An Update of the 1998 Checklist of Diptera of the British Isles
[updated 1 May 2020]

This update has used the original text (Chandler 1998) as a basis, so all references to changes since the 1976 checklist and related notes are still included, except where they have been superseded. Corrections and changes that have been noted in the Checklist changes sections of *Dipterists Digest* up to Volume 27 part 1 have been included. This list will continue to be updated following the appearance of each subsequent issue of the journal, where all changes will continue to be documented.

The introductory sections have been revised to take into account taxonomic changes, provisions of the Fourth Edition of the Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN, 1999) that was anticipated when the checklist was published and other developments that have taken place since 1998.

Introduction

The British Diptera fauna has undergone considerable study and revision in recent years and the need for a new checklist had by the 1990s become increasingly apparent. This need was particularly evident in the area of recording distribution, which had become very active, especially where databases had become outdated in nomenclature and species composition. This also related to the important area of assessment of conservation status of species, which had been undergoing review in most groups of Diptera and is still ongoing.

At the same time knowledge of the Irish Diptera had been expanding rapidly and consideration was being given in Ireland to the production of a checklist of Irish insects. To make a contribution to that aim, the species known from Ireland were indicated in the list, and a checklist of the Irish Diptera (Chandler et al. 2008) has since appeared. A future aim would be to indicate Scottish, Welsh and English occurrence too, but it is still considered premature to achieve this satisfactorily. This should, nevertheless, be one of the priorities in the development of any database of which this list may form a basis.

The commencement of this project coincided with the publication of the Palaearctic Catalogue (Soós & Papp 1984-1993) and developed as the thirteen volumes of the Catalogue were eventually published. By the time that the last volume of the Catalogue had been published in 1993, first drafts of all families of the checklist had been produced. However, while it was apparent from the Catalogue that there was a need for many changes to the British list, it was not clear which of these should be accepted. The Catalogue suffered from variable treatment, some families being compilations by non-specialists and there were many errors and omissions. Furthermore, the cut-off point for inclusion of taxa was 1982, although some families included some later taxonomic changes. Work on Diptera here and in other parts of Europe has proceeded rapidly and there have been many taxonomic and nomenclatural changes since the preparation of the Catalogue.

Corrections and additions to the previous British checklist (Kloet & Hincks 1976) had appeared in *Antenna*, but this has ceased during the 1990s for the reasons stated by Shaw (1996). It was not possible to cover changes adequately there, because only the main British journals were routinely consulted, other changes appearing as specialists notified the editors. Amendment to the British list based on *Antenna* was clearly not achieving the intended result. Darwyn Sumner produced a revised checklist on disc, based on the changes in *Antenna* and there was useful discussion with him as the final stages of preparation of the 1998 list began.

In order to ensure a high level of accuracy, input from specialists for all families was essential and wherever practicable they were consulted. In November 1994, family drafts began to be circulated to specialists for their comment. The intention was that the final list would be ready for publication in 1996, i.e. the twentieth anniversary of the previous British list, which had "January 1976" on the cover, but 1975 on the title page. There was some doubt as to the actual publication date, but this was resolved by Kenneth Smith, who was the convenor of the list. His personal advance copy has the hand-written comment inside "actually published 13/2/76, i.e. distributed with Bethylidae part"; hence the list was cited as Kloet & Hincks (1976).

The 1976 list was compiled by the staff of the Diptera Section of the Natural History Museum, London [then British Museum (Natural History)], with some input from other specialists. Altogether 19 authors and 28 advisors were cited; the similar number of contributors to the 1998 list included 9 of the authors and 7 of the others involved in the production of the previous list. Those specialists who advised or contributed more fully are listed below, with details of the families on which they assisted. In some cases their input was considerable and, as indicated where
relevant, the lists of those families were attributed to them. To augment the efforts of the specialists, the Zoological Record up to the 1996/1997 volume was consulted and as many as possible of the references relating to changes were examined directly. This was particularly valuable in those families where there was less specialist input, and this process has continued in updating the list.

There had been many changes since the first edition of Kloet & Hincks (1945) and in some families additions or nomenclatural changes were included in the 1976 list that had not previously been published in the British literature. The limited references cited made these changes difficult to follow up where there was no recent revision of the British species. In order to avoid a recurrence of this problem, it was decided at an early stage in the preparation of the 1998 list that some reference should be included to all significant changes from the 1976 list (which was of necessity the recognised starting point) and the justification for them. This was especially necessary where these changes were controversial or where a decision had to be made between differing views. Where amplification was required these comments were dealt with in the form of Notes at the end of each family list, that were cited in the species list; more straightforward changes, additions or accepted synonymies were cited by reference to the source of the change, as marginal notes following the name concerned (generic or specific), whether a publication (cited in References) or an unpublished source (usually attributed to the recorder or determiner, followed by pers. comm.), and there were some additional references that had been published by April 1998. Most references indicated as being “in press” have since appeared and are included here.

Comparison with previous lists

Smith (1974) had given a useful summary of previous lists of British Diptera, with a Table showing the numbers of genera and species in each list. This covered lists up to Kloet & Hincks (1945) and gave an estimate for the numbers known in 1974. He discussed the ways in which additions to the list had accrued.

Walker (1851-1856) included 2074 species, of which many were listed without further comment. The first comprehensive lists devoted to the British Diptera were those compiled by Verrall (1888, 1901a). The number of species listed by Verrall (1901a) was 2881, with 303 requiring confirmation. He stated that there were about 300 additions and 500 other changes from his earlier list (Verrall 1888). Verrall noted that he included many unrecorded species, "of which records will probably soon appear", adding that "at present such species stand only on a level with those recorded in the catalogues of Curtis and Stephens". Verrall urged of both his lists: "let this list quickly give place to another".

The total increased steeply to the first Kloet & Hincks list (1945), which included 5218 species of Diptera. The estimate of the then current total by Smith (1974) was 5728, which was evidently an underestimate of the state of knowledge, since Kloet & Hincks (1976), which he edited, listed 5997 species, of which about 50 fell in the categories of extinct or of doubtful status or identity.

The 1998 list included 6669 species treated as valid, 690 nomina dubia, 193 "excluded" species and 16 imported species. About 55 further British species, awaiting confirmation of their identity or description as new, were referred to in the Notes, but were not included in the species totals given for each family. In the taxonomic arrangement of families which follows, it is indicated how the total in each currently recognised family has changed since Kloet & Hincks (1976 and 1945) and since 1998. These figures are based on the taxa presently included in the family in each case, rather than their limits in the previous lists. In some cases an apparently small increase, or even a decrease, in numbers of species reflects the deletion of species reduced to synonymy or otherwise eliminated from the list. In the present update the overall total has changed from 6669 (+ 587, - 52) to 7204 species now recognised to occur in the British Isles.

The number of species indicated to occur in Ireland in 1998 was 2832, plus 48 queried as requiring confirmation. Of the confirmed species, 29 were then known from Ireland, but not from Britain. At least a further 120 species (all also found in Britain) were then known to occur in Ireland but these records had yet to be published. Since then these and other species have been published from Ireland and were incorporated in the checklist of Irish Diptera (Chandler et al. 2008). That list included 3313 species (plus 4 imported species) and that total has increased [by May 2020] to 3458 species.

Higher Classification and Taxonomic Arrangement

The arrangement of families in the 1998 list followed the order in the Nearctic Manual, Volume 3 (McAlpine, 1989), as far as the suborders and most superfamilies were concerned. The family composition differed in that
European views on the recognition of segregates of some of the older families were accepted. Thus Tipulidae, Mycetophilidae and Empididae in the sense of both the Manual and previous British lists, were each divided into several smaller families. The family limits in the Acalypterae also differed in some cases (recognition of Pseudopomyzidae, Phaeomyiidae, Sternopticidae and Campichoetiidae) but the Manual was followed in the broader concepts of Piophilidae and Heleomyzidae than in the previous British lists. Altogether 102 families were recognised, compared to 87 in 1976 and 75 in 1945. In the present updated list the number of families recognised has increased to 109, due to changes in Empididae, Acalypterae and Oestroidea. This is because the splitting of Dryomyzidae and Heleomyzidae into 3 and 5 families respectively has been accepted, and Brachystomatidae has been split from Empididae, while Microphoridae has been sunk in Dolichopodidae and Tethinidae in Canacidae.

These changes were explained by Chandler (2010); the arrangement in this updated checklist differs from the latter work in that Spaniidae is again included within Rhagionidae, and Phaeomyiidae within Sciomyzidae, while Rhiniidae and Polleniidae have been split from Calliphoridae.

The authors contributing to McAlpine (1989) differed in the application of the name Muscomorpha. Usage in the 1998 list followed McAlpine's interpretation, in which it is equivalent to Cyclorrhapha of Kloet & Hincks (1976). Woodley, in dealing with the "orthorrhaphous Brachycera", applied it to a larger grouping including the Asilomorpha sensu McAlpine (Nemestrinoidea, Asiloidea, Empidoidea and Muscoidea, the last of these corresponding to McAlpine's Muscomorpha). Many authors support Griffiths (1972) in the recognition of a group Eremoneura, including the Empidoidea and Muscomorpha sensu McAlpine, although there is disagreement as to whether all or part of the Empidoidea represents the sister group of the Muscomorpha within this grouping. Further work is necessary to establish which of the above views is correct and the various theories concerning phylogeny of Diptera were discussed by Chandler (2010).

Within families, all taxa recognised as valid are listed alphabetically, except in the case of the subfamilies of the Cecidomyiidae where the usual, well established, order based on phylogenetic relationships was followed in the 1998 list. In most cases, subfamilies and tribes were recognised and their composition was decided on the best information available. In some families there was no general agreement about their subdivision. This was considered to be the case in Syrphidae, where there were strongly conflicting opinions about the phylogeny of the family. In such cases, all genera were listed alphabetically and higher categories omitted. Throughout the list, suprageneric divisions below tribal level were ignored.

Synonyms and misidentifications are listed chronologically after the valid or currently accepted name, to assist in the recognition of priority. In some cases, the oldest name was cited in synonymy, following current usage as a checklist was not considered the most appropriate medium for such new nomenclatural changes. These cases were usually discussed in the Notes and the need for decisions by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN) was indicated where considered necessary (also see Nomenclature below).

**List of families with numbers of included species in the present updated list**

(the three figures in parentheses are the totals in the 1998, 1976 and 1945 lists respectively in that order; the number of Irish species in given in square brackets, with the number of species only recorded from Ireland in bold)

**LOWER DIPTERA**

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<td>[20]</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opomyzoidea</td>
<td>10 (10, 10, 8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[5]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acartophthalmidae</td>
<td>2 (2, 2, 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[2]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Composition of the List

All names accepted as valid British or Irish species were listed in the main body of text in each family. As far as practicable, other names that had been used in the British literature, whether synonyms or misidentifications, were included and identified with the relevant species where this was known, although this was not expected to be exhaustive and it was not possible to ensure that all names or misidentifications that had appeared in local lists or in 19th century literature were included. Species reported only from the Channel Islands, which are faunistically distinct from the British Isles, being biogeographically part of France, were excluded from this list. A list for the Channel Islands would be premature as many families have not yet been studied there.

It was recognised that to be fully practical in the interpretation of the literature, it would have been necessary to give the dates of species splits and to indicate the name under which a species has appeared in the principal publications on each group. This was not practicable to achieve, but where a misidentification could be identified as originating from a particular author and date, this was indicated.

It was, however, expected that all names based on British types (some of which were omitted by Kloet & Hincks, 1976) had been included, although many were referred to the Nomina dubia category. It was also expected that all names in the works of Harris (1776-1780), Stephens (1846), Walker (1851-1856) and Verrall (1901b, 1909) were included, as well as most names in the earlier works of Stephens and those of Donovan and Curtis. The many names
proposed by Verrall and Collin had been thoroughly treated by Pont (1995). An attempt to identify all names proposed in the genus Musca was made by Thompson & Pont (1994); those conclusions reached by them, which would result in nomenclatural changes, were assessed in the text where relevant.

The main species list in each family included species considered to be extinct (as defined in the Red Data Book context, i.e. not recorded in the 20th century), which were indicated in the text. It also included “vagrant” species, among them occasional or regular migrants and several species of Hippoboscidæ associated with migrating birds. Established introductions were also included in the main list, including those found mainly or entirely within buildings; this includes species known to have bred within the British Isles, although in some cases on only one occasion. In each of these cases, the known status was given.

It is certain that many more species, generally accepted as British, could have been considered as introductions. Species associated with non-native plants, including most of those associated with conifers, are certainly overseas in origin although it is not always known whether they have entered by migration or by introduction with plant material. It is probable that Merodon equestris was a mid 19th century introduction with imported bulbs and Norellia spinipes was probably introduced in the same way in the 20th century. Species such as Volucella zonaria (first recorded in 1908, but mostly found since the 1940s) and Eriozona syrphoides (first recorded in 1957) are known to be recent colonisers, which are now established.

Species not accepted for inclusion in the main list were dealt with in one of the following categories:

**Nomina dubia.** These include unidentified names used in British or Irish literature, principally those based on British or Irish types, whether available names or nomina nuda (i.e. published without associated validation by description or figure; nomen nudum is stated in these cases). The species names of these were listed alphabetically under each family, with the original generic name in parentheses. Where the correct genus had been suggested in the literature and differed, it was given in square brackets, after that of the original generic name. Many nomina nuda were proposed by Stephens (1829), who expected to describe and illustrate them at a later date in his Illustrations of British Insects. He wanted to point out the existence of species and commented that it was "of little consequence whether those which" he had "proposed be adopted or not". However, only a small number of them were validated in his Supplement (Stephens 1846). As Stephens’ collection survives in BMNH, his names in some families (especially Empididae sensu lato and Calyptratae) had been identified and were included in the 1976 list; the remaining undetermined names were listed under nomina dubia in 1998 and it was considered that some of these may later be identified if specimens survive. Both editions of Curtis’ Guide (1831, 1837) also included nomina nuda of which some also appeared in previous checklists; all these names were also listed under Nomina dubia in the 1998 checklist.

**Excluded species.** This category was for valid species, which had been recorded from Britain or Ireland, but were not accepted for inclusion in the main species list, for one of the following reasons: (a) species recorded in error - where these names are known to relate to a particular misidentified species, this was indicated in the main list; (b) species which had been recorded in the literature, but whose occurrence was unconfirmed (including most species designated by ?? in Kloet & Hincks, 1976); (c) casual records of foreign species, which have not become established, including those which could not become established for climatic reasons. Species included in previous British checklists, which had been deleted prior to 1998, were listed with the reference cited to the deletion, if it had been since 1976. Category (c) only comprised Aedes aegypti and Scenopinus glabrifrons, which would perhaps be better listed under the Imported species category below.

**Imported species.** This category was used in only a few families, where there were species that were regularly or occasionally introduced with imported goods, but which were unlikely to become established.

**Notes.** In addition to the explanatory notes included under this heading, reference was made to species known to occur but awaiting identification or (in the case of new species) description; as indicated above, these included more than 50 further species awaiting description or addition, of which many have since been described or formally added to the British Isles list.

**Nomenclature**

The predominant view of participating specialists was that nomenclatural stability should prevail over priority. This was also recognised in the formulation of the new (4th) edition of the ICZN Code, of which publication was
descriptions were inadequate, it was not accepted that the earlier name was unambiguously identifiable. In most cases priority was followed in the 1998 list, except where it affected stability in popular groups (principally Syrphidae and Lower Brachycera) or in the nomenclature of species of economic importance which have a large associated literature. Each case was considered on its merits, but where there was an absence of type material and descriptions were inadequate, it was not accepted that the earlier name was unambiguously identifiable.

It was noted that some recent authors had attempted to identify all earlier names in their groups, which was considered commendable if based on authentic type material, e.g. that of Meigen, Fallén or Zetterstedt. Where no type material existed, the conclusions reached were often highly dubious. This was especially true of some attempts to identify the names proposed by Moses Harris (1776-1780), some of which are manifestly wrong (as indicated in the text) while others could not be proven and have little to support them in his text or figures. Nevertheless, where a Harris name had been established as the name of a particular species, this was generally accepted unless there were good reasons for opposing it. It was considered that those earlier names which have not been used since their original proposal, e.g. some Harris names of Lower Brachycera, should not be used. It was indicated that final decisions must await application to ICZN, unless governed by the amendment to their Rules indicated above.

The spelling of all names was checked as far as practicable. Where the spelling of the name of a taxon or of an author differed from that in Kloet & Hincks (1976), it was believed that the spelling used in 1998 was correct. Different spellings of names in the literature were cited in the synonymy and it was indicated whether they were errors or emendations. Errors were only cited if the variant spelling had been used widely, or if they occurred within the original publication of a species described from a British or Irish type. Emendations are those changes which were intended by the author, although it was not always easy to determine whether an emendation or error was involved. This distinction was, however, important as emendations are available names for the purposes of homonymy while errors are not. Most emendations are regarded as unjustified by the ICZN Code, which defines those which should be treated as justified. According to the ICZN Code Article 32.2 the original spelling is to be preserved unless it is demonstrably incorrect under the terms of Article 32.5. Thus names like *Leia winthemii* and *Mycetophila schnablii* were restored to conform to the original spelling. The use of -ii was based on a Latinisation of the author's name, e.g. Winthemius to Winthemius. The names *winthemi* and *winthemii* would be homonyms if they applied to different species in the same genus.

Names that were considered unavailable for a species fall into various categories. The word *unavailable* was used where a name applied to the taxon concerned but could not be used for one of the following reasons: (a) it was proposed in synonymy and was not used as an available name before 1961 (Code Article 11.6); (b) it was a *nomen nudum* (then it was stated as such in the checklist), *i.e.* published without associated description or figure (*nomen nudum* acquire availability following publication of a description, from which the name and authorship then dates); (c) it had a formation not acceptable to the ICZN Code, *e.g.* Latin verb or adverb (as with many of the Harris names); (d) it had been proposed as the name of a form or variety after 1960 (Code Article 15.2) (such names have no taxonomic status). Genus group names were unavailable if the name was proposed after 1930, but without a valid type-species designation (most such names have subsequently been made available by designation of a type-species). Authorship of several genera in this category was emended to date from fixation of the type-species. Generic names proposed before 1930 are available from the original publication date, whether or not a type-species had been designated.
Other unavailable names were, in previous checklists, indicated by the word *nec* placed between the names of authors responsible for different usages. This format was used both for preoccupied names and misidentifications, the latter only distinguished by a colon after the specific name. In the 1998 checklist the word *nec* was abandoned, but replaced by **preocc.** (= preoccupied) or **misident.** (= misidentification), whichever appropriate.

Preoccupied names were those generic or specific names which had been used previously for a different taxon, i.e. homonyms. The previous usage (which in the case of generic names may be in any group of animals) was usually not stated, unless this was of relevance to the nomenclature of other species of Diptera in the List.

All generic names were checked against Neave (1939-1996) and seven cases were found where names used in British Diptera were preoccupied in other groups of animals. Attention was drawn to these in the text. New names were considered to be necessary in six of these cases where there was no available junior synonym. In four cases living authors were involved and they were informed, which has resulted in them having proposed replacement names. On the other hand, Neave proved not to be comprehensive; 43 names cited in the 1998 list (30 of them valid names of genera or subgenera) were not found in any of the volumes (5 other names omitted in earlier volumes appeared in the latest, Volume IX, to appear by 1998); it was presumed that none of those generic names treated as valid were preoccupied, but this level of omission suggested that it could not be certain that no other names accepted in the 1998 list would not later be found to be preoccupied. Lists of the names involved are provided below; in most, if not all, such cases it appeared that omission was due to the publications in which the names appeared having been omitted by Zoological Record. A few other errors were also noted in Neave, e.g. the ceratopogonid subgenus *Avaritia* was misspelt (as *Avarita*), attributed to the wrong authorship (Kettle & Lawson instead of Fox) and the reference cited did not relate to either the name or the cited authors; *Camelopis* Engel, 1918 had been cited only as *Camelopsis*, a spelling not used by its author and in volume IX the last few letters of some authors’ names appeared to have been lost.

Misidentifications were names which had been misapplied and were related either to a named author or to authors, where more than one author had independently used the name incorrectly, or where an erroneous name had been in general use (authors Brit., where a name had been used incorrectly in the British Isles particularly). As in previous lists a colon was placed after the specific or generic name concerned. These names have no nomenclatural status, but were included only to enable the literature to be correctly interpreted.

In general, taxa listed as forms or varieties by Kloet & Hincks (1976) were treated as synonyms following the Palaearctic Catalogue. The abbreviation v. (= variety) was retained where British material was considered different from the nominal form or where a varietal name might apply to a distinct species, but required further elucidation. Such names are fully available as species group names if proposed before 1961. The position regarding such names proposed after 1961 is indicated above.

Subspecies were only recognised if they were well attested, e.g. allopatric populations differing in morphology and/or coloration. They were cited principally where the nominal form did not occur in Britain or Ireland (the name of the nominal form then being enclosed in square brackets).

Where changes in status or application of a name had been made since Kloet & Hincks (1976) they were indicated by the abbreviations **Stat. rev.** (referring to a change in status of a taxon, e.g. species/subspecies, genus/subgenus or other supraspecific taxa) or **Sp. rev.** (species for which the name now applied has been previously used for a different species or has been segregated from one or more previously confused species), with the associated reference to the present usage cited.

As doubtfully British species were omitted from the main list, the names preceded by ? in that list were only those where the existence of the species as a member of the British fauna was well attested, but its correct name was uncertain. This applied mainly to synonyms, but there were a few cases where it was necessary to query the name then used as the putatively valid name of the species.

The citation of authorship for some names was changed where it differed from that of the publication in which they appeared, e.g. “Tonnoir in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir” if it was restricted to one of the authors; “Haliday in Walker”, where the description was attributed to an unpublished manuscript (on which the description or identity of the species was based) of the first named person.

A departure from previous British lists was the citation of the original genus for all names, where this differed from the current generic assignment. This was given following the author and date, within parentheses. This resulted in
many changes in the use of parentheses over previous lists, which had often applied or omitted them incorrectly. Contrary to a number of other recent checklists, the author's name was not given in parentheses if the generic assignment was the same, but the spelling of the generic name in the original description differed from that currently accepted as correct, or where the spelling was the same but the generic name had not been validated (e.g. by designation of a type-species) at the time of description. In these cases the spelling used for the generic name was given in parentheses after the author and date. The usage of parentheses around the author's name in these cases would be contrary to the ICZN Code Article 51.3, which states that this should apply only to changes in the name of the genus with which the species name is combined; it is not affected by any subgeneric assignment or by an emendation of the generic name.

**Generic (and subgeneric) names found to be preoccupied** [these have been replaced where necessary]:


**Generic (and subgeneric) names missing from Neave (1939-1996):**


**Gender of Generic Names**

The 1998 checklist attempted to follow rigorously the rules of the ICZN Code (3rd edition, 1985), which made certain provisions regarding gender of generic names. These rules resulted in several changes in gender from those applied in previous British checklists. Some of these changes had previously been adopted in the literature, while others were newly introduced in 1998. In the explanatory notes below, names whose gender had changed since the 1976 checklist are indicated in bold type; those newly changed in the 1998 checklist are additionally marked *. In most cases the 4th edition of the Code (ICZN, 1999) has the same provisions and the relevant clauses are here indicated.

An assessment was made of the formation of all generic names regarded as valid in the 1998 list and the results are summarised below:

a) According to the Code Article 30.1.2, Greek names transiterated into Latin without change as the whole or final part of a generic name, take the original gender. Thus Ragas (a Greek feminine noun) is feminine as are names ending in -gaster, -gastra or -gastera (e.g. Aulacigaster, Cleigaster, Labigastera), -thrix (e.g. Lipothrix, Eriothrix) or -masix (e.g. Rabdomasix). Microphor (phor = thief, a Greek masculine noun) is masculine. The names which have caused most confusion are those involving Greek neuter nouns ending in -ma and all such generic names must be treated as neuter. Those relevant to the British Diptera are as follows:

*derma (= skin) e.g. Hypoderma*
gramma (= pattern) e.g. Xanthogramma, Meligramma* (a subgenus of Melangyna in 1976 list)
omma (= eye) e.g. Paralleloomma, Lasiomma
pelma (= sole of foot) e.g. Megalopelma, Cladopelma*, Paracladopelma*
phragma (= screen) e.g. Epiphragma
sema (= sign) e.g. Atrichosema, Psectrosema
soma (= body) e.g. Gymnosoma, Dexiosoma, Dyatosoma
stema (= penis) e.g. Colobostema
stoma (= mouth) e.g. Leucostoma, Melanostoma, Chetosoma*
telma (= marsh) e.g. Philotelma
trichoma (= growth of hair) e.g. Allotrichoma

The generic names Orygma (= ditch), Schema (= form), Cetema (from centema = sting) and Diazosma (from diazoma = girdle) are neuter words falling in the same category; Diazosma has now been replaced by the feminine name Cladoneura.

There are, however, some names ending in -ma which are feminine. In these cases the derivation may be from Greek nouns of other gender and these are governed by the Code Rule 30.1.1., as they can be said to be rendered into a Latin feminine form; the following are relevant:

cnema (kneme = shin, feminine) e.g. Acanthocnema
coma (kome = hair, feminine) e.g. Brachicoma
ogma (ogmos = straight line, masculine) e.g. Diogma, Triogma (the latter name came first, so the Greek neuter word diogma is not relevant)
toma (tome = cut, feminine) e.g. Nephrotoma, Hexatoma

Evidently not all names ending in -gramma are neuter, e.g. Miligramma, which was accepted as being feminine on the assumption that it is derived from the feminine noun gramme (= line) (see Sarcophagidae) and has thus been latinised (Article 30.1.3, see c) below). Two other names, which are also treated as feminine, appear to be special cases. Nostima is apparently derived from the Greek adjective nostimos, while Gloma appears to be an arbitrary formation.

b) Article 30.1.4.3 states that names ending in -ops are to be treated as masculine, regardless of derivation or treatment by the original author. This is at odds with botanical nomenclature and previous usage for most animal names. Most such names in the Diptera are based on the Greek ops (= eye or face), a feminine noun. An exception is Conops, itself a Greek masculine noun (= midge or gnat) (although it has been suggested by Sabrosky that the derivation of the generic name is from konos and ops referring to the conical face of these flies, which are not gnat-like). Following the code masculine gender is, nevertheless, assigned to all names with this ending and this is assumed to supersede previous Opinions which assigned feminine gender to Chrysops and Chlorops. Some names were already treated as masculine in the 1976 list, e.g. Chrysops, Tetanops. The following were formerly regarded as feminine: Chlorops, Thricops, Selachops*, Lejops, Myxexoristops*.

c) Article 30.1.3 provides that names ending in a Latinised Greek word take the gender appropriate to the Latin termination. Thus most names ending in -us are masculine and most ending in -a, other than the neuter -ma words cited above, are feminine regardless of the gender of the Greek root. In addition to the -ma exceptions mentioned under a) above, the following are relevant here:

cera (from keras = horn, neuter) e.g. Goniocera, Euthycera
cheila (from chellos = lip, neuter) e.g. Heterocheila
crtera (from kteis = comb, genitive ktenos, masculine) e.g. Neuroptera
metopa (from metopon, neuter) e.g. Desmometopa
neura or nevra (from neuron = nerve, neuter) e.g. Angioneura, Cryptonevra

Exceptions are provided by names ending in Latin nouns, which take the gender of the Latin noun, e.g. Sylvicola (Latin = wood dweller, masculine) and Puncticorpus (Latin corpus = body, neuter). Names ending in the Latin neuter termination -um, e.g. Conistenrum* (from Greek sternon = breast, neuter) and Phthiridium are neuter, as are those ending in Latin neuter words with different terminations, e.g. Brevicornu (Latin cornu = horn, neuter).
The name *Helophilus* was made an exception by an ICZN Opinion (see Syrphidae: ICZN, 1993b), which stated that it was neuter, but this was evidently an error and a correction was to be published by ICZN (Tubbs, pers. comm.; this has not happened, but usual usage is followed here).

d) According to Article 30.1.4.4, names ending in the suffixes –ides, –istes, –ites, –odes or –oides are treated as masculine, unless the author establishing the name stated that it had a different gender or treated it as such by combining it with an adjectival species name in another gender form. The last two of these are Greek adjectival forms and had previously been assigned gender according to that applied by the original author, –istes was a masculine noun ending and -ites was a noun suffix later used adjectivally. The 1998 checklist followed Hemming (1957) in considering that all Greek adjectival nouns formed on this basis are masculine, although it had been understood that the new edition of the Code would not enforce this. A consistent approach was considered necessary and all such names were regarded as masculine in the checklist; in view of the changed provisions of the new Code this will need to be re-evaluated in each case.

The following examples include some previously treated as masculine, as well as those that were changed in the checklist:

- *Aspistes*
- *Myopites* *
- *Otites* *
- *Ogodes, Clusiodes, Eupeodes, Heterostyloides* *
- *Brachypalpoides* (not in 1976 list but treated as feminine in the British literature, although originally as masculine by its author), *Calicoides, Hecamedoides*

The ending -ades was not mentioned; it too is masculine in Greek proper names. In the British Diptera list it applies only to *Choerades*, of uncertain derivation, but treated as masculine in respect of species originally described in it; confusion had resulted because species transferred from *Laphria* had feminine endings.

e) Other names ending in -es are also generally treated as masculine. Some are adjectival in origin e.g. *Anopheles, Aedes* while others are masculine nouns such as *Polietes* or compound forms such as *Lophosceles* and *Aphidoletes* * (from lestes = predator, masculine). *Pales* is an exception, as it is the name of a Roman goddess and is therefore feminine.

f) The ending -opsis, mentioned in Code Article 30.1.2, is to be treated as feminine e.g. *Exechiopsis, Chrysosomopsis* *.

Other names ending in -is are also to be treated as feminine e.g. *Empis, Leucopsis, Trixoscelis, Endaphis* (based on aphis, itself feminine; treated as feminine in the Nearctic Catalog). *Eristalis* (a Latin feminine word for a particular precious stone) was originally and had by most authors been considered masculine although it had been treated as feminine by some authors. An ICZN ruling on this generic name (see Syrphidae: ICZN, 1993b), stating it to be masculine, was followed in 1998, in agreement with the previous list, but a more recent ICZN ruling has established that the name is feminine (see Syrphidae: ICZN, 2006), which is followed in the updated list.

Names ending in -ys should be masculine as this is a Greek masculine ending, e.g. *Stratiomys, Stomoxys*. However, *Stratiomys* has always been regarded as feminine; it was a probably erroneous original spelling (ending in Greek mys = mouse, masculine), emended by Macquart to *Stratiomyia* (= soldier fly), which would be feminine. The name *Stratiomys* was also first proposed in a publication which was not binominal but has been validated by ICZN (see Stratiomyidae: ICZN, 1957), which stated the gender to be feminine and it was therefore regarded as feminine in the checklist. *Stomoxys* was also stated to be feminine in a 1957 ICZN Opinion but Steyskal (1975) showed that *Stomoxys* is masculine and has since been followed in this; the specific name of the British species is unaffected by gender.

Names ending in -yx and -ax are also usually masculine, e.g. *Mochlonyx* (onyx = nail, masculine), *Arthrocnodax* (cnodax = pivot, masculine; treated as masculine in the Nearctic Catalog), *Thyridanthrax* and *Gaurax* (from an adjective gauros). *Sycorax* is an exception and is feminine; it is not of classical origin, but based on the name of a witch in *The Tempest*.

Names ending in -os and -as (Greek masculine endings) are generally masculine regardless of origin e.g. *Hybos, Neossos, Beckerias, Eudorylas, Sphaeromias, Aenigmatias, Ragas*, as indicated above under a), is an exception.
g) Names ending in -e (Greek feminine ending) are feminine: *e.g. Egle, Zaphne, Anarete*. Names ending in -o are also treated as feminine on the basis that Greek words with this termination are feminine, *e.g. Mintho, Phyto and Drino*, all of dubious etymology. The few generic names ending in -io, *i.e. only Bibio, Clunio and Rhagio* among British Diptera, are evidently masculine as -io (although not -atio) is usually a masculine ending in Latin (*e.g. histrio, morio*) and the first two are also from Latin roots.

h) Names ending in -on. This is usually a Greek neutral ending and such names are mainly neutral. This also applies to words of arbitrary origin *e.g. Rocetelion* (an anagram of Cerotelion). Other examples are *Pseudacteon* and *Zodion*. This generally applies even if the root word is of a different gender. *Thus Hyperlasion* *(from lasios = hairy) (now considered synonymous with Epidapus)*, hitherto treated as masculine, is presumed to be neutral on this basis, but in the case of *Syntormon* *(from tormos = socket, a Greek masculine noun)*, this was restored to masculine gender because it was so treated by its original author; it is now once again treated as neutral, following *Drake* (2020). *Antemon* is an adjectival form (apparently meaning sucking up fluid, a reference to its flower feeding habit) and could be any gender but was treated as neutral by its describer.

There are, however, significant exceptions, based on Greek masculine or feminine nouns ending in -on; in these cases the Greek letter omega is involved rather than the letter omicron used in the neutral words. The relevant terminations are as follows:

geton (= neighbour, masculine or feminine), correctly treated as masculine in *Telmatogeton*
odon (= tooth, masculine) *e.g. Merodon, Microdon*
pogon (= beard, masculine) *e.g. Ceratopogon, Lasiopogon*
sepedon (= putrefaction, feminine) *e.g. Sepedon, Philosepedon*
stilpon (= dwarf, masculine) *i.e. Stilpon*

These results required a fairly detailed investigation and I was indebted to the late Anthony A. Allen for confirming or correcting my preliminary conclusions and his very useful advice on the interpretation of Greek derivations, which was invaluable. It is hoped that future stability in nomenclature will be assisted by having reached definitive conclusions on the more problematic names.

These rules may appear confusing to anyone unfamiliar with classical languages and the discussion draft (ICZN, 1995) that preceded the previous edition of the Code proposed that generic names should in future have no gender, because of the assumption that most zoologists have little knowledge of Latin and even less of ancient Greek. This change was not, however, included in the subsequent edition of the Code (ICZN, 1999) due to lack of support (IUBS, 1996) and the possibility that such a rule would be applied retrospectively to existing generic names was precluded. This was welcomed in the checklist (although not by all contributors) as either of the solutions suggested for determining form of specific names was unsatisfactory. Usage in current combinations would have resulted in fewer changes, but agreement on what is the current usage might have been difficult to achieve. The alternative solution of a return to the form of each name in its original combination would have led to endless confusion, as all larger genera would then have contained names of all genders. While specialists might have been able readily to confirm what is correct in each case, the wider biological community, whose needs were recognised by the Code, would not have had access to such information.

**Gender of specific names**

Determining the spelling of specific names to conform with generic gender is usually straightforward. Such names take the usual Latin endings when they are adjectives (masculine -us, feminine -a, neuter -um; masculine endings in -er e.g. glaber, niger become feminine -ra and neuter -rum; masculine endings in -is are unchanged in the feminine but neuter becomes -e; adjectives with other endings e.g. -ans, -ens, -ax, -ex, -ox, -ar, -ur are unchanged by gender).

According to Article 31.2.3 adjectives in languages other than Latin remain unchanged when transferred to a genus of different gender. See Note 3 in Stratiomyidae for an example where a name ending in the Greek adjective melas had been changed to a feminine form *melaena* to agree with the gender of the generic name; this was regarded as an incorrect emendation.

Nouns in apposition such as *albiseta, cryptospina and stigma* in *Platy palpus* are unaffected by generic gender and their spelling remains unchanged. Other examples are the Latin nouns *orbiculus* and *globulus* (both used with *Paracrocera*), *ephippium* (*Clitellaria*) and *dolium* (*Megamerina*), all in apposition to feminine generic names. Confusion had arisen in cases like these where names could be mistaken for adjectives. Diminutives, which include
globulus mentioned above, are especially problematic e.g. lineola, fasciola, fasciella and tibiella are nouns and do not change their endings to agree with the generic name; they should, however, take the same gender as the root noun, e.g. femorellum is the correct form because femur is neuter. Letters of the alphabet are also regarded as neuter nouns so adjectives associated with them take the neuter form, e.g. Mycetophila v-nigrum.

Also unaffected by the gender of the generic name are genititives. These are usually obvious where derived from a proper name and ending in masculine -i or feminine -ae (plurals -orum and -arum respectively). As indicated in the remarks on spelling above, some older names end in -ii because the personal name on which they were based was Latinised, e.g. Mik Latinised to Mikius resulted in mikii. Less obvious are genitive plurals which end in -am, e.g. Stilpon graminum, Pseudolycoriella paludum, Atrichopogon lucorum, Erstalis nemorum or genitive singulars ending in -is, e.g. the following examples with neuter generic names: Trichocera regelationis, Platyctema seminationis, Psectrosema tamarics, Cetema cereris (genitive of Ceres, a Roman goddess), which could be confused with adjectives having this termination.

According to Article 31.2.2 names ending in -fer and -ger may be either nouns in apposition or adjectives in the masculine gender. They are treated as the former if they have this form in the original combination. In the case of Rymosia setiger it is a noun as Dziedzicki used this form of the name when describing the species. On the other hand, in Meligrama trianguliferum it is an adjective (the species was originally described by Zetterstedt under the name Scaeva triangulifera).

Taxonomic Changes

Nomenclatural changes were avoided in the checklist. It was, nevertheless, accepted that some of the names used would be controversial because of the need to decide between conflicting usages. The names proposed by De Geer in 1776 are a particular problem, because of his citation of previous Linnaean names in synonymy and the acceptance of this synonymy in all cases by Thompson & Pont (1994). In some cases this synonymy was correct, e.g. rosae De Geer with pyrastri Linnaeus (see Note 2 in Psilidae, regarding the suppression of De Geer’s name in favour of its junior homonym rosae Linnaeus). In others it is not and this is true of two cases in Tephritidae, where De Geer was describing material reared by himself and the identification with the Linnaean name was clearly wrong. In order to resolve this problem, figures in De Geer’s work were designated (Note 10 in Tephritidae) as lectotypes for the following two species: Musca leontodontis De Geer, 1776 and Musca arctii De Geer, 1776.

Conventions and abbreviations

These differ in some respects from the 1998 list, including omission of italics from the main list. The use of [ ] around authors’ names, where there was doubt about the date of publication, has been abandoned.
emend.  emendation
et al.  and others. Referring to two or more additional authors in citation of references
Ex (followed by taxon in which formerly included)  Change in group to which taxon is assigned has taken place since Kloet & Hincks (1976)
misident.  A misidentification
partim (after species and author's name)  More than one species was included under the name by the original author
Pe, pe  pupal exuviae (used in Chironomidae only)
pers. comm.  Information received, by letter or verbally, from collector, recorder or adviser
preocc.  A preoccupied name, i.e. junior homonym
Sp. rev.  Revised specific limits or identity
Stat. rev.  Revised status of a taxon
suppr.  suppressed, necessarily by action of the ICZN
Syn.  Synonym. This appears in the following contexts: "Syn. by" if the author cited is known to be the originator of the synonymy; "Syn. in" for the earliest reference seen, but where the synonymy is not specified to be new
v.  variety

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Many of the above advised on more general aspects of the list, or on specific points in families other than those cited above. The following additional persons advised on particular aspects or points of detail: Paddy ASHE, Stuart BALL, the late John BOWDEN, Claus CLAUSSEN, John DOBSON, David EMLEY, David ILIFF, Vladimir KOSEL, Iain MacGOWAN, Roger HAWKINS, Declan MURRAY, Robert NASH, Jim O’CONNOR, Erling OLAFSSON, Margaret REDFERN, David ROBERTSON, Mark SHAW, Malcolm SMART, Darwyn SUMNER, Chris THOMPSON and the late Richard VOCKEROTH. As indicated above, the late Anthony A. ALLEN provided assistance on the linguistic aspects of nomenclature and the late Philip TUBBS advised on matters relating to the ICZN Code and the changes that were to be made in the then forthcoming new edition (ICZN, 1999).

General References


Notes on Updated List

All changes from the 1998 text are highlighted, so that they can easily be recognised and it will be immediately apparent where changes have been made. It is hoped that this will encourage users to point out any remaining errors or changes that may have been overlooked and inform the editor of these so that they can be included in subsequent updates.

Changes are colour coded such that additions to or deletions from the overall list can be distinguished from other changes that do not result in a change to the composition of the list. As in the original checklist, references are given for all additions and deletions, as well as for other nomenclatural and taxonomic changes.

Additional species are highlighted in yellow [587 species].

New synonymies that involve two or more species listed as valid in the original list, thus reducing the overall total, are highlighted in blue [52 species].

All other changes are highlighted in green. These include other nomenclatural changes that do not change the number of species in the list, taxonomic changes, corrections to spelling or dates, additional or changed text in family introductions and notes, as well as all new references.

The overall total has changed from 6669 (+587, -52) to 7204.
As in the original checklist the symbol + following a species name indicates that it has been recorded from Ireland as well as Britain, and ++ indicates that the species has been recorded from Ireland but not yet from Britain. When +, indicating occurrence in Ireland, is highlighted in green it indicates a species now known to occur in Ireland that was not so listed, or was listed with a query, in the original 1998 checklist. In these cases the reference to the Irish occurrence is stated but such references are not included in the lists of References unless they also include other relevant changes. These references will be found in the recent Checklist of Irish Diptera (Chandler et al. 2008) or in Dipterists Digest for additions more recent than that checklist.

**TIPULIDAE (1998 87, no change)**

This name is restricted to the subfamily Tipulinae of Kloet & Hincks (1976), following the Palaearctic Catalogue (Oosterbroek & Theowald 1992). The remaining Tipulidae sensu lato are assigned to three other families. This interpretation may, however, be subject to further revision as the phylogenetic study of the early stages by Oosterbroek & Theowald (1991) suggested that the Tipulidae + Cylindrotomidae comprised the sister group of the subfamily Limoniinae within the Limoniidae, while the Pediciidae (as Pediciinae) had a more basal relationship within the Limoniidae. The suprageneric classification follows that in Martinovský (1997).

CTENOPHORINAEE

Ctenophorini

**CTENOPHORA** Meigen, 1803

Subgenus **CNEMONCOSIS** Enderlein, 1921

*ornata* Meigen, 1818 +

Subgenus **CTENOPHORA** sensu stricto

*flavedola* (Fabricius, 1794 – Tipula)

*pectinicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758 – Tipula) +

*spendor* (Harris, 1776 – Tipula)

**DICTENIDIA** Brullé, 1833

*bimaculata* (Linnaeus, 1761 – Tipula) +

Tanypterini

**TANYPTERA** Latreille, 1804

*FLABELLIFERA* Meigen, 1800, suppr.

*XIPHURA* Brullé, 1832, preocc.

Subgenus **TANYPTERA** sensu stricto

*atrata* (Linnaeus, 1758 – Tipula) +

*ruficornis* (Meigen, 1830 – Ctenophora)

*nigricornis* (Meigen, 1818 – Ctenophora)

**DOLICHOPEZINAE**

**DOLICHOPEZA** Curtis, 1825

Subgenus **DOLICHOPEZA** sensu stricto

*albipes* (Ström, 1768 – Tipula) +

*sylvicola* Curtis, 1825

*chirothecata*: Walker, 1856, misident.

TIPULINAE

Prionocerini

**PRIONOCERA** Loew, 1844

*STYGEROPIS* Loew, 1863

*pubescens* Loew, 1844

*suberricornis* (Zetterstedt, 1851 – Tipula)

*proxima* Lackschewitz, 1933

*turcica* (Fabricius, 1787 – Tipula) +

Not misident. by Edwards (1939)
diana (Meigen, 1818 – Tipula)

Tipulini

**NEPHROTOMA** Meigen, 1803
- PALES Meigen, 1800, suppr.
- PACHYRHINA Macquart, 1834
- PACHYRINA, PACHYRRHINA, errors

**aculeata** (Loew, 1871 – Pachyrhina)
**analis** (Schummel, 1833 – Tipula) +
**appendiculata** (Pierre, 1919 – Pachyrhina) +
- maculata (Meigen, 1804 – Tipula), preocc.
- maculosa (Meigen, 1818 – Tipula), preocc.

**cornicina** (Linnaeus, 1758 – Tipula) +
**crocata** (Linnaeus, 1758 – Tipula) +
- perpulchra (Harris, 1780 – Tipula)
**dorsalis** (Fabricius, 1782 – Tipula) +
**flavescens** (Linnaeus, 1758 – Tipula) +
- lineata (Scopoli, 1763 – Tipula)
- histrio (Fabricius, 1794 – Tipula)
**flavipalpis** (Meigen, 1830 – Tipula) +
- imperialis: (Walker, 1856 – Tipula), misident.
**guestrfalica** (Westhoff, 1879 – Pachyrhina)
**lunulicornis** (Schummel, 1833 – Tipula) +
**quadrifaria** (Meigen, 1804 – Tipula) +
**quadrifariata** (Schummel, 1833 – Tipula)
**scurra** (Meigen, 1818 – Tipula) +
**submaculosa** Edwards, 1928 +
**sullingtonensis** Edwards, 1938

**NIGROTIPULA** Hutson & Vane-Wright, 1969
- ANOMALOPTERA Lioy, 1863, preocc.
- **nigra** (Linnaeus, 1758 – Tipula)

**TIPULA** Linnaeus, 1758
Subgenus **ACUTIPULA** Alexander, 1924
- **fulvipennis** De Geer, 1776 +
- lutescens Fabricius, 1805
**luna** Westhoff, 1879 +
**maxima** Poda, 1761 +
- gigantea Schrank, 1776
**nubilosa** Harris, 1776
- rivosa: authors, misident.
**vittata** Meigen, 1804 +

Subgenus **BERINGOTIPULA** Savchenko, 1961
- **unca** Wiedemann, 1817 +
- hortensis Meigen, 1818
- longicornis Schummel, 1833, preocc.

Subgenus **DENDROTIPULA** Savchenko, 1964
- **flavolineata** Meigen, 1804 +
- longicornis Curtis, 1834, preocc.

Subgenus **LINDNERINA** Mannheims, 1965
- **LINDNERIA** Mannheims, 1963, preocc.
- **bistilata** Lundström, 1907

Subgenus **LUNATIPULA** Edwards, 1931

Confirmed as Irish by Smith (2004)
alpina Loew, 1873
brevispina Pierre, 1920
cava Riedel, 1913 +
fascipennis Meigen, 1818 +
helvola Loew, 1873
laetabilis Zetterstedt, 1838

dilatata Schummel, 1833, preocc.
vida van der Wulp, 1858
lunata Linnaeus, 1758 +
ochracea Meigen, 1804
peastigma Schummel, 1833 +
se Meigen, 1830
vernas Meigen, 1804
variegata Linnaeus, 1758
pendens Harris, 1776

Subgenus MEDIOTIPULA Pierre, 1924
sarajevensis Strobl, 1898
microstigma Pierre, 1920

siebei Zetterstedt, 1852

Subgenus ODONATISCA Savchenko, 1956

dicornis Meigen, 1818 +
juncea Meigen, 1818

Subgenus PLATYTIPIULA Matsumura, 1916
luteipennis Meigen, 1830 +
melanoceros Schummel, 1833 +
melanoceras Walker, 1856, error

Subgenus PTERELACHISUS Rondani, 1842

OREOMYZA Pokorny, 1887
irorrata Macquart, 1826 +
luridorostris Schummel, 1833

winthem: Edwards, 1939, misident.
mutila Wahlgten, 1905
pabulina Meigen, 1818
pseudovariipennis Czizek, 1912 +
hortulana Meigen, 1818, preocc.
submarmorata Schummel, 1833 +
meigeni Mannheims, 1966

hortulana: authors, misident.
truncorum Meigen, 1830
variipennis Meigen, 1818 +
variipennis, error

Subgenus SAVTSHENKIA Alexander, 1965
SAVTSHENKIA Mannheims, 1962, unavailable
alpium Bergroth, 1888 +
cheethami Edwards, 1924
confusa van der Wulp, 1883 +
marmorata Meigen, 1818, preocc.
gimmerthali Lackschewitz, 1925
grisescens Zetterstedt, 1851
longicornis Zetterstedt, 1838, preocc.
macroceria Zetterstedt, 1851, preocc.
holoptera Edwards, 1939
invenusta Riedel, 1919

Added by Chandler & Stubbs (1977)

Ireland [Langton 2005]
Syn. by Theowald (1978)

Confirmed as Irish by Ashe et al. (2007)
Syn. by Theowald (1980)
Syn. by Theowald (1980)
Addend by Hancock (1988)

Note 1
limbata Zetterstedt, 1838
valra Riedel, 1913
obsoleta Meigen, 1818 +
pagana Meigen, 1818 +
dispar Haliday, 1833
rufina Meigen, 1818 +
serrulifera Alexander, 1942
   plicata Pierre, 1922, preocc.
   serrulata Lackschewitz, 1936, preocc.
signata Staeger, 1840 +
staeperi Nielsen, 1922 +
subnodicornis Zetterstedt, 1838 +
   plumbea: Walker, 1856, misident.

Subgenus SCHUMMELIA Edwards, 1931
variicornis Schummel, 1833 +
   annulicornis: Walker, 1856, misident.
yerburyi Edwards, 1924 +

Subgenus TIPULA sensu stricto
oleracea Linnaeus, 1758 +
   Usage validated by ICZN (1980)
paludosula Meigen, 1830 +
   suppressed by ICZN (1980)
   fimbriata Meigen, 1818, suppr.
subcunctans Alexander, 1921 +
  Usage validated by ICZN (1980)
   fusca Staeger, 1840, preocc.
   czizeki de Jong, 1925

Subgenus VESTIPLEX Bezzi, 1924
hortorum Linnaeus, 1758 +
   nubeculosa: Schummel, 1833, misident.
montana Curtis, 1834 +
   excisa: authors, misident.
nubeculosa Meigen, 1804 +
   rubripes Schummel, 1833
scripta Meigen, 1830 +

Subgenus YAMATOTIPULA Matsumura, 1916
coeulescens Lackschewitz, 1923
couceki Tonnoir in Goetghhebuer & Tonnoir, 1921 +
lateralis Meigen, 1804 +
marginella Theowald, 1980 +
   marginata Meigen, 1818, preocc.
montium Egger, 1863 +
pierrei Tonnoir in Goetghhebuer & Tonnoir, 1921 +
   solstitialis Westhoff, 1879, preocc.
pruinosa Wiedemann, 1817 +

Nomina dubia
bimaculosa Stephens, 1829 (Tipula), nomen nudum
brachypteryx Stephens, 1829 (Tipula), nomen nudum
caenosus Harris, 1780 (Tipula)
consobrina Stephens, 1829 (Ctenophora), nomen nudum
flavipennis Stephens, 1829 (Tipula), nomen nudum
flavilinea Stephens, 1829 (Tipula), nomen nudum
fuscinennis Curtis, 1834 (Tipula)
glabricollis Stephens, 1829 (Tipula), nomen nudum
interrupta Stephens, 1829 (Tipula), nomen nudum
pallida Stephens, 1829 (Tipula), nomen nudum
stigma Stephens, 1829 (Tipula), nomen nudum
suffusa Stephens, 1829 (Tipula), nomen nudum
terrestris Harris, 1776 (Tipula; not Linnaeus, 1758)
vaga Walker, 1856 (Tipula)

Excluded species
Tipula (Vestiplex) excisa Schummel, 1833 was cited as British in error in Oosterbroek & Theowald (1992)

Notes
1. Tipula divagor Harris, 1780 has been cited as a senior synonym of Tipula vernalis Meigen, 1804 (e.g. Oosterbroek & Theowald 1992). However, the relevant figure indicates it to be a Ptychoptera and it is probably a senior synonym of Ptychoptera albimana (Fabricius, 1787), as indicated in Kloet & Hincks (1976). On the other hand, Tipula pendens Harris, 1776, excluded from Tipula by Oosterbroek & Theowald (1992) is here regarded as a senior synonym of T. vernalis on the basis of Harris' figure. Tipula variegata Linnaeus, 1758 is the oldest name for the species, but has also not been subsequently used for it; a decision by ICZN will not be necessary to conserve usage of vernalis Meigen, 1804 following the introduction of the new edition of the Code.

References

CYLINDROTOMIDAE (1998 4 no change)
This small group was accorded family rank in the Palaearctic Catalogue (Soós & Oosterbroek, 1992).

CYLINDROTOMA Macquart, 1834
distinctissima (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +

DIOGMA Edwards, 1938
glabrata (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +

PHALACROCERA Schiner, 1863
replicata (Linnaeus, 1758 – Tipula) +
? diversa (Walker, 1856 – Cylindrotoma)

TRIOGMA Schiner, 1863
trisulcata (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia)

References
PEDICIIDAE (1998 19, + 1 = 20)
This group was included in the Limoniidae in the Palaearctic Catalogue (Savchenko, Oosterbroek & Starý 1992) but was raised to family rank by Starý (1992). It corresponds to the tribe Pediciini of Kloet & Hincks (1976).

PEDICIINAE

DICRANOTA Zetterstedt, 1838
Subgenus DICRANOTA sensu stricto
bimaculata (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia) +
demissa (Haliday, 1833 – Limnobia)
finitima (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)
secreta (Walker, 1856 – Limnobia)
guerini Zetterstedt, 1838 +

Subgenus LUDICIA Hutson & Vane-Wright, 1969
claripennis (Verrall, 1888 – Amalopis) +
lucidipennis (Edwards, 1921 – Tricyphona) +

Subgenus PARADICRANOTA Alexander, 1934
gracilipes Wahlgren, 1905
pavida (Haliday, 1833 – Limnobia) +
robusta Lundström, 1912
simulans Lackschewitz, 1940
brevitarsis: authors Brit., misident.
subtilis Loew, 1871 +

Subgenus RHAPHIDOLABIS Osten Sacken, 1869
exclusa (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia) +

PEDICIA Latreille, 1809
Subgenus AMALOPIS Haliday, 1856
occulta (Meigen, 1830 – Limnobia) +

Subgenus CRUNOBIA Kolenati, 1859
liittoralis (Meigen, 1804 – Limonia) +
strominea (Meigen, 1838 – Limnobia) +

Subgenus PEDICIA sensu stricto
rivosa (Linnaeus, 1758 – Tipula) +
triangularis (Fabricius, 1775 – Tipula)
venosa: Walker, 1856, misident.

Subgenus TRICYPHONA sensu stricto
immaculata (Meigen, 1804 – Limonia) +
schummeli Edwards, 1921 +
unicolor (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia)

ULINAE
ULA Haliday, 1833
Subgenus ULA sensu stricto
mollissima Haliday, 1833 +
inconclusa (Walker, 1856 – Limnophilia)
crassicauda Agrell, 1945
sylvatica (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +
  macroptera (Macquart, 1826 – Limnobia)
  pilosa (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia)
  vagans (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)

Nomina dubia
  crassipes Stephens, 1829 (Pedicia)

References
  MERRIFIELD, K. 2003. [Communication at meeting of British Entomological and Natural History Society on 13 May 2003]. British Journal of
  Entomology and Natural History 16: 199.
  Nauk Ukrains’koji SSR, Kiev (in Russian).
  Diptera 1: 183-369.
  35: 11-36.
  STARÝ, J. 1996. New records of Limoniidae and Pediciidae (Diptera) from the Czech and Slovak Republics. Casopis Slezského Zemského
  Muzea Opava (A) 45: 119-124.

LIMONIIDAE (1998 212, + 13 – 2 = 223)
  Limnobiidae
  The recognition of family rank for this group and consequently subfamily rank for the tribes follows the Palaeartic Catalogue (Savchenko et al. 1992), where it is stated that Savchenko (1989) is followed except in the genera around Ilisia, Idiocera and Dicranomyia and the position of the Elephantomyiini (the tribe including Hellius). The concept here differs only in respect of accordance family rank to the Pediciidae. The nomenclature of subfamilies, however, follows Starý (1992) on the advice of Oosterbroek, who has also recommended omitting the tribes recognised in the Catalogue. The subgeneric arrangement differs in detail in recent works of Savchenko and Starý.

  It was stated that because the synonymous family names Limnobiidae (used in the 19th and early 20th centuries) and Architipulidae (Handlirsch 1906, based on a fossil now placed in the family) predate Limoniidae (Speiser 1909), an ICZN ruling will be necessary to conserve the widely used name Limoniidae. However, according to Sabrosky (1999) this is apparently not the case as the earlier name Limmobiidae (Limmobiina Rondani 1856) is based on Limnobia, of which Limonia is a senior synonym; the position regarding the earliest family group name Glochininae (Rondani 1840) is now unclear as its type genus Glochina is no longer regarded as a synonym of Limonia but is now a subgenus in Dicranomyia.

CHIONEINAE
  Eriopterinae

ARCTOCONOPA Alexander, 1955
  melampodia (Loew, 1873 – Acyphona)
  unicolor (Lackschewitz, 1936 – Ilisia)

CHEILOTRICHA Rossi, 1848
  Subgenus CHEILOTRICHA sensu stricto
  imbuta (Meigen, 1818 – Erioptera) +

  Subgenus EMPEDA Osten Sacken, 1869
  PLATYOMA Lioy, 1864, preocc.
  cinerascens (Meigen, 1804 – Erioptera) +
  nubila (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia)
  tenella (Walker, 1856 – Asynapta)

Note 1
CRYPTERIA Bergroth, 1913
limnophiloides Bergroth, 1913 +

ELLIPTEROIDES Becker, 1907
Subgenus ELLIPTEROIDES sensu stricto
lateralis (Macquart, 1835 – Erioptera) +
flavolimbatus (Dale, 1842 – Limnobia)
manifestus (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)

Subgenus PROTOGONOMYIA Alexander, 1934
alboscutellatus (von Roser, 1840 – Limnobia)
limbatus (von Roser, 1840 – Limnobia)

ERIOCONOPA Starý, 1976
diurna (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia) +
trivialis (Meigen, 1818 – Erioptera) +

ERIOPTERA Meigen, 1803
POLYMEDA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
ERIOPTERYX Stephens, 1829, emend.
Subgenus ERIOPTERA sensu stricto
divisa (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)
macrophthalma Loew, 1871
flavata (Westhoff, 1882 – Trichosticha) +
flavescens: Meigen, 1804, misident.
gemina Tjeder, 1967
fusicipennis Meigen, 1818 +
fusculenta Edwards, 1938
griseipennis Meigen, 1838 +
limbata Loew, 1873
longicauda Loew, 1871
flavissima Starý, 1972
lutea Meigen, 1804 +
taenionota Meigen, 1818
meijerei Edwards, 1921 +
nielseni de Meijere, 1921 +
sordida Zetterstedt, 1838
riedeli Lackschewitz, 1925
squalida Loew, 1871 +
verralli Edwards, 1921
nigripalpis Goetghebuer in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1920, preocc.

Subgenus MESOCYPHONA Osten Sacken, 1869
bivittata (Loew, 1873 – Rhypholophus)

GNOPHOMYIA Osten Sacken, 1860
elsneri Starý, 1983
lugubris (Zetterstedt, 1838) +
viridipennis (Gimmerthal, 1847 – Limnobia)
lugubris: authors Brit., misident.

GONEMPEDA Alexander, 1924
flava (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia) +

GONOMYIA Meigen, 1818
Subgenus GONOMYIA sensu stricto
abscondita Lackschewitz, 1935 Note 3; raised from syn. of lucidula by Starý (2011); British status (Drake 2011)
bifida Tonnoir in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1920 +
conoviensis Barnes, 1924 +
   bispinosa Barnes, 1923, preocc.
dentata de Meijere, 1920 +
   incisurata Tonnoir in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1920
hippocampi Stubbs & Geiger, 1993 Added by Stubbs & Geiger (1993)
lucidula de Meijere, 1920 +
recta Tonnoir in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1920
simplex Tonnoir in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1920 +
tenella (Meigen, 1818 – Limmobia) +

Subgenus PROLIPOPHLEPS Savchenko, 1972
abbreviata Loew, 1873

Subgenus TEUCHOGONOMYIA Alexander, 1968
edwardsi Lackschewitz, 1925 Added in Savchenko et al. (1992)

HOPLOLABIS Osten Sacken, 1869 Ex Ilisia, Savchenko et al. (1992)
Subgenus PARILISIA Savchenko in Savchenko & Krivolutskaya, 1976
areolata (Siebke, 1872 – Erioptera) +
vicina (Tonnoir in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1920 – Acyphona) Ireland (Ashe & O’Connor 2005)
yezoana (Alexander, 1924 – Erioptera) + Added from Ireland by Mendl (1987) and from Britain by Parker (2006)

Subgenus IDIOCERA sensu stricto
bradleyi (Edwards, 1939 – Gonomyia)
punctata (Edwards, 1938 – Gonomyia)
sexguttata (Dale, 1842 – Limmobia)
sziladyi (Lackschewitz, 1940 – Gonomyia) Correction by Savchenko et al. (1992) accepted
connexa: authors, misident., nd (Loew, 1873 – Gonomyia)

ILISIA Rondani, 1856 Stat. rev., Savchenko et al. (1992)
maculata (Meigen, 1804 – Erioptera) +
occoecata Edwards, 1936 Ireland (Ashe et al. 2007)

MOLOPHILUS Curtis, 1833 Ex Ilisia, Savchenko et al. (1992)
Subgenus MOLOPHILUS Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum
appendiculatus (Staeger, 1840 – Erioptera) +
armatus de Meijere, 1918
ater (Meigen, 1804 – Erioptera) +
   brevipennis Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum
   brevipennis Curtis, 1833
bifidus Goetghebuer in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1920 +
bihamatus de Meijere, 1918 +
cinereifrons de Meijere, 1920 +
corniger de Meijere, 1920
crassipygus de Meijere, 1918 +
ocracceus: de Meijere, 1920, misident.
occhrescens Edwards, 1938 Syn. in Savchenko et al. (1992)
curvatus Tonnoir in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1920
   czizeki Lackschewitz in Czizek, 1931 +
flavus Goetghebuer in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1920 +
griseus (Meigen, 1804 – Erioptera) +
bifilatus Verrall, 1886
lackschewitzianus Alexander, 1953 +
hastatus Lackschewitz, 1940, preocc.
medius de Meijere, 1918 +
gogetbuer in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1920
obscurus (Meigen, 1818 – Erioptera) +
crassipes (Curtis, 1835 – Erioptera)
occultus de Meijere, 1918 +
ocraceous (Meigen, 1818 – Erioptera) +
appendiculatus: de Meijere, 1920, misident.
pleuralis de Meijere, 1920 +
propinquus (Egger, 1863 – Erioptera) +
gladius de Meijere, 1920
pusillus Edwards, 1921 +
serpentiger Edwards, 1938 +
propinquus: Verrall, 1887, misident.
undulatus Tonnoin in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1920
variispinus Starý, 1971 Added by Stubbs (1977)

NEOLIMNOPHILA Alexander, 1920
carteri (Tonnoin in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1921 – Crypteria) +
placida (Meigen, 1830 – Limnobia)

ORMOSIA Rondani, 1856
Subgenus ORMOSIA sensu stricto
aciulata Edwards, 1921
albitibia Edwards, 1921 +
bicornis (de Meijere, 1920 – Rhypholophus)
cornuta (de Meijere, 1918 – Rhypholophus), preocc.
depilata Edwards, 1938 +
hederae: (de Meijere, 1918 – Rhypholophus), misident.
fascipennis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Erioptera) Added by Hancock & Horsfield (1997)
hederae (Curtis, 1835 – Erioptera) +
hederae (Curtis, 1831 – Erioptera), nomen nudum
uncinata (de Meijere, 1918 – Rhypholophus)
lineata (Meigen, 1804 – Erioptera) Confirmed from Ireland by Ashe et al. (2007)
apparens (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)
nodulosa (Macquart, 1826 – Erioptera) +
pseudosimilis (Lundström, 1912 – Rhypholophus) +

RHABDOMASTIX Skuse, 1890
inclinata Edwards, 1938

Subgenus RHABDOMASTIX sensu stricto
edwardsi Tjeder, 1967
parva: authors Brit., misident.
japonica Alexander, 1924

biformatus Goetghebuer in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1920 Ireland (Ashe et al. 2007)
haemorrhoidalis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Erioptera)
varius (Meigen, 1818 – Erioptera) +
SCLEROPROCTA Edwards, 1938
pentagonalis (Loew, 1873 – Rhypholophus)
sororcula: (Zetterstedt, 1851 – Limnobia), misident.
sororcula (Zetterstedt, 1851 – Limnobia) +
danica (Nielsen, 1923 – Ormosia)

SYMPECTA Meigen, 1830
Subgenus PSILOCONOPA Zetterstedt, 1838
meigeni (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Psiloconopa)
pusilla (Schiner, 1865 – Gnophomyia)
stictica (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +

Subgenus SYMPECTA sensu stricto
hybrida (Meigen, 1804 – Limonia) +
punctipennis (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia)

TASIOCERA Skuse, 1890
Subgenus DASYMOLOPHUS Goetghbeuer in Goetghbeuer & Tonnoir, 1920
fusiceps (Lackenschwitz, 1940 – Molophilus) +
mascula (Schmid, 1949 – Dasymolophilus) Added by Stubbs (1997b); syn. (Starý pers. comm.; Oosterbroek 2006)
minuscula: Stubbs, 1997, error
kalesus (Schmid, 1949) +
collini Freeman, 1951
jenkinsoni Freeman, 1951
murina (Meigen, 1818 – Erioptera) +
robusta (Bangerter, 1947 – Dasymolophilus)
laminata Freeman, 1951 Syn. in Savchenko et al. (1992)

TRIMICRA Osten Sacken, 1861 Stat. rev., Theischinger (1996), Placement as subgenus of Symplecta not accepted
pilipes (Fabricius, 1787 – Tipula) +
marginita Stephens, 1846

DACTYLOLABIS Osten Sacken, 1860
Subgenus DACTYLOLABIS sensu stricto
sexmaculata (Macquart, 1826 – Limnobia) +
frauenfeldi Egger, 1863
alpicola (Verrall, 1886 – Limnobia), unavailable
transversa (Meigen, 1804 – Limnobia)

LIMNOPHILINAE
Hexatominae
AUSTROLIMNOPHILA Alexander, 1920
Subgenus AUSTROLIMNOPHILA sensu stricto
ochracea (Meigen, 1804 – Limonia) +
aberrans (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)
tempestiva (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)

Subgenus BRACHYLIMNOPHILA Alexander, 1966
adjunctum (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia) +
noscibilis (Edwards, 1921 – Limnophilia)
nemorale (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +
inclusa (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)
collina (Edwards, 1921 – Limnophilia)
quadrata (Edwards, 1921 – Limnophila)
minuscula (Edwards, 1921 – Limnophila)


ELOEOPHILA Rondani, 1856 Stat. rev., Savchenko et al. (1992)
ELEAEOPHILA, error
EPHELLA Schiner, 1863
apicata (Loew, 1871 – Ephelia) +
maculata (Meigen, 1804 – Limonia) +
aegle (Haliday in Curtis, 1838 – Limnophila), nomen nudum
marmorata (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia)
decora (Haliday, 1833 – Limnobia)
aegle (Edwards, 1938 – Limnophila)
mundata (Loew, 1871 – Ephelia) +
submarmorata (Verrall, 1887 – Ephelia) +
bistriata (Edwards, 1938 – Limnophila)
etoni (Edwards, 1938 – Limnophila)
oligosticta (Edwards, 1938 – Limnophila)
pentasticta (Edwards, 1938 – Limnophila)
suffumata (Edwards, 1938 – Limnophila)
trimaculata (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Limnobia) +
vrelli (Bergroth, 1912 – Ephelia)
dalei (Edwards, 1921 – Idioptera)

EPHHRAGMA Osten Sacken, 1860
Subgenus EPHHRAGMA sensu stricto
ocellare (Linnaeus, 1761 – Tipula) +
pictum (Fabricius, 1798 – Tipula)
punctatum (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia)

aperta (Verrall, 1887 – Limnophila) +
dispar (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +
lineola (Meigen, 1804 – Limonia) +
meigenii (Verrall, 1886 – Limnophila) +
nigrina (Meigen, 1830 – Limnobia), preocc.
phaeostigma (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia)

HEXATOMA Latreille, 1809
NEMATOCERA Meigen, 1818
ANISOMERA Meigen, 1818
PERONECERA Curtis, 1836
Subgenus HEXATOMA sensu stricto
bicolor (Meigen, 1818 – Nematocera)

lucidiennis (Curtis, 1831 – Anisomera), nomen nudum
lucidiennis (Curtis, 1836 – Peronecera)
nigra: (Walker, 1856 – Anisomera), misident.
fusciennis (Curtis, 1836 – Peronecera)
vittata: (Walker, 1856 – Anisomera), misident.

IDIOPERTA Macquart, 1834 Stat. rev., Savchenko et al. (1992)
linnei Oosterbroek, 1992 +
fasciata (Linnaeus, 1767 – Tipula), preocc.
pulchella (Meigen, 1830 – Limnobia)
maculata Macquart, 1834

LIMNOPHILA Macquart, 1834
Subgenus LIMNOPHILA sensu stricto
pictipennis (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia)  
schrani (Oosterbroek, 1992)  
punctata (Schrank, 1781 – Tipula), preocc.  

NEOLIMNOMYIA Séguy, 1937  
batava (Edwards, 1938 – Limnophila) +  
leucophaea – de Meijere, 1921 – Limnophila, misident.  
filata (Walker, 1856 – Limnobia) +  

PARADELPHOMYIA Alexander, 1936  
ADELPHOMYIA: authors, misident.  
czizekiana Starý, 1971  
 Added by Oosterbroek (2006), formally by Drake & Godfrey (2010)  
dalei (Edwards, 1939 – Oxydiscus)  
eacalcarata (Edwards, 1938 – Oxydiscus)  
fuscula (Loew, 1873 – Cladura) +  
nielseni (Kuntze, 1919 – Gonomyia)  
senilis (Haliday, 1833 – Limnobia) +  

PHYLIDOREA Bigot, 1854  
Subgenus PARAPHYLIDOREA Savchenko, 1986  
fulvonervosa (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia) +  
lineolella (Verrall, 1887 – Limnophila)  

Subgenus PHYLIDOREA sensu stricto  
abdominalis (Staeger, 1840 – Limnophila) +  
bicolor (Meigen, 1804 – Limonia)  
 Added by Kramer (2009)  
ferruginea (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +  
unicolor (Walker, 1856 – Limnobia)  
heterogyna (Bergroth, 1913 – Limnophila)  
heterogama Edwards, 1938, error  
longicornis (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia)  
glabricula (Meigen, 1830 – Limnobia)  
squalens (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Limnobia) +  
tarda (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)  
 Syn. in Savchenko et al. (1992)  

PILARIA Sintenis, 1889  
decolor (Zetterstedt, 1851 – Limnobia)  
 Added by Stubbs (1997a)  
discollis (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +  
fuscipennis (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +  
meridiana (Staeger, 1840 – Limnobia) +  
nigropunctata (Agrell, 1945 – Limnophila)  
scutellata (Staeger, 1840 – Limnophila)  
subtincta (Zetterstedt, 1851 – Limnobia)  

PSEUDOLIMNOPHILA Alexander, 1919  
lucorum (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +  
sepium (Verrall, 1886 – Limnophila) +  

LIMONIINAE  
ACHYROLIMONIA Alexander, 1965  
decemmaculata (Loew, 1873 – Limnobia)  
neonebulosa (Alexander, 1924 – Limonia)  
 Added by James & Kramer (2019), introduced species  

ANTOCHA Osten Sacken, 1860  
TAPHROPHILA Rondani, 1856  
 Subgenus ANTOCHA sensu stricto  
vitripennis (Meigen, 1830 – Limnobia) +  
opalizans: authors, misident.
inustus (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia)

Subgenus DICRANOMYIA sensu stricto
affinis (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia) Species rank (Starý & Stubbs 2015), Ireland (Ashe et al. 1998)
excisa (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)
lutea Lackschewitz, 1928, preocc.
aperta Wahlgren, 1904 Ireland (Ashe et al. 1998)
autumnalis (Staeger, 1840 – Glochina) +
chorea (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +
consimilis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Limnobia)
didyma (Meigen, 1804 – Limonia) +
oscillans Haliday, 1833
distendens Lundström, 1912
frontalis (Staeger, 1840 – Glochina)
goritiensis (Mik, 1864 – Limnobia) +
cornubiensis (Edwards, 1938 – Limonia)
halterata Osten Sacken, 1869 Added by Falk (1991)
imbecilla Lackschewitz in Lackschewitz & Pagast, 1941 Added by Starý & Stubbs (2015)
lucida de Meijere, 1918 +
lutea (Meigen, 1804 – Limonia) Ireland (Ashe et al. 1998)
mitis (Meigen, 1830 – Limnobia) +
mestra (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +
omissionis de Meijere, 1918 +
patiens: Edwards, 1921, misident.
ornata (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia)
quadra (Meigen, 1838 – Limnobia) Added by Starý & Stubbs (2015)
sera (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia) +
disjuncta (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)
globata (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)
albifrons: (Walker, 1856 – Limnobia), misident.
ventralis (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia) Ireland (Ashe & O’Connor 2000)
brevipalpis Britten, 1921, nomen nudum

Subgenus GLOCHINA Meigen, 1830 Ex Dicranomyia sensu stricto.
pauli Geiger, 1983 Added in Savchenko et al. (1992)
sericata (Meigen, 1830 – Glochina) Ireland (Ashe et al. 1998)
sericata glabrata (Walker, 1856 – Limnobia)

Subgenus IDIOPYGA Savchenko, 1987 Ex Dicranomyia sensu stricto
danica Kuntze, 1919 +
halterella Edwards, 1921
gracilis Doane, 1900 Note 9
lackschewitzi Edwards, 1928 Added by Stubbs (1998)
magnicauda Lundström, 1912 Added by Falk (1991)
[melleicauda Alexander, 1917]
subspecies complicata de Meijere, 1918 Stat. rev., Savchenko (1972)
nigristigma Nielsen, 1919 Added by Stubbs (1998)
stigmatica (Meigen, 1830 – Limnobia)

Subgenus MELANOLIMONIA Alexander, 1965 Ex Limonia
caledonica Edwards, 1926 +
morio (Fabricius, 1787 – Tipula) +
occidua Edwards, 1926
rufiventris (Strobl, 1901 – Limnobia)
stylifera Lackschewitz, 1928 +
Subgenus **NUMANTIA** Bigot, 1854

* fusca* (Meigen, 1804 – Limonia) +
  turpis (Walker, 1856 – Limnobia)

Subgenus **SIVALIMNOBIA** Alexander, 1963

* aquosa* Verrall, 1886 +
  pedicellata Edwards, 1928

**DICRANOPTYCHA** Osten Sacken, 1860

* fuscescens* (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia) +

**DISCOBOLA** Osten Sacken, 1865

* annulata* (Linnaeus, 1758 – Tipula) +

**GERANOMYIA** Haliday, 1833

* bezzi* Alexander & Leonard, 1912 +
  unicolor Haliday, 1833 +
  maculipennis Curtis, 1835

**HELUS** Le Peletier & Serville, 1828

Subgenus **HELIUS** sensu stricto

* flavus* (Walker, 1856 – Rhamphidia) +
  hispanicus Lackschewitz, 1928 Added by Stubbs (1992)

**LIMONIA** Meigen, 1803

Subgenus **LIMNOBIA** Meigen, 1818

* dilutior* (Edwards, 1921 – Limnobia) +
  flavipes (Fabricius, 1787 – Tipula) +
  macrostigma (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia) +
  maculipennis (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia)
  analys (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia)
  nitida (Verrall, 1886 – Limnobia)
  nigropunctata (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia)
  masoni (Edwards, 1921 – Limnobia) Syn. by Starý (2007)
  nubeculosa Meigen, 1804 +
  phragmitidis (Schrank, 1781 – Tipula) +
  tripunctata (Fabricius, 1782 – Tipula), preocc.
  stigma (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia)
  punctigera (Walker, 1856 – Limnobia)
  trivittata (Schummel, 1829 – Limnobia) +

**LIPSOTHRIX** Loew, 1873

* ecucullata* Edwards, 1938
  errans (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)
  nervosa Edwards, 1938
  nobilis Loew, 1873 Syn. by Starý (2007)
  nigristigma Edwards, 1938
  remota (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia) +
  ignota (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia)
  clara (Tonnoir in Goetghebuer & Tonnoir, 1921 – Limnophila)

**MECARHINA** Lo Peletier & Serville, 1828

* longirostris* (Meigen, 1829 – Limnobia) +
  bicornis (Stephens, 1829 – Leptorhina), unavailable
  dubius Edwards, 1921
  pallirostris Edwards, 1921 +

**MEGARHINA** Le Peletier & Serville, 1828

* longirostris* (Meigen, 1829 – Limnobia) +
  bicornis (Stephens, 1829 – Leptorhina), unavailable
  dubius Edwards, 1921
  pallirostris Edwards, 1921 +

**LEPTORHINA** Stephens, 1829

**RHAMPHIDIA** Meigen, 1830

**SIVALIMNOBIA** Alexander, 1963

Note 10

Note 11

Note 1
METALIMNOBIA Matsumura, 1911
Subgenus METALIMNOBIA sensu stricto
bifasciata (Schrank, 1781 – Tipula) +
  xanthoptera (Meigen, 1804 – Limnobia)
quadriracemata (Linnæus, 1761 – Tipula)
  annulus (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia)
quadrinotata (Meigen, 1818 – Limnobia) +
  maculata: (Walker, 1856 – Limnobia), misident.

NEOLIMONIA Alexander, 1964
Subgenus NEOLIMONIA sensu stricto

dumetorum (Meigen, 1804 – Limonia) +
  transversalis (Walker, 1856 – Limnobia)

ORIMARGA Osten Sacken, 1869
Subgenus ORIMARGA sensu stricto
attenuata (Walker, 1848 – Limnobia) ++
  juvenilis (Zetterstedt, 1851 – Limnobia) +
  attenuata: authors Brit., misident.
virgo (Zetterstedt, 1851 – Limnobia) [Ireland (Ashe et al. 2008)]

RHIPIDIA Meigen, 1818
Subgenus RHIPIDIA sensu stricto
cetenophora Loew, 1871 +
  maculata Meigen, 1818 +
  duplicata: authors, misident.
uniseriata Schiner, 1864

THAUMASTOPTERA Mik, 1866
Subgenus THAUMASTOPTERA sensu stricto
calceata Mik, 1866 +
Nomina dubia
analis Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
aprica Stephens, 1829 (Limnobia), nomen nudum
cincta Curtis, 1837 (Symplecta), nomen nudum
cingulata Stephens, 1829 (Limnobia), nomen nudum
cognatus Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
conspersa Curtis, 1831 (Limnobia), nomen nudum
flava Stephens, 1829 (Leptorhina), nomen nudum
fusc Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
geniculata Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
gracilipes Curtis, 1831 (Limnobia), nomen nudum
halterata Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
hieroglyphica Curtis, 1831 (Limnobia), nomen nudum
hyalina Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
iridescens Stephens, 1829 (Dicranomyia), nomen nudum
irrorata Curtis, 1831 (Rhipidia), nomen nudum
nigripes Stephens, 1829 (Dicranomyia), nomen nudum
nodicornis Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
pallida Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
pallidipennis Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
pallidula Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
pallipes Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
stigma Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
sulphurea Stephens, 1829 (Dicranomyia), nomen nudum
thoracicus Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
tincta Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
virescens Stephens, 1829 (Eriopteryx), nomen nudum
xanthura Stephens, 1829 (Limnobia), nomen nudum (as syn. of Tipula lentus Harris)

**Excluded species**

ELLIPTERA Schiner, 1863

omissa Egger, 1863 is probably not British (Stubbs *pers. comm.*). It was originally recorded by Edwards (1938) on the basis of pupal exuviae and there has been no further indication of it being British.

**Notes**

1. In these instances (one genus and five species), the name used in Kloet & Hincks (1976) was either preoccupied or misidentified and has been replaced by the most senior available name or (in two cases) by replacement names proposed in the Palearctic Catalogue (Savchenko *et al.* 1992).

2. Validation of the type-species designation of *Erioptera* Meigen (by Coquillett 1910) is necessary to confirm the established usage, since there are two previous designations (by Blanchard 1848 and Rondani 1856) which result in it becoming a senior synonym of *Molophilus* Curtis. This was mentioned by Melville (1960) but no action has been taken.

3. Stubbs (*pers. comm.*) recognised *Gonomyia abscondita* Lackschewitz, 1935 as new to the list and several other authors have cited it in faunistic works: Stary & Oosterbroek (1996) proposed its synonymy with *G. lucidula* de Meijere, 1920 but Stary (2011) has now recognised that it is a distinct species.

4. *Erioptera similis* Staeger, 1840 (now *Ormosia*) is not now a secondary homonym of *Linnobia similis* Schummel, 1829 (now *Symplecta*), but was replaced by *staegeriana* Alexander before 1960 so this remains the valid name. However, *Erioptera montana* Meigen, 1818 may be a senior synonym.

5. The 1998 concept of *Dicranophragma nemorale* (Meigen) included four species (Stubbs 1997a). Some of the synonyms here listed in order of priority may apply to these species but the nomenclature has yet to be clarified (minuscula and separata were used by Stubbs 1997a and *D. separatum* has now been recognised as a distinct species by Stary & Reusch (2008)). Conversely, Mendl (1987) considered *adjuncta* a synonym of *nemoralis*.

6. The further British species of *Pilaria* awaiting identification (Stubbs 1997a) has now been recognised as *P. nigropunctata* [Drake & Stubbs 2014].

7. The usage of *Antocha* Osten Sacken, 1860 (rather than *Taphrophila* Rondani, 1856) follows Kloet & Hincks (1976) and Savchenko *et al.* (1992), who considered that the latter name should be rejected. The type-species of *Taphrophila* is misidentified (i.e. *Linnobia inusta*: Rondani, 1856, not Meigen, 1818) and it would require a new designation, which can be done under the provisions of the new Code, to avoid it becoming a senior synonym of *Atypophthalmus* Brunetti, 1911.

8. *Dicranomyia nitida* (Meigen) of authors, indicated to include at least five species by Stubbs (1998) has now been revised (Stary and Stubbs 2015).

9. *Dicranomyia gracilis* Doane, 1900 is no longer a secondary homonym but as *halterella* Edwards, 1921 was accepted as the replacement name (although not proposed as such) by Tjeder (1958), it remains the valid name.

10. Walker applied the name *Linnobia turpis* to two species in 1856, but the earlier application (1856a, published in March) was to a British species which is a synonym of *Numantia fusca*; in December (1856b) he used the name for a Canadian species. The latter was considered a nomen dubium by Byers (1963), who was evidently unaware of the earlier application of the name (Oosterbroek *pers. comm.*).

11. The names *Helius* and *Megarhina* were proposed in the same publication. The latter name has page priority and is not a homonym of *Megarhinus* Rafinesque, 1820, but *Helius* is retained (following Savchenko et al. 1992) based on usage and the first reviser principle.

12. *Symplecta scotica* has been raised to species rank from a subspecies of *S. novaezelandiae* (Alexander, 1922) [as treated by Savchenko et al. 1992], which is not a British species.

13. The subgenus *Oxyrhiza* de Meijere, 1946 (= *Oxydiscus* de Meijere, 1913, preocc.) was removed from synonymy of the genus *Paradelphomyia* by Stary (2019).
BIBIONIDAE (1998 20, - 2 = 18)
There have been relatively few changes in knowledge of the British species of this family since
the previous checklist, the present list being based on the monograph of the British species by
Freeman & Lane (1985) and the Palaearctic list (Krivoshheina, 1986), except as amended by

BIBIO Geoffroy, 1762

PULLATA Harris, 1780

anglicus Verrall, 1869

anglicus Loew, 1869

clavipes Meigen, 1818 +

ferruginatus (Linnaeus, 1767 – Tipula) ?+

nigripes Meigen, 1818

hortulanus (Linnaeus, 1758 – Tipula) ?+

? citrus (Harris, 1780 – Pullata)

johannis (Linnaeus, 1767 – Tipula) +

langerus Meigen, 1818 +

hybridus Haliday, 1833 Syn by Skartveit (2006)

leucopterus (Meigen, 1804 – Hirtea) +

typhoides Loew, 1864 +

lepidus Loew, 1871 Syn by Skartveit (2006)

marci (Linnaeus, 1758 – Tipula) +

funeosus (Harris, 1780 – Pullata)

nigriventris Haliday, 1833 +

lacteipennis Zetterstedt, 1850

pomonaec (Fabricius, 1775 – Tipula) +

funestus (Harris, 1780 – Pullata)

reticulatus Loew, 1846

varipes Meigen, 1830 +

edwardsi Freeman & Lane, 1985 Added by Freeman & Lane (1985), syn by Skartveit (2006)

hybridus: Edwards, 1925, misident.

venosus (Meigen, 1804 – Hirtea)

DILOPHUS Meigen, 1803

PHILIA Meigen, 1800, suppr.

bispinosus Lundström, 1913

febrilis (Linnaeus, 1758 – Tipula) +

spinaeus (Müller, 1764 – Tipula)

femoratus Meigen, 1804 +

albipennis Meigen, 1830
**Humeralis** Zetterstedt, 1850 +

**Nomina dubia**
- dispar Curtis, 1837 (Dilophus), nomen nudum
- geniculatus Stephens, 1829 (Bibio)
- flavipennis Stephens, 1829 (Bibio)
- minimus Harris, 1780 (Pullata)
- minusculus Harris, 1780 (Pullata)
- parvus Harris, 1780 (Pullata)

**Excluded species**
*Bibio fulviventris* Meigen, 1818 was cited as British in error by Krivosheina (1986).

**References**

**Bolitophilidae (1998 16, no change)**
The division of the Mycetophilidae, in the sense of Kloet & Hincks (1976) and earlier literature, into a series of families by recent European authors is accepted here. The Bolitophilidae comprise only the genus *Bolitophila* Meigen, as in the Palaeartic Catalogue (Plassmann 1988).

**Bolitophila** Meigen, 1818
- *Messala* Curtis, 1836
- *Subgenus Bolitophila* sensu stricto
  - *basicornis* (Mayer, 1951 – Messala)
  - *cinerea* Meigen, 1818 +
  - *saundersii* (Curtis, 1836 – Messala) +
    - saundersi, error
  - *spinigera* Edwards, 1925 +
    - spinigera: Edwards, 1913, misident.
  - *tenella* Winnertz, 1864
- *Subgenus Cliopsisa* Enderlein, 1936
  - *bimaculata* Zetterstedt, 1838
  - *dubia* Siebke, 1863
    - disjuncta Loew, 1869
  - *fumida* Edwards, 1941
  - *glabrata* Loew, 1869
  - *hybrida* (Meigen, 1804 – Macrocera) +
    - fusca Meigen, 1818
  - *maculipennis* Walker, 1836
    - *modesta* Lackschewitz, 1937
      - *nigrolineata* Landrock, 1912
      - *occlusa* Edwards, 1913 +
      - *pseudoxybrida* Landrock, 1912 +
      - *triangulata* Edwards, 1941
    - *rossica* Landrock, 1912
  - *modesta* Lackschewitz, 1937
  - *nigrolineata* Landrock, 1912
  - *occlusa* Edwards, 1913 +
  - *pseudoxybrida* Landrock, 1912 +
  - *triangulata* Edwards, 1941

**Notes**
1. Hutson & Kidd (1971) discussed three females that could not be assigned to species. Their sp. indet. 3 was shown to be *Bolitophila modesta* Lackschewitz, 1937 by Chandler (1987). Their sp. indet. 1, a single female from Gibraltar Point, Lincs, which is in BMNH, was suggested by them to be *B. latipes* Tollet, 1943 but further examples, including males, will be necessary to confirm its identity.
DIADOCIDIIDAE (1998 3, no change)
This family is monogenic as far as our fauna is concerned and the Palaearctic Catalogue (Krivosheina, 1988) is followed.

DIADOCIDIA Ruthe, 1831
Subgenus ADDIDOCIDIA Laštovka & Matile, 1972
valida Mik, 1874 Reinstated by Hutson et al. (1980)

Subgenus DIADOCIDIA sensu stricto
ferruginosa (Meigen, 1830 – Mycetobia) +
spinosula Tollet, 1948 +

References

DITOMYIIDAE (1998 3, no change)
The Ditomyiidae have long been recognised as more distantly related to other former "Mycetophilidae" on the basis of their larval structure (e.g. Keilin 1919 who first proposed family status). The concept here follows Mamaev & Krivosheina (1988).

DITOMYIA Winnertz, 1846
fasciata (Meigen, 1818 – Mycetobia)

SYMNERUS Walker, 1848
PLESIASTINA Winnertz, 1852
annulatus (Meigen, 1830 – Mycetobia) +
zonatus (Stephens, 1829 – no genus stated), nomen nudum
zonatus (Stephens, 1846 – Mycetophila)
ferrugineus Walker, 1848
vittatus (Walker, 1856 – Ditomyia)
nobilis Lackschewitz, 1937 Added by Chandler (1997)

References

KEROPLATIDAE (1998 52, = 51)
Macroceraeida
The concept of this family follows the recent works of Matile, especially his monograph (Matile 1990) and thus differs from the Palaearctic Catalogue (Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a and b) where Macroceraeinae is accorded family status. The generic status accorded to former subgenera of Orfelia Costa also follows Matile's works and is not referred to further below.
KEROPLATINAE
Keroplatini

CEROTELION Rondani, 1856
striatum (Gmelin, 1790 – Musca) +
lineatum (Fabricius, 1775 – Tipula), preocc.
laticorne (Meigen, 1818 – Platyura)

KEROPLATUS Bosc, 1792
CEROPLATUS Fabricius, 1798, emend
testaceus Dalman, 1818 (Ceroplatus)

ROCETELION Matile, 1988
humerale (Zetterstædt, 1850 – Ceroplatus) Ex Cerotelion, Matile (1988)

Orfeliini

ANTELEMON Haliday in Loew, 1871
HELLADEPICHORIA Becker, 1907
Subgenus ANTELEMONOPSIS Tolley, 1953
servulum (Walker, 1837 – Platyura) +

ASYNDULUM Latreille, 1805
ASYNDULUM Loew, 1869, error
nigrum Latreille, 1805 +

ISONEUROMYIA Brunetti, 1912
semirufa (Meigen, 1818 – Platyura) +
vitripennis (Walker, 1856 – Platyura)
unicolor (Walker, 1856 – Platyura), preocc.

MACRORRHYNCHA Winnertz, 1846
flava Winnertz, 1846 +
rostrata: (Edwards, 1913 – Asindulum), misident.

MORCOLISTRA Kjærandsen & Chandler, 2011

MONOCCENTROTA Edwards, 1925
favonii Chandler, 1987 Added by Chandler (1987)
lundstromi Edwards, 1925 + Corrected spelling
lundstroemi: authors, error

NEOPLATYURA Malloch, 1928
bioumbra (Edwards, 1913 – Platyura)
flava (Macquart, 1826 – Platyura) +
modesta (Winnertz, 1864 – Platyura)
nigricauda (Strobl, 1893 – Platyura) +

ORFELIA Costa, 1857
ZELMIRA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
bicolor (Macquart, 1826 – Platyura) Added by Chandler (1992)
discoloria (Meigen, 1818 – Platyura) +
fasciata (Meigen, 1804 – Platyura) +
globulosa (Zetterstædt, 1851 – Platyura)
tristis (Lundström, 1911 – Platyura) Syn. by Kjærandsen et al. (2007)
nemoralis (Meigen, 1818 – Platyura) +
flavipes (Meigen, 1818 – Platyura)
nana (Macquart, 1826 – Platyura)
cincta (Winnertz, 1864 – Platyura)
nigricornis (Fabricius, 1805 – Sciara)
antica (Walker, 1856 – Platyura)  
<antica (Meigen, 1818 – Platyura) +  
unicolor (Staeger, 1840 – Platyura)  
pallida (Staeger, 1840 – Platyura) +  
aestivalis (Winnertz, 1864 – Platyura)  
platyura (Meigen, 1803)

APEMON Johannsen, 1909

marginata Meigen, 1804  
attrata (Fabricius, 1805 – Ceroplatus)  
rufipes Meigen, 1818

PYRATULA Edwards, 1929

perpusilla (Edwards, 1913 – Platyura)  
zonata (Zetterstedt, 1855 – Platyura) +  
concisa (Walker, 1856 – Platyura)

RUTYLAPA Edwards, 1929

ruficorns (Zetterstedt, 1851 – Platyura)  
pectinifera (Edwards, 1913 – Platyura)

URYTALPA Edwards, 1929

atriceps (Edwards, 1913 – Platyura)  
dorsalis (Staeger, 1840 – Platyura) +  
ochracea: authors, misident., not  
mycetophiloides (Meigen, 1818 – Platyura)  
nigriceps (Walker, 1856 – Platyura)  
macrocer (Edwards, 1913 – Platyura)

MACROCERINAЕ

MACROCERA Meigen, 1803

EUPHROSYNE Meigen, 1800, suppr.

anglica Edwards, 1925  
angulata Meigen, 1818 +  
aterrima Stackelberg, 1945  
centralis Meigen, 1818 +  
crassicornis Winnertz, 1864  
estonica Landrock, 1924  
fasciata Meigen, 1804 +  
fascipennis Staeger, 1840  
fastuosa Loew, 1869  
inverse Loew, 1869  
grandis: Edwards, 1913, misident.  
bipunctata Edwards, 1925  
longibrachiata Landrock, 1917  
lutea Meigen, 1804 +  
maculata Meigen, 1818  
nigrigoxia Winnertz, 1864  
tusca Loew, 1869  
nigropicea Lundström, 1906  
parva Lundström, 1914 +  
phalerata Meigen, 1818 +  
pusilla Meigen, 1830  
nana: authors, misident.  
? multicincta Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum  
? multicincta Curtis, 1837  
propleuralis Edwards, 1941  
stigma Curtis, 1837 +

40
stigmoides Edwards, 1925 +
vittata Meigen, 1830 +
? dorsalis Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum
? dorsalis Curtis, 1837
zetterstedti Lundström, 1914

Nomina dubia
abdominalis Stephens, 1829 (Platyura), nomen nudum
cingulata Stephens in Curtis, 1826 (Platyura)
inconspicua Walker, 1848 (Platyura)
interrupta Stephens, 1829 (Platyura), nomen nudum
lineola Stephens, 1829 (Macrocera), nomen nudum
pallipes Stephens, 1829 (Platyura), preocc. (Macquart, 1826), nomen nudum
sobria Walker, 1848 (Platyura)

Notes
1. The name striatum was proposed as a replacement name for Tipula lineata Fabricius, 1775. This was stated to be an unnecessary new name in Krivosheina & Mamaev (1988a), but according to Thompson & Pont (1994) it should stand, as Tipula lineata Scopoli, 1763 (= Nephrotoma flavescens (Linnaeus, 1758)) and T. lineata Müller, 1764 (nomen dubium) have priority.
2. The type female of Macrocera propleuralis Edwards, 1941, found in a beach shelter at Sidmouth, Devon, was the only known specimen. It has now been recognised as a synonym of M. pusilla (Chandler 2015).
3. Chandler (1994) restored usage of the name Macrocera pusilla Meigen, 1830 over the earlier name nana Macquart, 1826 (introduced to the British list by Chandler 1990) because of the information received (Matile pers. comm.) that the type of nana was a Bolitophila species (probably cinerea Meigen, 1818).

References
CHANDLER, P.J. 1987. [see Mycetophilidae, 1987b].
CHANDLER, P.J. 1992. [see Mycetophilidae, 1992a].
CHANDLER, P.J. 1994. [see Mycetophilidae, 1994c].

This restricted concept of the Mycetophilidae follows the Palaearctic Catalogue (Hackman et al. 1988) and corresponds to the subfamilies Sciophilinae, Manotinae and Mycetophilinae of

MYCETOPHILIDAE (1998 452, + 45 = 497)
Fungivoridae
previous British lists. Here the tribes of the Sciophilinae are given subfamily status and another subfamily recognised for *Eudicrana* Loew, following Väisänen (1986); the generic composition of these taxa provisionally follows his suggestions. However, a phylogenetic study by Søli (1997) suggested that not all these groups are monophyletic and he considered subfamily status unwarranted; more work, including study of all genera, is necessary to firmly establish a suprageneric classification of the family. Examination of old collections and of plentiful newly collected material of this family has resulted in many additions to the list since 1976.

**EUDICRANINAE**

**EUDICRANA** Loew, 1869

*nigriceps* (Lundström, 1909 – Neoempheria)

**GNORISTINAE**

**APOLEPHTHISA** Grzegorzek, 1885

*APOLIPHTHISA* Jenkinson, 1908, emend.

*subincana* (Curtis, 1837 – Sciophila) +

melanoceras (Haliday in Walker, 1856 – Tetragoneura)

nigra: (Walker, 1856 – Sciophila), misident.

**BOLETINA** Staeger, 1840

*basalis* (Meigen, 1818 – Leia) +

*bidenticulata* Sasakawa & Kimura, 1974 +

dispecta Edwards, 1941, misident., not Dziedzicki, 1885

*digitata* Lundström, 1914

*dubia* (Meigen, 1804 – Mycetophila) +

*analis* (Meigen, 1818 – Leia)

*inermis* Lundström, 1912

*edwardsi* Chandler, 1992

brevicornis: Edwards, 1913, misident. Corrected by Chandler (1992a)

*gripha* Dziedzicki, 1885 +

*griphoides* Edwards, 1925 +

*groenlandica* Staeger, 1845


*humboldti* Landrock, 1912 +

*minuta* Polovoi in Zaitzev & Polovoi, 1995

*moravica* Landrock, 1912

*nasuta* (Haliday, 1839 – Leia) +

lunbecki: Edwards, 1913, misident. Corrected by Hutson (1977)

*nigricans* Dziedzicki, 1885 +

*nitida* Grzegorzek, 1885 +

*pallidula* Edwards, 1925

*flaviventris* Landrock, 1924, misident.

*pectinunguis* Edwards, 1932

*plana* Walker, 1856 +

*populina* Polovoi in Zaitzev & Polovoi, 1995

*rejecta* Edwards, 1941 +

*sciarina* Staeger, 1840 +

*silvatica* Dziedzicki, 1885

*trispinosa* Edwards, 1913 +

*trivittata* (Meigen, 1818 – Leia) +

*villosa* Landrock, 1912

**COELOSIA** Winnertz, 1864

*flava* (Staeger, 1840 – Boletina) +
CREAGDUBHIA Chandler, 1999
mallochorum Chandler, 1999

DZIEDZICKIA Johannsen, 1909
HERTWIGIA Dziedzicki, 1885, preocc.
marginata (Dziedzicki, 1885 – Hertwigia) +

ECTREPESTHONEURA Enderlein, 1911
MEUNIERIA Johannsen, 1909, preocc.
colyeri Chandler, 1980
hirta (Winnertz, 1846 – Tetraneura) +
aliena (Walker, 1856 – Sciophila)
pubescent (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Sciophila)
mesaurensis Plassmann, 1975

tori Zaitzev & Økland, 1994

GNORISTE Meigen, 1818
bilineata Zetterstedt, 1852
trilineata Zetterstedt, 1852
longirostris Siebke, 1863

GRZEGORZEKIA Edwards, 1941
PALAEEMPALIA: Edwards, 1925, misident.
bushyae Chandler, 2015

collaris (Meigen, 1818 – Sciophila)

PALAEODOCOSIA Meunier, 1904
alpicola (Strobl, 1895 – Synthemna)
flava (Edwards, 1913 – Syntemna)
vittata (Coquillett, 1901 - Docosia) +
janickii (Dziedzicki, 1923 – Heteropygium)

SAIGUSAIA Vockeroth, 1980
flaviventris (Strobl, 1894 – Boletina) +
reuteri (Lundström, 1906 – Boletina)

SYNAPHIA Meigen, 1818
EMPALIA Winnertz, 1864
fasciata Meigen, 1818 +
paradoxa (Edwards, 1913 – Empalia)
vitripennis (Meigen, 1818 – Sciophila) +
finalis (Walker, 1856 – Mycetophila)

SYNTEMNNA Winnertz, 1864
LOEWIELLA Meunier, 1894
hungarica (Landström, 1912 – Loewiella)

nitidula Edwards, 1925

setigera Lundström, 1914
stylata Hutson, 1979

TETRAGONEURA Winnertz, 1846
sylvatica (Curtis, 1837 – Sciophila) +
compressa (Walker, 1856 – Sciophila)
LEINAE

CLASTOBASIS Skuse, 1890

DOCOSIA Winnertz, 1864
carbonaria Edwards, 1941
expectata Laštovka & Ševčík, 2006  Added by Laštovka & Ševčík (2006)
sp. indet. sensu Hutson et al. 1980
lavicosa Strobl, 1909
fumosa Edwards, 1925 +
fuscipes (von Roser, 1840 – Leia)  
gilvipes (Haliday in Walker, 1856 – Leia) +
moravica Landrock, 1916
morionella Mik, 1884  Added by Chandler (1987b); Ireland (Alexander & Chandler 2011)
colorata (Meigen, 1830 – Mycetophila)  
pubescens (Walker, 1837 – Leia)
basalis (Walker, 1856 – Leia), preocc.
valida Winnertz, 1864
setosa Landrock, 1916  Added by Hutson et al. (1980)

GREENOMYIA Brunetti, 1912
mongolica Laštovka & Matile, 1974  Added by Chandler (2008)

LEIA Meigen, 1818
GLAPHYROPTERA Winnertz, 1864, preocc.
NEOGLAPHYROPTERA Osten Sacken, 1878
bilineata (Winnertz, 1864 – Glaphyroptera)  Valid name, Chandler (1992a), confirmed from Ireland (Chandler 2018)
bifasciata Gimmerthal, 1846, preocc.
trimaculata (Strobl, 1910 – Neoglaphyroptera), preocc.
strobli Landrock, 1925
bimaculata (Meigen, 1804 – Mycetophila)  Confirmed from Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)
fasciola Meigen, 1818
octomaculata Curtis, 1837
trimaculata: Walker, 1856, misident.
crucigera Zetterstedt, 1838 +
cylindrica (Winnertz, 1864 – Glaphyroptera)
fascipennis Meigen, 1818 +
flavicornis Meigen, 1818
longiseta Barendrecht, 1938  Added by Chandler (1992a); Ireland (Chandler 2020)
piffardi Edwards, 1925
subfasciata (Meigen, 1818 – Mycetophila) +
winthemii Lehmann, 1822 +

MEGOPHTHALMIDIA Dziedzicki, 1889
MEGOPHTHALMIDIA Dziedzicki, 1889, error
crassicornis (Curtis, 1837 – Leia) +
crassicornis (Curtis, 1831 – Leia), nomen nudum
helvolia (Haliday in Walker, 1856 – Leia)
valida (Walker, 1856 – Cordyla)

dimidiata (Meigen, 1804 – Mycetophila)
terminalis (Meigen, 1818 – Leia)
elegans (Winnertz, 1864 – Leia)
variegata (Winnertz, 1864 – Leia)  Not misident., Hutson (1977)

RONDANIELLA Johannsen, 1909
MANOTINAE
MANOTA Williston, 1896
unifurcata Lundström, 1913 +

MYCETOPHILINAE
Exechiini
ALLODIA Winnertz, 1864
Subgenus ALLODIA sensu strico
anglofennica Edwards, 1921
embrla Hackman, 1971
lugens (Wiedemann, 1817 – Mycetophila) +
lundstroemi Edwards, 1921 +
orntaticollis (Meigen, 1818 – Mycetophila) +
nigricollis (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Mycetophila)
longicornis (Walker, 1856 – Mycetophila)
truncata Edwards, 1921 +
zaitzevi Kurina, 1998 +

Subgenus BRACHYCAMPTA Winnertz, 1864
alternans (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Mycetophila) +
angulata (Lundström, 1913 – Brachycampta)
barbata (Lundström, 1909 – Brachycampta)
czernyi (Landrock, 1912 – Brachycampta)
foliifera (Strobl, 1910 – Brachycampta)
triangularis: authors, misident.
grata (Meigen, 1830 – Mycetophila) +
nigricollis: Edwards, 1921, misident.
neglecta Edwards, 1925 +
pistillata (Lundström, 1911 – Brachycampta) +
protena Lašťovka & Matile, 1974
mendli Plassmann, 1977
silvatica (Landrock, 1912 – Brachycampta)
westerholti Caspers, 1980

ALLODIOPSIS Tuomikoski, 1966
domestica (Meigen, 1830 – Mycetophila) +
korolevi Zaitzev, 1982
rustica (Edwards, 1941 – Rhymosia) +

ANATELLA Winnertz, 1864
alpina Plassmann, 1977 +
ankeli Plassmann, 1977 +
bremia Chandler, 1994
ciliata Winnertz, 1864 +
dampfi Landrock, 1924 +
emergens Caspers, 1987 +
flavomaculata Edwards, 1925 +
lenis Dziedzicki, 1923 +
longisetosa Dziedzicki, 1923 +
piligera Edwards, 1925
minuta (Staeger, 1840 – Mycetophila)
pseudogibba Plassmann, 1977
setigera Edwards, 1921 +
simpatica Dziedzicki, 1923 +
incisurata Edwards, 1925

Ireland (Chandler 2020)
Added in Chandler (1998), formally by Chandler (2001)
Added by Chandler (1987a)
Corrected by Kurina (1998)
Added by Chandler (1977a)
Ireland (Alexander & Chandler 2011)
Added in Chandler (1998), formally by Chandler (2001)
Added by Chandler (1977a)
Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)
Added in Chandler (1998), formally by Chandler (2001)
Corrected by Caspers (1996)
Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)
Added in Chandler (1998), formally by Chandler (2001)
Added by Chandler (1987a, Ireland; 1994a)
Added by Chandler (1987a, Ireland; 1994a)
Added by Chandler (1994a)
Added by Chandler (1977a), Ireland (Chandler et al. 2017)
Added by Chandler (1994a)
Added by Chandler (1977a)
Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)
Added by Chandler (1977a)
turi Dziedzicki, 1923 +
unguigera Edwards, 1921 +

BRACHYPEZA Winnertz, 1864
Subgenus BRACHYPEZA sensu stricto
armata Winnertz, 1864 +
bisignata Winnertz, 1864 + Ireland (Chandler 2018)
radiata Jenkinson, 1908

BREVICORNUS Marshall, 1896
articum (Lundström, 1913 – Brachycampta) + Added from Ireland by Chandler (1977b) Britain Chandler 2018
auriculatum (Edwards, 1925 – Allodia) +
canescens (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Mycetophila) griseolum, authors, misident., not (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Mycetophila) Corrected by Kjærandsen (2005)
fennicum (Landrock, 1927 – Allodia) + Added by Chandler (1977b)
fissicauda (Lundström, 1911 – Brachycampta) +
foliatum (Edwards, 1925 – Allodia) +
fuscipenne (Staeger, 1840 – Mycetophila) +
glandis Laštovka & Matile, 1974 Added in Chandler (1998), formally Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000), Britain (Chandler 2001)
griseicolle (Staeger, 1840 – Mycetophila) + sericeum: (Walker, 1837 – Mycetophila), misident.
caudatum (Winnertz, 1864 – Brachycampta)

aristolochia (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Mycetophila) +

improvisum Zaitzev, 1992 Added by Chandler (2016)
hissaricum Zaitzev, 1985 Syn. in Chandler (1994c)
kingi (Edwards, 1925 – Allodia)
nigrofuscum (Lundström, 1909 – Brachycampta) + Ireland (Alexander & Chandler 2011)
parafennicum Zaitzev in Zaitzev & Polevoi, 1995 Added by Chandler (2013)
proximum (Staeger, 1840 – Mycetophila) +

rosmellitum Chandler, 2001 Added by Chandler (2001)
ruficorne (Meigen, 1838 – Mycetophila) +

CORDYLA Meigen, 1803
POLYXENA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
PACHYPALPUS Macquart, 1834
brevicornis (Staeger, 1840 – Pachypalpus) +
crassicornis Meigen, 1818 +
fasciata Meigen, 1830 +
flaveola Haliday in Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum
fulveola Haliday, 1838
fissa Edwards, 1925 +
flaviceps (Staeger, 1840 – Pachypalpus) +
fusca Meigen, 1804 +
nitens: Edwards, 1913, misident.
inons Laštovka & Matile, 1974 +
murina Winnertz, 1864 + Added by Chandler (1987a)

Note 1
nitidula Edwards, 1925
parvipalpis Edwards, 1925
pusilla Edwards, 1925 +
semiflava (Staeger, 1840 – Pachypalpus) +

EXECHIA Winnertz, 1864
bicincta (Staeger, 1840 – Mycetophila)
interrupta (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Mycetophila)
borealisa Lundström, 1912 +
frigida: authors, misident., not (Boheman, 1865 – Mycetophila) Corrected by Chandler & Perry (2011)
cincta Winnertz, 1864 + Added in Chandler (1998), formally by Chandler (2001); Ireland (Alexander & Chandler 2011)
confinis Winnertz, 1864 +
contaminata Winnertz, 1864 +
dizona Edwards, 1924 +
dorsalis (Staeger, 1840 – Mycetophila) +
? diagonalis (Meigen, 1818 – Mycetophila) Name used by Walker (1856)
exigua Lundström, 1909 +
festiva Winnertz, 1864 +
fusca (Meigen, 1804 – Mycetophila) +
fungorum: authors, misident.
lateralis (Meigen, 1818 – Mycetophila)
guttiventris (Meigen, 1830 – Mycetophila)
fusca: (Walker, 1856 – Mycetophila), misident.
lucidula (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Mycetophila)
macula Chandler, 2001 New name for homonym proposed by Chandler (2001)
nigra Edwards, 1925 +
nigroscutellata Landrock, 1912 +
parva Lundström, 1909 +
parvula (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Mycetophila) +
nana (Staeger, 1840 – Mycetophila), preocc.
lateralis: Lundström, 1909, misident.
pseudocincta Strobi, 1910 +
pseudofestiva Lackschewitz, 1937 +
repanda Johannsen, 1912 +
separata Lundström, 1912 Added in Chandler (1998), formally by Chandler (2001)
seriata (Meigen, 1830 – Mycetophila) +
pallida (Stannius, 1831 – Mycetophila) Note 3
spinigera Winnertz, 1864 Added by Chandler (2010b), formally by Gibbs (2011)
spinuligerina Lundström, 1912 +
spinigera: Edwards, 1925, misident.
styriaca Strobi, 1898 Added by Chandler (1977a)

EXECHIOPSIS Tuomikoski, 1966
Subgenus EXECHIOPSIS sensu stricto
clypeata (Lundström, 1911 – Exechia) +
dryaspagensis Chandler, 1977 Added by Chandler (1977b)
dumitrescui, incorrect original spelling Note 4
fimbriata (Lundström, 1909 – Exechia) Ireland (Deadly 2013)
forcipata (Lackschewitz, 1937 – Exechia) Added by Chandler (2014)
furcata (Lundström, 1911 – Exechia)
hammi (Edwards, 1925 – Exechia) +
indecisa (Walker, 1856 – Mycetophila) +
tenuicornis (van der Wulp, 1859 – Mycetophila)
insecta (Meigen, 1818 – Mycetophila) +
gracilicornis (Landrock, 1912 – Exechia)
jenkinsoni (Edwards, 1925 – Exechia) +
ligulata (Lundström, 1913 – Exechia)
magnicauda (Lundström, 1911 – Exechia)
pseudindecisa Laštovka & Matile, 1974 Added by Chandler (1977b)
pulchella (Winnertz, 1864 – Exechia) +
subulata (Winnertz, 1864 – Exechia) +
inguliculata (Lundström, 1911 – Exechia) +

Subgenus XENEXECHIA Tuomikoski, 1966
crucigera (Lundström, 1909 – Exechia)
leptura (Meigen, 1830 – Mycetophila) +
policata (Edwards, 1925 – Exechia)

MYROSIA Tuomikoski, 1966
maculosa (Meigen, 1818 – Mycetophila)

NOTOLOPHA Tuomikoski, 1966

PSEUDEXECHIA Tuomikoski, 1966
aurivernica Chandler, 1978 +
parallela (Edwards, 1925 – Exechia) +
trisignata (Edwards, 1913 – Exechia) +
tuomikoskii Kjærandsen, 2009 Added by Kjærandsen (2009)

PSEUDOBRAHYPEZA Tuomikoski, 1966
helvetica (Walker, 1856 – Boletina) +
spuria (Edwards, 1913 – Brachypeza)

PSEUDORYMOSIA Tuomikoski, 1966
fovea (Dziedzicki, 1910 – Rymosia) +

RYMOSIA Winnertz, 1864
RHYMOSIA, error
acta Dziedzicki, 1910 Added by Chandler (1994b)
affinis Winnertz, 1864 +
gracilipes Dziedzicki, 1910
armata Lackschewitz, 1937 (Rhymosia) Added by Chandler (1977b)
bifida Edwards, 1925 (Rhymosia) +
britteni Edwards, 1925 (Rhymosia)
connexa Winnertz, 1864 +
coutoni Chandler, 1994 Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)
fasciata (Meigen, 1804 – Mycetophila) +
discoidea: authors, misident.
fosteri Chandler, 1994 Added by Chandler (1994b)
placida Winnertz, 1864 +
setiger Dziedzicki, 1910
signatipes (van der Wulp, 1859 – Mycetophila)
truncata Winnertz, 1864
STIGMATOMERIA Tuomikoski, 1966

STIGMATOMERIA Tuomikoski, 1966

SYNPLASTA Skuse, 1890

GYMNOGONIA Tuomikoski, 1966

exclusa (Dziedzicki, 1910 – Rymosia)

exclusa (Dziedzicki, 1910 – Rymosia)

sintenisi (Lackschewitz, 1937 – Rhymosia)

gracilis (Winnertz, 1864 – Rymosia)

excgigita: (Edwards, 1941 – Rymosia), misident., not (Dziedzicki, 1910 – Rymosia)

ingeniosa (Kidd, 1969 – Allodiopsis)

rufilatera (Edwards, 1941 – Rhymosia)

TARNANIA Tuomikoski, 1966

dziedzickii (Edwards, 1941 – Rhymosia)

fenestralis (Meigen, 1818 – Mycetophila)

nemoralis (Edwards, 1941 – Rymosia)

tarnanii (Dziedzicki, 1910 – Rymosia)

MYCETOPHILA Meigen, 1803

MICYTONOMA Winnertz, 1864

DELOPSIS Skuse, 1890

aterrima (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Mycetophila)

selecta (Walker, 1856 – Mycetophila)

unicolor: Edwards, 1913, misident.

fumigata (Dziedzicki, 1923 – Allophallus)

limnophila Chandler, 1981

scatophora: Edwards, 1913, misident.

torquata Matile, 1977

MACROBRACHIUS Dziedzicki, 1889

kowarzii Dziedzicki, 1889

KOWARZII Dziedzicki, 1889

MYCOTHERA Winnertz, 1864

OPISTHOLOBA Mik, 1891

abbreviata Landrock, 1914

abiecta (Laštovka, 1963 – Fungivora)

adumbrata Mik, 1884

alea Laffoon, 1965

MYCOTHERA Winnertz, 1864

OPISTHOLOBA Mik, 1891

abbreviata Landrock, 1914

abiecta (Laštovka, 1963 – Fungivora)

adumbrata Mik, 1884

alea Laffoon, 1965
lunata: Walker, 1856, misident.
guttata Dziedzicki, 1884, preocc.
autumnalis Lundström, 1909 + Added by Chandler (1977a), and from Ireland (Alexander & Chandler 2010)
bialorussica Dziedzicki, 1884
blanda Winnertz, 1864 +
bohemica (Laštovka, 1963 – Fungivora)
britannica Laštovka & Kidd, 1975 + caudata Staeger, 1840
cingulum Meigen, 1830 +
confluens Dziedzicki, 1884 +
confusa Dziedzicki, 1884 affluctata Edwards, 1941
curviseta Lundström, 1911 +
czizekii Landrock, 1911 deflexa Chandler, 2001
grantiosa Chandler, 1988, misident., not Winnertz, 1864
dentata Lundström, 1913 +
dziedzickii Chandler, 1977
edwardsi Lundström, 1913 +
nebulosa: Edwards, 1894, preocc. Corrected by Chandler (1977a)
epppingensis Chandler, 2001 + Added by Chandler (2001), Ireland (Chandler 2018)
evanida Laštovka, 1972
finlandica Edwards, 1913 +
forcipata Lundström, 1913 +
 luteicauda Edwards, 1913
formosa Lundström, 1911 +
fraterna Winnertz, 1864 +
freyii Lundström, 1909
fungorum (De Geer, 1776 – Tipula) +
punctata Meigen, 1804
striata (Fabricius, 1805 – Sciara)
trivialis Meigen, 1830
unicolor Meigen, 1838, preocc.
maculosa: Walker, 1886, misident.
gibbula Edwards, 1925 +
gibba: authors, misident.
hetschkoi Landrock, 1918 +
hyrcana Laštovka & Matile, 1969
ichneumonea Say, 1823 +
centralis Meigen, 1830
immaculata (Dziedzicki, 1884 – Mycothera) +
lamellata Lundström, 1911
lapponica Lundström, 1906
lastovkai Caspers, 1984
lubomirskii Dziedzicki, 1884
luctuosa Meigen, 1830 +
lunata Meigen, 1804
magnicauda Strobl, 1895 +
marginata Winnertz, 1864 +
mitis (Johannsen, 1912 – Mycothera)
jenkinsoni Edwards, 1941
mohilevensis Dziedzicki, 1884
morosa Winnertz, 1864
occultans Lundström, 1913 +
tarsata Winnertz, 1864, preocc.
ocellus Walker, 1848 +
dimidiata Staeger, 1840, preocc.
ornata Stephens, 1846 +
orufescens: authors, misident.
lutescens: Walker, 1856, misident.
perpallida Chandler, 1993
pictula Meigen, 1830
bimaculata (Fabricius, 1805 – Sciaara), preocc.
pumila Winnertz, 1864 +
rudis Winnertz, 1864 +
ruficollis Meigen, 1818
lineola: authors, misident.
schnablii (Dziedzicki, 1884 – Mycothera)
scotica Edwards, 1941
septula (Laffoon, 1957 – Fungivora)
signoides Loew, 1869
signata Meigen, 1830
signatoides Dziedzicki, 1884 +
sordida van der Wulp, 1874 +
czizeki: Edwards, 1925, misident.
spectabilis Winnertz, 1864 +
stolida Walker, 1856 +
stricklandi (Laffoon, 1957 – Fungivora)
strigata Staeger, 1840
fuliginosa Dziedzicki, 1884
strigatoides (Landrock, 1927 – Fungivora) +
stylata (Dziedzicki, 1884 – Mycothera) +
styliformis Landrock, 1925
sublunata Zaitzev, 1998
subsigillata Zaitzev, 1999 +
sigillata: authors, misident., not Dziedzicki, 1884
sumavica (Laštovka, 1963 – Fungivora) +
tridentata Lundström, 1911
trinotata Staeger, 1840 +
russata Dziedzicki, 1884
uliginosa Chandler, 1988 +
unicolor Stannius, 1831 +
uninotata Zetterstedt, 1852
unipunctata Meigen, 1818 +
vittipes Zetterstedt, 1852 +
v-nigrum Lundström, 1913

PHRONIA Winnertz, 1864
TELMAPHILUS Becker, 1908
basalis Winnertz, 1864 +
biarcua (Becker, 1908 – Telmaphilus) +
nitidiventris: Winnertz, 1864, misident.
johannae Steenberg, 1924
prococx Edwards, 1925
bicolor Dziedzicki, 1889
braueri Dziedzicki, 1889 +
? annulata Winnertz, 1864, nomen dubium
caliginosa Dziedzicki, 1889
cererascens Winnertz, 1864 +
conformis (Walker, 1856 – Mycetophila) +
leioides (Walker, 1856 – Mycetophila)
girschnerii Dziedzicki, 1889
coritanica Chandler, 1992 +
tarsata: authors, ? misident.
Corrected by Chandler (1992b), Note 5
? crassipes Winnertz, 1864, nomen dubium
bicolor: Edwards, 1913, misident.
disgrega Dziedzicki, 1889
egregia Dziedzicki, 1889 +
Corrected by Chandler (1987a)
electa Dziedzicki, 1889
Corrected by Chandler (1992b)
elegantula Hackman, 1970
Corrected by Chandler (2020)
exigua (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Mycetophila) +
rustica Winnertz, 1864
flavipes Winnertz, 1864 +
forcipata Winnertz, 1864 +
forcipula Winnertz, 1864 +
forcipula: authors, misident.
Corrected by Chandler (2010b), formally by Chandler & Perry (2011)
humeralis Winnertz, 1864 +
forcipula: authors, misident.
i interstincta Dziedzicki, 1889
longelamellata Strobl, 1898
Corrected by Chandler (2018)
mutabilis Dziedzicki, 1889
Corrected by Chandler (1992b)
nigricornis (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Mycetophila) +
dubia Dziedzicki, 1889
nitidiventris (van der Wulp, 1859 – Mycetophila) +
vitiosa Winnertz, 1864
notata Dziedzicki, 1889 +
blistosa Winnertz, 1864 +
taczanowskyi: Edwards, 1913, misident.
persimilis Hackman, 1970
petulans Dziedzicki, 1889
Corrected by Chandler (1992b)
porschinskyi Dziedzicki, 1889
Corrected by Chandler (1992b)
siebeckii Dziedzicki, 1889
sinuata Freeman, 1956
signata Winnertz, 1864 +
? australis Winnertz, 1864, nomen dubium
strenua Winnertz, 1864 +
? flavicollis Winnertz, 1864, nomen dubium
sudetica Dziedzicki, 1889
Corrected by Chandler (1992b)
sylvetica Dziedzicki, 1889
Corrected by Chandler (1992b)
tenuis Winnertz, 1864 +
tieffii Dziedzicki, 1889
Corrected by Chandler (2006)
triangularis Winnertz, 1864 +
elegans: Edwards, 1913, misident.
vitrea Plassmann, 1999
Corrected by Chandler (1992b, as longelamellata), Note 5
carli Chandler, 2001
longelamellata Lundström, 1906, misident, not
Strobl, 1898

PLATUROCYPTA Enderlein, 1910
EPICYPTA: Edwards, 1925, misident.
punctum (Stannius, 1831 – Mycetophila) +
testata (Edwards, 1924 – Epicypta) +
trinotata: (Winnertz, 1864 – Mycetophila), misident.

SCEPTONIA Winnertz, 1864
concolor Winnertz, 1864
costata (van der Wulp, 1859 – Mycetophila) +
cryptocauda Chandler, 1991 +
flavipuncta Edwards, 1925
fumipes Edwards, 1925 +
fusicipalpis Edwards, 1925
humerella Edwards, 1941
longisetosa Ševčík, 2004
Corrected by Chandler (2013)
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<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>membranacea</td>
<td>Edwards, 1925</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nigra</td>
<td>(Meigen, 1804 – Mycetophila)</td>
<td>+</td>
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<tr>
<td>nitida</td>
<td>(Meigen, 1830 – Mycetophila)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pilosa</td>
<td>Bukowski, 1934</td>
<td>Added by Chandler (1991)</td>
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<tr>
<td>tenuis</td>
<td>Edwards, 1925</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TRICHONTA** Winnertz, 1864

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>apicalis</td>
<td>Strobl, 1898</td>
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<tr>
<td>atricauda</td>
<td>(Zetterstedt, 1852 – Mycetophila)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fissa cauda</td>
<td>Edwards, 1913, misident.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melanura</td>
<td>Edwards, 1925, misident.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicolor</td>
<td>Landrock, 1912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brigantia</td>
<td>Chandler, 1992</td>
<td>Added by Chandler (1992b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clavigera</td>
<td>Lundström, 1913</td>
<td>Added by Gagné (1981)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>falcata</td>
<td>Lundström, 1911</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flavicauda</td>
<td>Lundström, 1914</td>
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<tr>
<td>foeda</td>
<td>Loew, 1869</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melanura</td>
<td>(Staeger, 1840 – Mycetophila)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melanopyga</td>
<td>Zetterstedt, 1852 – Mycetophila</td>
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<tr>
<td>atricau da</td>
<td>Edwards, 1925, misident.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nigritula</td>
<td>Edwards, 1925</td>
<td>Note 6; Ireland (Chandler 2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subfusca</td>
<td>Lundström, 1909</td>
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<tr>
<td>submaculata</td>
<td>(Staeger, 1840 – Mycetophila)</td>
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<tr>
<td>terminalis</td>
<td>(Walker, 1856 – Mycetophila)</td>
<td>+</td>
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<tr>
<td>tristis</td>
<td>(Strobl, 1898 – Phronia)</td>
<td>Added by Chandler (2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>venosa</td>
<td>(Staeger, 1840 – Mycetophila)</td>
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<td>vitta</td>
<td>(Meigen, 1830 – Mycetophila)</td>
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<tr>
<td>umbratica</td>
<td>Winnertz, 1864</td>
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<tr>
<td>vulcanci</td>
<td>(Dziedzicki, 1889 – Phronia)</td>
<td>Ireland (Deady 2013)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**ZYGOMYIA** Winnertz, 1864

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>humeralis</td>
<td>(Wiedemann, 1817 – Mycetophila)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pusilla</td>
<td>(Meigen, 1830 – Mycetophila)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>nigritula</td>
<td>(Walker, 1856 – Mycetophila)</td>
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<tr>
<td>matilei</td>
<td>Caspers, 1980</td>
<td>Added by Chandler (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>notata</td>
<td>(Stannius, 1831 – Mycetophila)</td>
<td>+</td>
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<tr>
<td>pictipennis</td>
<td>(Staeger, 1840 – Mycetophila)</td>
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<tr>
<td>binotata</td>
<td>Haliday in Walker, 1856 – Mycetophila</td>
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<tr>
<td>pseudohumeralis</td>
<td>Caspers, 1980</td>
<td>+ Added by Chandler (1991), and from Ireland (Alexander &amp; Chandler 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semifusca</td>
<td>(Meigen, 1818 – Mycetophila)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>valeriae</td>
<td>Chandler, 1991</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>valida</td>
<td>Winnertz, 1864</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paludosas</td>
<td>(Walker, 1856 – Mycetophila), misident.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vara</td>
<td>(Staeger, 1840 – Mycetophila)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>rara</td>
<td>(Walker, 1856 – Mycetophila), error</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MYCOMYINAE**
MYCOMYA Rondani, 1856
MYCOMYIA Edwards, 1913, error

Subgenera follow Väisänen (1984)

Subgenus COHEROMYIA Väisänen, 1984
branderi Väisänen, 1984 Added by Chandler (1992a)

Subgenus CYMOMYA Väisänen, 1984
circumdata (Staeger, 1840 – Sciophila) + lucorum (Winnertz, 1864 – Sciophila)

Subgenus CESAMYA Koçak & Kemal, 2010 Replacement for preoccupied name (Koçak & Kemal 2010)
LYCOMYA Väisänen, 1984, preocc. Preocc. by Bigot, 1857 (Diptera: Asilidae), Note 7
pectinifera Edwards, 1924 (Mycomyia)

Subgenus MYCOMYA sensu stricto
annulata (Meigen, 1818 – Sciophila) +
incursata (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Sciophila) Syn. by Väisänen (1984)
bicolor (Dziedzicki, 1885 – Sciophila) Added by Chandler (2016)
britteni Kidd, 1955 (Mycomyia)
cinerascens (Macquart, 1826 – Sciophila) +
hyalina (Meigen, 1830 – Sciophila) +
daniela Matile, 1972 Added by Chandler (2014)
denmax Väisänen, 1979 Added by Chandler (1992a)
digitifera Edwards, 1925 (Mycomyia)
disa Väisänen, 1984 Added by Chandler (2013)
flavicollis (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Sciophila) +
fraterna (Winnertz, 1864 – Sciophila)
fuscata (Winnertz, 1864 – Sciophila)
griseovittata (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Sciophila) Valid name, Chandler (1987a)

wrzesniowskii (Dziedzicki, 1885 – Sciophila)
lambi Edwards, 1941 (Mycomyia)
marginata (Meigen, 1818 – Sciophila) +
punctata: (Walker, 1856 – Sciophila), misident.

neohyalinata Väisänen, 1984 +
nigroricoris (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Sciophila)
malanoceras Edwards, 1924 (Mycomyia)
nitida (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Sciophila) +
occultans (Winnertz, 1864 – Sciophila)
orbita (Meigen, 1818 – Sciophila)
parva (Dziedzicki, 1885 – Sciophila) +
prominens (Lundström, 1913 – Sciophila) +
punctata (Meigen, 1804 – Platyura)
rosalba Hutson, 1979 Added by Hutson (1979)
shermani Garrett, 1924
sigma Johannsen, 1910 +
tenuis (Walker, 1856 – Sciophila) +
trivittata (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Sciophila)
marginata (Dziedzicki, 1885 – Sciophila), preocc.
tumida (Winnertz, 1864 – Sciophila) +
vittiventris (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Sciophila)
wankowiczii (Dziedzicki, 1885 – Sciophila) +
winnerti (Dziedzicki, 1885 – Sciophila) +
fasciata: (Walker, 1856 – Sciophila), misident.

Subgenus MYCOMOPSIS Väisänen, 1984
affinis (Staeger, 1840 – Sciophila) [Irland (Chandler 2018)]
  ruficollis: (Walker, 1856 – Sciophila), misident.
frequens Johannsen, 1910 Added by Chandler (1992a)
maura (Walker, 1856 – Sciophila) +
permixta Väisänen, 1984 Added by Väisänen (1984)
trilineata (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Sciophila) +
ferruginea: (Walker, 1837 – Platyura), ? misident.

Subgenus NEOMYCOMYA Väisänen, 1984
fimbriata (Meigen, 1818 – Sciophila) +
cingulata: (Walker, 1837 – Platyura), misident.
affinis: (Dziedzicki, 1885 – Sciophila), misident.

NEOEMPHERIA Osten Sacken, 1878
EMPHERIA Winnertz, 1864, preocc.
bimaculata (von Roser, 1840 – Sciophila) Added by Hutson (1979)
lineola (Meigen, 1818 – Sciophila)
pictipennis (Haliday, 1833 – Sciophila) +
pictipennis (Haliday in Curtis, 1831 – Sciophila), nomen nudum
striata (Meigen, 1818 – Sciophila) Added by Chandler (1987b)
winnettzi Edwards, 1913
  pictipennis: (Winnertz, 1864 – Empheria), misident.

SCIOPHILINAE
ACNEMIA Winnertz, 1864
amoena Winnertz, 1864
longipes Winnertz, 1864 +
nitidicollis (Meigen, 1818 – Leia) +
defecta (Walker, 1856 – Leia)

ALLOCOTOCERA Mik, 1886
pulchella (Curtis, 1837 – Leia) +

ANACLILEIA Meunier, 1904
PARANEUROTELIA Landrock, 1911
dispar (Winnertz, 1864 – Boletina) +

AZANA Walker, 1856
Subgenus AZANA sensu stricto
anomala (Staeger, 1840 – Boletina) [Irland (Chandler et al. 2000)]
scatopoides Walker, 1856

COELOPHTHINIA Edwards, 1941
thoracica (Winnertz, 1864 – Phthinia) +

LEPTOMORPHUS Curtis, 1831
Subgenus LEPTOMORPHUS sensu stricto
walkeri Curtis, 1831
  walkeri (Curtis, 1831 – Mycetophila), nomen nudum

MEGALOPELMA Enderlein, 1911
**nigroclavatum** (Strobl, 1910 – Lasiosoma) + jenkinsoni (Edwards, 1913 – Sciophila)

**MONOCLONA** Mik, 1886

STAEGERIA van der Wulp, 1876, preocc.

**rufilatera** (Walker, 1837 – Sciophila) + halterata (Staeger, 1840 – Sciophila)

**unicornuta** (Dziedzicki, 1884 – Staegeria)

**NEURATELIA** Rondani, 1856

ANAACLINIA Winnertz, 1864

NEUROTELIA Landrock, 1926, emend.

**nemoralis** (Meigen, 1818 – Mycetophila) + elongata (Curtis, 1837 – Leptomorphus), nomen nudum 
elongata (Walker, 1848 – Leptomorphus)

**nigricornis** Edwards, 1941 +

**PARATINIA** Mik, 1874

**sciaria** Mik, 1874

**PHTHINIA** Winnertz, 1864

**humilis** Winnertz, 1864 [humilis var.: Hutson, Ackland & Kidd, 1980]

**mira** (Ostroverkhova, 1977 – Coeloptinia) [humilis: Hutson, Ackland & Kidd, 1980, misident.]

**winnetzi** Mik, 1869 +

**POLYLEPTA** Winnertz, 1864

**borealis** Lundström, 1912

**guttiventris** (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Sciophila) + borealis: (Walker, 1856 – Boletina), misident.

undulata Winnertz, 1864 
splendida: Verrall, 1901, misident.

**SCIOPHILA** Meigen, 1818

LASIOSOMA Winnertz, 1864, preocc.

**adamsi** Edwards, 1925

**antiqua** Chandler, 1987

**baltica** Zaitzev, 1982

**buxtoni** Freeman, 1956

**caesarea** Chandler, 2001

**clifftoni** Edwards, 1925 
fenestella var.: Edwards, 1913

**fenestella** Curtis, 1837 [fenestella Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum]

**fractinervis** Edwards, 1940 [Added by Chandler (2010a), introduced Neotropical species]

**fridolini** Stackelberg, 1943

**geniculata** Zetterstedt, 1838 +

**hirta** Meigen, 1818 +

**interrupta** (Winnertz, 1864 – Lasiosoma)

**krysheni** Polevoi, 2001 [Added by Chandler (2006)]

**limbatella** Zetterstedt, 1852

**sharpi** Edwards, 1913

**lutea** Macquart, 1826 +

**analis** (Winnertz, 1864 – Lasiosoma)

**nigronitida** Landrock, 1925 +

**nonnisilva** Hutson, 1979

**splendida** Verrall, 1901, misident.

**Ireland** (Chandler et al. 2000)
parviareolata Santos Abreu, 1920
Santos Abreu, 1920     Added by Chandler (2001)
pomacea Chandler, 2006 New name for homonym proposed by Chandler (2006)
ochracea Stephens in Walker, 1856, preocc. (Macquart, 1826)
ochracea Stephens, 1829, nomen nudum
plurisetosa Edwards, 1921
rufa Meigen, 1830
salassea Matile, 1983 Added by Chandler (2006)
thoracica Staeger, 1840
quadriterga Hutson, 1979
varia (Winnertz, 1864 – Lasiosoma)

Nomina dubia

cingulata Stephens, 1829 (Mycetophila), nomen nudum
congrua Walker, 1856 (Sciophila)
consobrina Curtis, 1837 (Leia)
cucullata Stephens, 1829 (Mycetophila), nomen nudum
diversa Walker, 1856 (Leia)
ferruginea Walker, 1837 (Mycetophila)
flavipennis Stephens, 1829 (Mycetophila), nomen nudum
fumosa Walker, 1856 (Leia)
hilaris Walker, 1856 (Sciophila)
infera Walker, 1856 (Leia)
luteipennis Stephens, 1829 (Mycetophila), nomen nudum
nebula Stephens, 1829 (Mycetophila), nomen nudum
pallipes Stephens, 1829 (Sciophila), nomen nudum
parallela Walker, 1856 (Leia)
zonata Stephens, 1829: 252 (Mycetophila), nomen nudum (not zonatus Stephens, 1829: 251 (¿ genus), which was described in 1846 and is a synonym of Symmerus annulus (Meigen, 1830) (see Ditomyiidae)).

Excluded species
Boletina borealis Zetterstedt, 1852 and B. winnertzii Dziedzicki, 1885, which appear in Verrall (1901) were excluded as not seen by Edwards (1913).

Exechia lundstroemi Landrock, 1923 is probably not British; the record by Edwards (1925) has not been confirmed.

Imported species
Leia arsona Hutson, 1978, probably an Afrotropical species, was added by Hutson (1978) on a population in a London warehouse, which was not known to survive; it has since been found to be established in the open in Jersey, Channel Islands and is now known to be well established in nurseries in The Netherlands, having also been found in association with an imported Hippeastrum plant in England so further introductions can be expected.

Notes
1. There is an undescribed British species of Cordyla. This species is close to marina Winnertz and the figures of marina by Edwards (1925) appear to represent it, it was also recognised by Laštovka (pers. comm.). It is to be described by Karina (in preparation).

2. Mycetophila maculipennis Stannius, 1831 is a junior primary homonym of Mycetophila maculipennis Say, 1824 (= Leia winthemii Lehmann, 1822); a new name was proposed by Chandler (2001).

3. Exechia pallida (Stannius, 1831) was listed by Kloet & Hincks (1976) as a separate species from its senior synonym, E. seriata (Meigen, 1830) due to a typographical error.

4. According to the ICZN Code Article 32.5.1, a clear evidence of an inadvertent error is an incorrect original spelling. It is concluded that the name dumitrescui Burghele-Balacescu (1972) is covered by this provision. It was clearly stated that it was named after Madame Dumitrescu, so it is certain that the ending -ui was an incorrect original spelling. The subsequent
emendation *dimittresc*ae is therefore more correct and should be accepted.

5. As indicated by Chandler (1992b), *Mycetophila tarsata* Staeger, 1840 cannot be positively identified with one particular species, so is best regarded as a nomen dubium. The names *Phronia austriaca* Winnertz, 1864 and *P. flavicollis* Winnertz, 1864 were likewise based on females and are here regarded as nona nomina dubia; they were used by Hackman (1970) for the species here called *signata* and *strenua* following Gagné (1975). Kallweit (1998) found *longelamellata* Strobl, 1898 to have been misidentified; a new name was proposed by Chandler (2001) but it has since proved synonymous with *P. vitrea* Plaumann.


7. *Lycomya* Väisänen, 1984 was preoccupied in the Diptera, by a genus proposed for a Chilean asilid; a new name has now been proposed for this subgenus.

8. The genera *Exechia* Winnertz, 1864 and *Rymosia* Winnertz, 1864 have misidentified type-species, respectively *Tipula fungorum* Winnertz, 1864 (= *Mycetophila fusca* Meigen, 1804) (not De Geer, 1776, now in *Mycetophila*) and *Mycetophila discoidea* Winnertz, 1864 (not Meigen, 1818, an unidentified *Allodla* species). However, Clause 11.10 of the latest edition of the Code stipulates that misidentified type-species should be regarded as new nominal species, i.e. in these cases *Exechia fungorum* (= *E. fusca*) and *Rymosia discoidea* (= R. *fusca*). The problem regarding the type-species of *Mycetophila* Meigen, 1803, i.e. *Tipula agarici* de Villers, 1789 (a probable nomen dubium in *Trichonta* Winnertz, 1864) as detailed by Melville (1960) is similarly resolved.

References


SCIARIDAE (1998 153, + 119 – 5 = 267)

Previous British lists of this family (Kloet & Hincks 1945 and 1976) were based on unpublished work by Edwards, who had planned a revision to improve on his earlier work on the group (Edwards 1925) and included many queries. The Palaeartic Catalogue (Gerbachevskaya-Pavluchenko 1986) did not advance knowledge of the British species as it only covered literature up to 1982. Modern studies of the British Sciaridae began with revision of the BMNH collection by Paul Freeman, resulting in his Handbook (1983b), to which additions and corrections were published by Freeman (1987, 1990), Laurence (1994) and Laurence & James (1996). Brian Laurence advised on the list as it then stood.

Recently, much work on the family has been carried out in Europe, culminating in the revision of type material from the whole Palaeartic region, including British types, by Menzel & Mohrig (2000). The latter work discussed and corrected misinterpretations and incorrect species identifications (e.g. by Walker, Edwards, Winnertz, Lengersdorf, Tuomikoski and Freeman). This resulted in many changes in both specific and generic nomenclature affecting the British list. The 1998 list was provided by Frank Menzel, to whom it was attributed. It was based on investigation of the collections of BMNH and of institutions in Germany as well as the private collections of Brian Laurence, Phil Withers, Werner Mohrig and Frank Menzel. Since then considerable further material from these and other collections has been examined by Frank Menzel, as part of the preparation of a handbook to the British species, resulting in many further additions and other changes that were documented by Menzel _et al._ (2006).
There is no accepted subfamily division of the family.

**AUSTROSCIARA** Schmánt & Mjöberg, 1924
CTENOSCIARA Tuomikoski, 1960

**hyalipennis** (Meigen, 1804 – Sciara) +
annulata (Meigen, 1818 – Sciara)
autumnalis (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)

**BRADYSIA** Winnertz, 1867
NEOSCIARA Pettey, 1918
FUNGIVORIDES Lengersdorf, 1926
LAMPROSCIARA Frey, 1948

**albanensis** (Lengersdorf, 1926 – Fungivorides)

**alpicola** (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara) +
forcipata: (Fabricius, 1775 – Tipula), misident.
morio: Freeman, 1983, misident.

**angustata** Tuomikoski, 1960
**angustocircularis** Mohrig & Krivosheina, 1989

**aprica** (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)

**angustata** (Meigen, 1804 – Sciara) +
annulata (Meigen, 1818 – Sciara)
autumnalis (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)

**BRADYSIA** Winnertz, 1867
NEOSCIARA Pettey, 1918
FUNGIVORIDES Lengersdorf, 1926
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**albanensis** (Lengersdorf, 1926 – Fungivorides)

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forcipata: (Fabricius, 1775 – Tipula), misident.
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**aprica** (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)

**angustata** (Meigen, 1804 – Sciara) +
annulata (Meigen, 1818 – Sciara)
autumnalis (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)
**lembkei** Mohrig & Menzel, 1990

**leptoptera** Tuomikoski, 1960 +

**leubata** Mohrig & Mamaev, 1989

**lobata** Honda, 1968 +

**lobulifera** Frey, 1948

pululla: Freeman, 1982, misident., not (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)

**longicubitalis** (Lengersdorf, 1924 – Cratyna)

**cinereovittata** Frey, 1948

**brunnipes**: Kloet & Hincks, 1976, misident. Corrected by Freeman (1983a)

**luctaria** (Winnertz, 1869 – Sciara) Added by Menzel (1998), formally by Menzel et al. (2006)

**moesta** Frey, 1948

**nervosa** (Meigen, 1818 – Sciara)

**nigripes**: (Kloet & Hincks, 1945 – Sciara), misident. Corrected by Freeman (1983b)

**placida** (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara) +

**rufescens** Mohrig & Menzel, 1990

**praecox** (Meigen, 1818 – Sciara)

**pratincola** Tuomikoski, 1960 +

**pseudodalmatina** Mohrig & Röschmann, 1993

**rectinervis** Frey, 1948 +

**reflexa** Tuomikoski, 1960

**regularis** (Lengersdorf, 1934 – Neosciara)

**subnervosa** Frey, 1948

**subrufescens** Mohrig & Krivosheina, 1989

**bulbostyla** Mohrig & Menzel, 1990

**smithae** Menzel & Heller, 2005

**splendida** Mohrig & Krivosheina, 1989

**stenua** (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara) +

**strigata** (Staeger, 1840 – Sciara)

**robusta** (Lengersdorf, 1926 – Sciara)

**nigripes**: (Kloet & Hincks, 1945 – Sciara), misident. Corrected by Freeman (1983b)

**ubrufescens**: Menzel, 1998, misident. (in part)

**rufescens**: Menzel, 1998, misident., not (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)

**rufescens** Mohrig & Krivosheina, 1993

**rubusta** (Lengersdorf, 1926 – Sciara)

**nigripes**: (Kloet & Hincks, 1945 – Sciara), misident. Corrected by Freeman (1983b)

**subalpina** Frey, 1948

**subrufescens** Mohrig & Krivosheina, 1989

**bulbostyla** Mohrig & Menzel, 1990

**smithae** Menzel & Heller, 2005

**splendida** Mohrig & Krivosheina, 1989

**stenua** (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara) +

**strigata** (Staeger, 1840 – Sciara)

**robusta** (Lengersdorf, 1926 – Sciara)

**nigripes**: (Kloet & Hincks, 1945 – Sciara), misident. Corrected by Freeman (1983b)

**ubrufescens**: Menzel, 1998, misident. (in part)

**rufescens** Mohrig & Krivosheina, 1993

**rubusta** (Lengersdorf, 1926 – Sciara)

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**rufescens** Mohrig & Krivosheina, 1993

**rubusta** (Lengersdorf, 1926 – Sciara)

**nigripes**: (Kloet & Hincks, 1945 – Sciara), misident. Corrected by Freeman (1983b)

**ubrufescens**: Menzel, 1998, misident. (in part)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vittata</td>
<td>(Meigen, 1830 – Sciara)</td>
<td>Note 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quinquelineata v. nigripes (Strobl, 1898 – Sciara)</td>
<td>Syn. by Menzel &amp; Mohrig (2000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leucotricha (Tuomikoski, 1960 – Lycoriella)</td>
<td>Syn. by Menzel (1992a)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Camptochaeta** | Tuomikoski, 1960 | Ex Corynoptera |
| camptochaeta | (Tuomikoski, 1960 - Corynoptera) | Added by Menzel et al. (2006) |
| coei | (Freeman, 1983 – Corynoptera) | Added by Freeman (1983a) |
| consimilis | (Holmgren, 1869 - Sciara) | Added by Menzel et al. (2006) |
| stammeri | (Lengersdorf, 1940 – Neosciara) | Added by Laurence & James (1996) |
| vivax | (Frey, 1948 - Bradysia) | Added by Menzel et al. (2006) |

**Clastropygia** | Hippa & Vilkamaa, 1994 | Separated from Corynoptera by Hippa et al. (2003) |
| abblanda | (Freeman, 1983 – Corynoptera) | Added by Freeman (1983a) and from Ireland by Chandler et al. (2002) |
| brevichaeta | (Mohrig & Antonova, 1978 – Corynoptera) | Added by Freeman (1987) |

**Corynoptera** | Winnertz, 1867 | |
| PSILOS CIARA Kieffer, 1909 | |
| GEOSCIARA Kieffer, 1919 | |
| ORINOSCIARA Lengersdorf, 1941 | |
| Subgenus CORYNOPTERA sensu stricto | |
| bicuspidata | (Lengersdorf, 1926- Sciara) | Added by Menzel et al. (2006) |
| bistrispina | (Bukowski & Lengersdorf, 1936 - Neosciara) | Added by Menzel et al. (2006) |
| consumpta | (Freeman, 1987 – Bradysia) | Added by Freeman (1987) |
| sedula: Menzel & Mohrig, 2000, no Mohrig & Krivosheina, 1985 | Corrected by Hippa et al. (2010) |
| curvispinosa | Freeman, 1983 | Added by Freeman (1983a) and from Ireland by Withers. (2002) |
| fatigans | (Johannsen, 1912 – Sciara) | Ireland (Menzel et al. 2006) |
| perpusilla Winnertz, 1867 | preocc. Walker, 1848 (Sciara) | Syn. by Mohrig et al. (2013) |
| flavicauda | (Zetterstedt, 1855 – Sciara) | Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002) |
| flavosignata | Menzel & Heller in Menzel, Smith & Chandler, 2006 | Added by Menzel et al. (2006) |
| furcifera | Mohrig & Mamaev, 1987 | Added by Menzel et al. (2006) |
| inexpectata | Tuomikoski, 1960 | Added by Menzel et al. (2006) |
| irmgardis | (Lengersdorf, 1930 – Neosciara) | Added by Freeman (1987) and from Ireland by O’Connor & Ashe (1991) |
| levis | Tuomikoski, 1960 | Added by Menzel et al. (2006) |
| luteofusca | (Bukowski & Lengersdorf, 1936 - Neosciara) | Added by Menzel et al. (2006) |
| macricula | Mohrig & Krivosheina, 1986 | Added by Menzel et al. (2006) |
| melanochaeta | Mohrig & Menzel, 1992 | Added by Menzel et al. (2006) |
| membranigera | (Kieffer, 1903 – Sciara) | Added by Menzel (1998), formally by Menzel et al. (2006) |
| minima | (Meigen, 1818 – Sciara) | |
pumila: (Edwards, 1925 – Sciara), misident.
    Corrected by Freeman (1983b)
   brachyptera (Lengersdorf, 1941 – Orinosciara)
   Syn. by Freeman (1983b)
patula  Hippa, Vilkamaa & Heller, 2010
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
   hemiacantha: Menzel et al. 2006, not Mohrig & Mamaev, 1992
   Corrected by Hippa et al. (2010)
perornata (Mohrig & Röschmann, 1993 - Corynoptera)
   Added in Cratyna sg. Diversiscratyna by Menzel et al. (2006), transferred to Corynoptera s.s. by Hippa et al (2010)
saccata  Tuomikoski, 1960
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
saetistyla Mohrig & Krivosheina, 1985
   Added by Laurence (1994) and from Ireland by Menzel et al. (2006)
densiseta Mohrig & Menzel, 1990
   Syn. by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)
semisaccata Mohrig & Mamaev, 1987
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
setosa  Freeman, 1983
   Added by Freeman (1983a)
sphe-noptera Tuomikoski, 1960
   Added by Menzel (1998), formally by Menzel et al. (2006)
subfurcifera Mohrig & Hövemeyer, 1992 +
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
subitilis (Lengersdorf, 1929 – Sciara) +
   Ex Bradysia (Menzel & Mohrig, 2000), added by Menzel et al. (2006)
ttachaeata Tuomikoski, 1960
   Added by Menzel (1998), formally by Menzel et al. (2006)
inexpectata: Menzel, 1998
   (not Tuomikoski, 1960) (also misspelt) Corrected by Menzel et al. (2006)
trepida (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)
   Added by Menzel (1998), formally by Menzel et al. (2006)
triacantha Tuomikoski, 1960
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
frizzi Mohrig & Rulik, 2001
   Synt. by Hippa et al. (2010)
uncata  Menzel & Smith in Menzel, Smith & Chandler, 2006
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
waltraudis Mohrig & Mamaev, 1987
   Added by Menzel (1998), formally by Menzel et al. (2006)

Subgenus incertae sedis according to Hippa et al. (2010)
blanda (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)
   Added by Freeman (1987) and from Ireland by Chandler et al. (2002)
cavipes Mohrig, 1993
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
compressa (Walker, 1848 – Sciara)
   Generic placement, Freeman (1983b) and from Ireland by Withers (2002)
pallida (Walker, 1856 – Sciara)
   Syn. confirmed by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)
concinna (Winnertz, 1867 - Sciara)
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
cuniculata (Lengersdorf, 1942- Neosciara)
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
dentata (Bukowski & Lengersdorf, 1936 - Neosciara)
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
deserta Heller & Menzel, 2006 +
   inundata: authors, including Menzel, F. et al. (2006)
   Corrected by Menzel & Heller (2006)
forcipata (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara) +
echinocordyla Laurence, 1994
   Syn. by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)
furcata (Hippa & Vilkamaa, 1994 – Camptochaeta)
   parvula: Freeman, 1983, misident.
   Corrected by Hippa & Vilkamaa (1994)
globiformis (Frey, 1945 – Lycoriella)
   globula Freeman, 1983
   Syn. by Mohrig (1993)
inundata Fritz, 1982
   recurvispina Freeman, 1983
   Ireland (Menzel et al. 2006)
dentiforceps; Menzel, 1998, misident.) not (Bukowski & Lengersdorf, 1936)
obscuripila Tuomikoski, 1960
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
parvula (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)
   Added by Hippa & Vilkamaa (1994) and from Ireland by Withers (2002)
   uncinata (Hippa & Vilkamaa, 1994 – Camptochaeta)
   Syn. by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)
postforcipata Rudzinski, 1993
   Syn. by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)
pagisthina Mohrig, 1993
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
praeforcipata Mohrig & Mamaev, 1987
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
globiformis (Frey, 1945 – Lycoriella)
   globula Freeman, 1983
   Syn. by Mohrig (1993)
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   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
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   Syn. by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)
postforcipata Rudzinski, 1993
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pagisthina Mohrig, 1993
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
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   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
globiformis (Frey, 1945 – Lycoriella)
   globula Freeman, 1983
   Syn. by Mohrig (1993)
inundata Fritz, 1982
   recurvispina Freeman, 1983
   Ireland (Menzel et al. 2006)
dentiforceps; Menzel, 1998, misident.) not (Bukowski & Lengersdorf, 1936)
obscuripila Tuomikoski, 1960
   Added by Menzel et al. (2006)
parvula (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)
COSMOSCIARA Frey, 1942
Genus recognised by Menzel & Heller (2007)

perniciosa (Edwards, 1922 – Plastosciara)
Ex Termitosciara (Menzel & Mohrig, 2000), ex Cratyna subgenus Peyerimhoffia (Menzel & Heller 2007)

CRATYNA Winnertz, 1867
Subgenus CRATYNA sensu stricto

PSEUDOSCIARA Kieffer, 1898, preocc.

PLASTOSCIARA Berg, 1899
Syn. by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)

HYPERLASION Schmitz, 1918
Syn. by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)

DECEMBRINA Frey, 1942
Syn. by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)

DENDROSCIARA Frey, 1942
Syn. by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)

PNYXIOPSIS Tuomikoski, 1960
Added by Menzel et al. (2006)

ambigua (Lengersdorf, 1934 - Plastosciara)
Added by Menzel et al. (2006)

contracta Mohrig & Röschmann, 1996
Ireland (Withers 2002)

pernita (Edwards, 1915 – Plastosciara)

schineri (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)

stokesi (Edwards, 1925 – Psysociara)

uliginosa (Lengersdorf, 1929 – Sciara)

wasmanni (Schmitz, 1919 – Hyperlasion)
Added by Laurence (1994)

Subgenus DIVERICRATYNA Menzel & Mohrig, 1998

spiculoa (Rudzinski, 1993 – Plastosciara)

taractica (Laurence, 1994 – Plastosciara)
Syn. by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)

Subgenus PEYERIMHOFFIA Kieffer, 1903

COSMOSCIARA Frey, 1942

curtipennis (Edwards, 1926 – Hyperlasion)
Ex Hyperlasion (Menzel & Mohrig, 2000)

hybrida (Mohrig & Mamaev, 1974 – Plastosciara)
Added by Menzel et al. (2006)

vagabunda (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)
Generic placement – Menzel & Mohrig (2000)

brachyptera (Kieffer, 1903 – Peyerimhoffia)
Syn. by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)

Subgenus SPATHOBDELLA Frey, 1948

colei (Freeman, 1990 – Plastosciara)
New name for brachialis of British list (Freeman 1983)
Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)

brachialis: (Tuomikoski, 1960 – Plastosciara), misident.
Corrected by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)

egeroni (Edwards, 1934 – Plastosciara)
Generic placement, Freeman (1983b)

falcata (Tuomikoski, 1960 - Plastosciara)
Added by Menzel et al. (2006)

falcifera (Lengersdorf, 1933 – Plastosciara)
Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)

keilini (Edwards, 1915 – Plastosciara)
Generic placement, Freeman (1983b)

longisina (Pettey, 1918 – Neosciara)

tuberculata (Tuomikoski, 1960 - Plastosciara)
Syn. by Mohrig et al. (2013)

nobilis (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)

perplexa (Winnertz, 1867 - Sciara)

phili Menzel, 2002 ++
Added from Ireland by Menzel et al. (2006)

EPIADAPUS Haliday in Walker, 1851

ATOMARIA Bigot, 1854, preocc.

APTAGOGYNA Börner, 1903

MYCOSCIARA Kieffer, 1903

PHOLEOSCIARA Schmitz, 1915

LANDROCKIA Czizek, 1917

CALCAROMYIA Vimmer, 1926

SCHMITZIA Vimmer, 1926, preocc.

SOUEKIA Vimmer, 1928

LENERSDORFIA Kratochvila, 1936

VIMMERIA Kratochvila, 1936

SCARCEZZIA Venturi, 1964

BONESSIA Gerbachovskaia-Pavluchenko, 1986

Synt. by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)

Subgenus EPIDAPUS sensu stricto
alnicola (Tuomikoski, 1957 - Vimmeria)  
atomarius (De Geer, 1778 – Tipula)  
venaticus (Haliday in Curtis, 1837 – Chionea), nom nudum  
pumilus (Winnertz, 1853 – Zygoneura)  
venaticus Haliday in Walker, 1856  
gracilis (Walker, 1848 – Sciara)  
gracilis (Winnertz, 1853 – Zygoneura)  
edwardsi Freeman, 1983  
microthorax (Börner, 1903 - APTANOGYNA)  
schillei (Börner, 1903 – APTANOGYNA)  
subgracilis Menzel & Mohrig in Menzel, Smith & Chandler, 2006  

Subgenus PSEUDOAPTANOGYNA Vimmer, 1926  
absconditus (Vimmer, 1926 - APTANOGYNA)  
echinatum Mohrig & Kozánek, 1992  

HEMINEURINA Frey, 1942  
conspicua (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)  
hyalipennis: (Edwards, 1925 – Sciara), misident.  
conspicua (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara) +  
venosa: Freeman, 1983, misident.  
modesta (Staeger, 1840 – Sciara)  

LEPTOSCIARELLA Tuomikoski, 1960  
Subgenus HIRTIPENNIA Mohrig & Menzel, 1997  
hirtipennis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Sciara)  
absurda (Winnertz, 1867 – Trichosia)  
parecipilosa (Strobl, 1900 – Trichosia)  

Subgenus LEPTOSCIARELLA sensu stricto  
brevipalpa (Mohrig & Menzel, 1992 - Trichosia)  
cerifera Mohrig & Menzel, 1997 +  
dimera (Tuomikoski, 1960 – Trichosia)  
fuscialpalpa (Mohrig & Mamaev, 1979 – Trichosia) +  
melanoma (Mohrig & Menzel, 1990 – Trichosia) +  
pigrostososa (Freeman, 1990 – Corynoptera)  
truncatula Mohrig & Menzel, 1997  
pilosa (Staeger, 1840 – Sciara)  
subspinulosa (Edwards, 1925 – Sciara)  
rejecta (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara) +  
longata (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)  
hispida (Winnertz, 1871 – Sciara)  
scutellata (Staeger, 1840 – Sciara)  
elegans (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)  
subpilosa (Edwards, 1926 – Sciara) +  
subviatica Mohrig & Menzel, 1997  
trochanterata (Zetterstedt, 1851 – Sciara) +  
cocrtacta (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)  
viatrica (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara) +  
yerburyi (Freeman, 1983 – Trichosia) +  

LYCORIELLA Frey, 1942  
agraria (Felt, 1898 – Sciara)  
cellaris (Lengersdorf, 1934 – Neosciara)  
Kfei (Schmitz, 1919 – Bradysia)  

LEGEND: Syn. = Synonym; pr. sp. = proposed species; stat. rev. = statistical revision; sp. rev. = species revision; + = added; – = subtracted; [ ] = notes.

66
**inconspicua** Tuomikoski, 1960 Added by Menzel et al. (2006)


mali (Fitch, 1856 – Molobrus) Syn. by Menzel & Mohrig (2006)

solani (Winnertz, 1871 – Sciara) Syn. by Freeman (1987)

praecox: (Symes, 1921 – Sciara), misident. Corrected by Menzel & Mohrig (2000)


fenestralis: (Kloet & Hincks, 1945 – Sciara), misident.

**latistyla** Freeman, 1987 Added by Freeman (1987)

**lundstroemi** (Frey, 1948 – Bradysia) Added by Freeman (1983a)

**micria** Mohrig & Menzel, 1990 Added by Menzel et al. (2006)

**parva** (Holmgren, 1869 – Sciara) + Added by Menzel et al. (2006)


castanescens (Lengersdorf, 1940 – Neosciara) Syn. by Mohrig et al. (2013)


felix: (Kloet & Hincks, 1976 – Bradysia), misident. Corrected by Freeman (1983b)


**subterranea** (Märkel, 1844 – Sciara) Corrected from synonymy of L. cellaris by Menzel et al. (2006)

**PHYTOSCIARA** Frey, 1942

Subgenus **DOLICHOSCIARA** Tuomikoski, 1960

**flavipes** (Meigen, 1804 – Sciara) +

**ornata** (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara) ++ Added from Ireland by Menzel et al. (2006)

**saetosa** (Lengersdorf, 1929 – Sciara) Added by Menzel et al. (2006)

Subgenus **PHYTOSCIARA** sensu stricto

**halterata** (Lengersdorf, 1926 – Sciara)

Subgenus **PROSCIARA** Frey, 1942

**producta** Tuomikoski, 1960 + Added by Ashe & O'Connor (1991)

**prosciaroides** (Tuomikoski, 1960 – Bradysia) Added by Freeman (1983a); ex Bradysia (Hippa & Vilkamaa, 1991)

**ungulata** (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)

**PNYXIA** Johannsen, 1912

**scabiei** (Hopkins, 1895 – Epidapus)

**subterranea** (Schmitz, 1920 – Bradysia)

**SCATOPSCIARA** Edwards, 1927

Subgenus **SCATOPSCIARA** sensu stricto


vivida (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara) Syn. by Menzel, Mohrig & Báez (1997)

**brevicornis** (Zetterstedt, 1851 – Sciara)

nacta: Menzel & Mohrig, 2000, misident. Corrected by Mohrig et al. (2013)


**bucera** Rudzinski, 1994 Added by Menzel et al. (2006)

**calamophila** Frey, 1948 ++ Added by Menzel et al. (2006)

**edwardsi** Freeman, 1983 Added by Freeman (1983a)
fluviatiliformis Mohrig & Mamaev, 1987
fluviatilis (Lengersdorf, 1940 – Neosciara) +
coe (1983) 
latiptera Rudzinski, 1995
fluviatilis (Lengersdorf, 1936 – Neosciara) +
nana (Winnertz, 1871 – Sciara) 
pusilla (Meigen, 1818 – Sciara) +
subcalamophila Menzel & Mohrig, 1991 -
subciliata Tuomikoski, 1960
tricuspidata (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)
valpavida (Winnertz, 1867 – Sciara)
pusilliformis Mohrig & Mamaev, 1986
subcalamophila Menzel & Mohrig, 1991 -
subciliata Tuomikoski, 1960
Subgenus XENOPYGINA Frey, 1948
curvilinea (Lengersdorf, 1934 – Neosciara)
dentifera (Frey, 1936 – Neosciara)
fritzi Mohrig & Menzel, 1992
semantica (Laurence, 1994 – Bradysia)
gabyae (Heller, 1998 – Braddyia)
simillima (Tuomikoski, 1960 – Corynoptera)
pectinata (Mohrig & Menzel, 1990 – Bradysia)
weiperti Menzel & Mohrig, 1991 +

SCHWENCKFELDINA Frey, 1942
carbonaria (Meigen, 1830 – Sciara) +

SCIARA Meigen, 1803
LYCORIA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
MOLOBRUS Latreille, 1805
NOWICKIA Kjellander, 1943
flavimana Zetterstedt, 1851
fulgents Winnertz, 1867
hebes (Loew, 1869 – Trichosia) +
mendraux Tuomikoski, 1960

hemerobioides (Scopoli, 1763 – Tipula) +
thomae (Linnaeus, 1767 – Tipula)
mario (Fabricius, 1794 – Rhagio)
humeralis Zetterstedt, 1851
armata Winnertz, 1867
lackschewitzi (Lengersdorf, 1934 – Lycoria)
militaris Nowicki, 1868
ruficauca Meigen, 1818

SCYTHROPOCHROA Enderlein, 1911
radialis Lengersdorf, 1926 +
quercicola (Winnertz, 1869 – Sciara)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>STENACANTHELLA</strong></td>
<td>Vilkamaa &amp; Menzel, 2019</td>
<td>Generic rank from sg. of Lycoriella, Vilkamaa &amp; Menzel (2019)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>freyi (Tuomikoski, 1960 – Lycoriella)</td>
<td>Added by Menzel et al. (2006)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COELOSTYLINA</strong></td>
<td>Tuomikoski, 1960, preocc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trichodapus rhenanus (Fritz, 1982 – Lestremioides)</td>
<td>Added by Menzel et al. (2006)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRICHOSIA</strong></td>
<td>Winnertz, 1867</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TRICHOSIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subgenus BAEOSCIARA</td>
<td>Tuomikoski, 1966</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRICHOSIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subgenus MOUFFETINA</td>
<td>Frey, 1942</td>
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</table>

**Subgenus TRICHIOSIA sensu stricto**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generic</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>leptosciara</td>
<td></td>
<td>Syn. by Menzel &amp; Mohrig (1997)</td>
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<tr>
<td>acrotricha (Tuomikoski, 1960)</td>
<td>Added by Menzel et al. (2006)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>borealis (Frey, 1942 – Sciara)</td>
<td>Added by Menzel et al. (2006)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caudata (Walker, 1848 – Sciara)</td>
<td>sp. restit. revised by Heller et al. (2016)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confusa (Menzel &amp; Mohrig, 1997)</td>
<td>Corrected by Heller et al. (2016)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trochanterata (Freeman, 1983, misident.)</td>
<td>Corrected by Menzel &amp; Mohrig (1997)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>edwardsi (Lengersdorf, 1930 – Lycoria)</td>
<td>Raised from syn. of T. morio by Menzel &amp; Heller (2006); sp. restit. Heller et al. (2016)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flavicosa (Tuomikoski, 1960)</td>
<td>Added by Menzel et al. (2006)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glabra (Meigen, 1830 – Sciara)</td>
<td>Ireland (Alexander &amp; Chandler 2010)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jenkinsoni (Freeman, 1987)</td>
<td>Added by Freeman (1987)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>splendens (Winnertz, 1867)</td>
<td>Ireland (Menzel &amp; Mohrig 1997)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hirtipennis: Edwards, 1925, misident.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**XYLOSCIARA** Tuomikoski, 1957

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subgenus PROTOXYLOSCIARA</th>
<th>Tuomikoski, 1960</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>longiforceps (Bukowski &amp; Lengersdorf, 1936- Neosciara)</td>
<td>Added by Menzel et al. (2006)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subgenus XYLOSCIARA sensu stricto**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Generic</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>spinata (Pettey, 1918 – Neoxciara)</td>
<td>Added by Menzel et al. (2006)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>betulae (Tuomikoski, 1960)</td>
<td>Syn. by Mohrig et al. (2013)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spectabilis (Rudzinski, 1992)</td>
<td>Added by Menzel et al. (2006)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ZYGONEURA** Meigen, 1830

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subgenus ALLOZYGONEURA</th>
<th>Menzel &amp; Mohrig, 1998</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Subgenus ZYGONEURA sensu stricto**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generic</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sciarina (Meigen, 1830)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nomina dubia**

fuliginosus Stephens, 1829 (Molobrus), nomen nudum
longipes Meigen, 1818 (Sciara)
obscurus Stephens, 1829 (Molobrus), nomen nudum
phaeopus Stephens, 1829 (Molobrus), nomen nudum
pulicaria Meigen, 1818 (Sciara)
xanthopus Stephens, 1829 (Molobrus), nomen nudum

Excluded species
Bradyzia ? radicum (Brunetti, 1912 – Sciara). The record of this species, described from India, in Kloet & Hincks (1945) was based on a specimen from Kew Gardens. Freeman (1983b) was uncertain whether this determination was correct.

Cratyna species listed as Plastosciara (Spathobdella) nemoralis: (Kloet & Hincks, 1945 – Sciara), misident. and socialis: (Kloet & Hincks, 1945 – Sciara), misident. were a mixture of other species (Freeman 1983b).

Notes
1. Freeman (1983b) was correct that Bradyzia nitidicollis (Meigen, 1818) was recorded in error by Edwards (1925), based on B. aprica (Winnertz, 1867), but the records by Edwards & Collin (1932) and Edwards (1938) referred correctly to nitidicollis and the material described as aprica by Freeman was also nitidicollis. The application of these names by Laurence (1994) is therefore correct.

2. The record of Sciara vittata Meigen, 1830 in Kloet & Hincks (1976) was assigned to Lycoriella leucotricha by Freeman (1983b), but the latter has now been synonymised with vittata by Menzel & Mohrig (2000).

3. Prosciara was treated as a genus by Hippa & Vilkamaa (1991), but returned to subgeneric status by Mohrig & Menzel (1994).

4. Some changes attributed in the 1998 checklist to Menzel & Mohrig 1998 were not (as indicated) made in the monograph cited, but did appear in a separate paper (Menzel & Mohrig 1998). This included all the changes in generic status or synonymy, the description of the new genus Pseudolycoriella, the subgenus Diversicratyna and species Bradyzia arcana, Scatopsciara neglecta and sciara alrichi. Other changes, i.e. new specific synonymies and corrections of misidentifications, attributed to these authors were published by Menzel & Mohrig (2000).

References
EDWARDS, F.W. 1925. [see Mycetophilidae].
CECIDOMYIIDAE (1998 620, + 38 – 6 = 652)
The composition of subfamilies and tribes follows Skuhrařová (1986) and so do the generic concepts, except in respect of some recent published changes and on advice from Keith Harris,
Marcela Skuhravá and Mathias Jaschhof. Use of supertribe categories in Lestremiinae has been abandoned because the Lestremiidi are evidently paraphyletic (Jaschhof pers. comm.). The specific nomenclature and synonymy also mainly follows Skuhravá (1986), in which some synonymies were newly published; these changes were subsequently justified by Skuhravá (1989). Most species marked ?? in Kloet & Hincks (1976) were accepted as British without query by Skuhravá (1986), but most of these are here assigned to the Excluded species category. These species were so marked either because the original British record, e.g. by Bagnall & Harrison (1918) requires confirmation (Harris pers. comm.) or in the case of the Lestremiinae were only provisionally identified when recorded by Edwards (1938b). Most of the latter are, however, now confirmed as a result of Jaschhof’s examination of Edwards’ material.

Some species are evidently added in Robbins (1995), although not indicated as new in that work. Three species listed by Stubbs (1986), who gave no locality or distributional details, are also apparent additions but were not accepted for inclusion, although one of these has since been confirmed. It should also be noted that some species recognised by Stubbs and/or Robbins were regarded as synonyms by Skuhravá and her interpretation is generally accepted here. It is, however, recognised that cecidologists, who record almost entirely from galls alone, have not accepted many of the synonymies proposed in recent years. Where such changes are controversial, this is indicated in the Notes. Furthermore, the disputed synonymies have been marked * to emphasise the need for further work to test their validity. This approach has been followed because it is not considered appropriate here to reverse synonymies where such a change has not been established or argued in a fully refereed publication.

It is also important to stress that many British records seem to be unsupported by voucher specimens (whether reared adults, larvae, pupae or galls) and many of the species accepted for inclusion here are still based as British only on records in the works of Bagnall & Harrison (1918-1924), although detailed work has been done on some species of economic importance by Barnes and others. Harris (pers. comm.) considers that new records should not be accepted until well documented material is deposited in a national or regional museum.

For those Cecidomyiinae associated with higher plants (or with other organisms, mostly plant associated), the hosts where known are stated, mainly following the information cited by Skuhravá (1986), but with the botanical nomenclature as in Stace (1991). The inclusion of this host data is considered necessary because most species are recorded on the basis of galls or galls plus larvae only and many British records are based only on these stages. Indeed some species on the British list are still known only from galls and/or larvae. Some have been assigned to genus on the basis of larval structure alone and the generic assignment was often queried by the original authors. It should be mentioned that according to the ICZN Code, names based only on galls are valid only if proposed before 1931; more recent names based on larvae are, however, valid. Here Skuhravá (1986) is followed in indicating which names were based only on galls and/or larvae at the time of original description; adults of some of these have been described subsequently and in some cases names cited as synonyms were based on adults. It should also be mentioned that structural differences between closely related species are often slight and association with hosts is consequently necessary for identification at the specific level for many Cecidomyiinae.

In the disputed synonymies mentioned above, a difference in larval colour is frequently cited as a criterion for recognising separate species. The reliability of such distinctions is unclear, since mycophagous, inquiline or predatory species have frequently been confused with the primary gall causers and there may not always be certainty that reared adults have been correctly associated with larvae assigned to the same name. Also, the colour of larvae may change according to stage of development (Skuhravá pers. comm.).

No attempt has been made to determine which species have been reliably associated with particular hosts in the British Isles, but the stated host range has been amended in some cases
where there are additional records in the British literature (e.g. where only non-native hosts are indicated by Skuhravá) and regarding host preferences based on information from Robbins. Where the host range appears to differ in Britain, this is indicated as in "GB" or "abroad". In cases of inquilines or predators, the relevant arthropod host or prey is stated as well as a plant species if relevant.

Knowledge of the British fauna (and to a much greater extent the Irish fauna) of this large family is evidently still at an early stage and many more additions, even among gall causers, must be expected. Robbins (1996) stated that there were at least 100 more British species of the family, not yet properly described, on the basis of galls recognised as distinct but not assigned to any known species. He has now compiled a list of about 150 gall types, some of which were assigned to a Cecidomyiid genus but not species by their recorders. Robbins (1995) estimated that the proportion of gall causers in Britain appeared to be about 70 per cent of total British species, compared to only 60 per cent in the Palaeartic, which suggests that intensive study of the other subfamilies would also be rewarding. On the other hand, future experimental work (as well as more precise taxonomic work) may prove that many of the names listed here do not represent distinct species.

Checklists of British gall-causing organisms prepared by the British Plant Gall Society have been published in *Cecidology* including a list of the genera of Cecidomyiidae including gall-causing species (Spooner & Bowdrey 1994), based on a survey of the literature; this stated the number of species per genus and gave a total of 503 Cecidomyiidae of which 60 were undetermined. This list, however, contained some inaccuracies and did not fully reflect current views on generic synonymy; it also included some genera which contain only inquilines. The full list for Cecidomyiidae was planned as a separate publication by John Robbins, who was critically evaluating the older records.

In the list presented here 430 phytophagous (mainly gall-causing) species are listed as having known hosts.

**LESTREMIINAE**

Lestremiini

**ANARETE** Haliday, 1833

- candidata Haliday, 1833 +
- corni (Felt, 1907 – Micromyia)
  - angustata Edwards, 1929
- johnsoni (Felt, 1908 – Microcerata)  
  - heracleana Edwards, 1938
- lacteipennis Kieffer, 1906
- triarthra Edwards, 1938

**ANARETELLEA** Enderlein, 1911

- defecta (Winnertz, 1870 – Lestremia)  
  - spiraeina (Felt, 1907 – Catocha)  
  - bromleyi (Barnes, 1928 – Neptunimyia)  
  - strobli (Edwards, 1938 – Lestremia)  
  Syn. by Jaschhof (1998)

**LESTREMIA** Macquart, 1826

- cinerea Macquart, 1826 +
- fusca Meigen, 1830
- carnea Loew, 1844
- leucophaea (Meigen, 1818 – Sciara) +

**MICROMYINAE** New subfamily, ex Lestremiinae (Jaschhof & Jaschhof 2009)

Aprionini

**APRIONUS** Kieffer, 1894

- APRIONA Kieffer, 1894, preocc.
acutus Edwards, 1938
bispinosus Edwards, 1938
brachypterus Edwards, 1938
flavidus (Winnertz, 1870 – Campylomyza)
halteratus (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Campylomyia)
   flaviventris (Winnertz, 1870 – Campylomyza)   Syn. by Jaschhof (1998)
ingnus Mamaev, 1963       Added by Harris & Bennett (2003)
miki Kieffer, 1895
spiniger (Kieffer, 1894 – Apriona)       ? by Edwards (1938?), confirmed by Jaschhof (1996)

MYCOPHILA Felt, 1911
fungicola Felt, 1911
speyeri (Barnes, 1926 – Pezomyia)

Bryomyini

BRYOMYIA Kieffer, 1895
   producta: Jaschhof, 1996, misident., not (Felt, 1908 - Campylomyza)
   bergrothi Kieffer, 1895
   gibbosa (Felt, 1907 – Campylomyza)
   trifida Edwards, 1938       Syn. by Kleesattel (1979)

HETEROGENELLA Mamaev, 1963
   cambrica (Edwards, 1938 – Bryomyia)

Campylomyzini

CAMPYLOMYZA Meigen, 1818
   CAMPYLOMYIA Zetterstedt, 1842, emend.
alpina Siebke, 1863
bicolor Meigen, 1818 +
dilatata Felt, 1907
   lobata Edwards, 1938
flavipes Meigen, 1818 +
   aceris Meigen, 1818
   fusiceps Meigen, 1830
   flavicoxa Winnertz, 1870       Syn. by Jaschhof (1998)
   pumila Winnertz, 1870       Syn. by Jaschhof (1998)
   seaci (Barnes, 1927 – Monardia)       Syn. by Kleesattel (1979), Note 1
furva Edwards, 1938
fusca Winnertz, 1870
ormerodi (Kieffer, 1913 – Amblyspatha)       Note 1
   Host: Trifolium pratense (roots, not galling)

CORINTHOMYIA Felt, 1911
   brevicornis (Felt, 1907 – Campylomyza)
   cincinna Felt, 1913

NEUROYGA Rondani, 1840
   CORDYLOMYIA Felt, 1911       Syn. by Jaschhof (1996)

74
bifida (Edwards, 1938 – Cordylomyia)
fenestralis Rondani, 1840
rudis (Winnertz, 1870 – Campylomyza)
xylophila (Edwards, 1938 – Cordylomyia)
truncata (Felt, 1912 – Campylomyza)
hammi (Edwards, 1938 – Cordylomyia)

Catochini
CATOCHA Haliday, 1833
latipes Haliday, 1833 +

Micromyini
MICROMYA Rondani, 1840
lucorum Rondani, 1840 +
globifera (Haliday in Walker, 1856 – Campylomyza)

MONARDIA Kieffer, 1895
PEZOMYIA Kieffer, 1913
Subgenus MONARDIA sensu stricto
antennata (Winnertz, 1870 – Campylomyza)
magna Edwards, 1938
monilicornis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Cecidomyza)
obeola Edwards, 1938
stirpium Kieffer, 1895
vanderwulpi de Meijere, 1899
ulmaria Edwards, 1938

Subgenus TRICHOPTEROMYIA Williston, 1896
modesta (Williston, 1896 – Trichopteromyia)

Subgenus XYLOPRIONA Kieffer, 1913
TETRAXYPHUS Kieffer, 1913
atra (Meigen, 1804 – Cecidomyia) +
quereti Edwards, 1938
toxiodendri (Felt, 1907 – Campylomyza)
nigricans (Edwards, 1938 – Monardia)

POLYARDIS Pritchard, 1947
CAMPYLONEURA Lengersdorf, 1939, preocc.
adela Pritchard, 1947
edwardsi (Kleesattel, 1979 – Monardia)
monotheca (Edwards, 1938 – Monardia)

Peromyiini
PEROMYIA Kieffer, 1894
JOANNISIA Kieffer, 1894, preocc.
bicolor (Edwards, 1938 – Joannisia)
borealis (Felt, 1920 – Joannisia)
roralis (Edwards, 1938 – Joannisia)
caricis (Kieffer, 1901 – Joannisia)
cornuta (Edwards, 1938 – Joannisia)
edwardsi Berest, 1994
fungicola (Kieffer, 1898 – Joannisia)
monilis Mamaev in Mamaev & Krivosheina, 1965
alni Kleesattel, 1971
muscorum (Kieffer, 1895 – Joannisia)
nemorum (Edwards, 1938 – Joannisia)
ovalis (Edwards, 1938 – Joannisia)

Subgeneric rank (Jaschhof 1998)
Syn. by Pritchard (1947)
Syn. by Jaschhof (1995)
Added by Kliesattel (1979)
Syn. by Jaschhof (1998)
**Strobiliellini**  
**STROBILIELLA** Kieffer, 1898  
**intermedia** Kieffer, 1898

**PORRICONDYLINAEC**  
Asynaptini  
**ASYNAPTA** Loew, 1850  
**magdaline** Panelius, 1965  
**pectorale** (Winnetz, 1853 – Cecidomyia)  
**phragmitis** (Giraud, 1863 – Cecidomyia)  
Host: Lipara lucens galls on Phragmites

**CAMPTOMYIA** Kieffer, 1894  
**corticalis** (Loew, 1851 – Cecidomyia)  
**emarginata** Panelius, 1965  
**multinoda** (Felt, 1908 – Porricondyla)  
**ILLSIUM** Mamaev, 1961  
**COLOMYIA** Kieffer, 1892  
**appendiculata** Kieffer, 1901

**STACKELBERGIALLA** Marinkovskij, 1958  
**hordel** (Barnes, 1927 – Colomyia)  
Host: Hordeum (not galling)

**DICERURINA** Kieffer, 1898  
**IRIDOMYZA** Rübsaamen, 1899  
**iridis** (Kaltenbach, 1874 – Cecidomyia)  
Host: Iris pseudacorus (not galling)  
kaltenbachii (Rübsaamen, 1899 – Iridomyza)

**DIRHIZA** Loew, 1850  
**laterites** (Loew, 1850 – Cecidomyia)

**PARATETRANEUROMYIA** Spungis, 1987  
**nobilis** (Felt, 1913 – Asynaptia)  
**ramosa** (Panelius, 1965 – Clinorhytis)

**Porricondylini**  
**Holoneurini**  
**CASSIDOIDES** Mamaev, 1960  
**fulves** (Kieffer, 1896 – Holoneurus)  
**pini** Mamaev, 1960

**CLASPETTOMYIA** Grover, 1964  
**PACHYLABIS** Panelius, 1965  
**toelgii** (Kieffer, 1913 – Epidosis)  
**chrysanthea** (Panelius, 1965 – Pachylabis)
Host: Chrysanthemum maximum (not galling)

**COCCOPSIS** Harris, 2004

**COCCOPSIS de Meijere, 1901, preocc.** Ex syn. in Holoneurus (Harris 2004b)

*marginata* (de Meijere, 1901 – Coccopsis) N. comb. by Harris (2004b)

*panelius* (Yukawa, 1971 – Holoneurus) Added by Yukawa (1971); Ex Holoneurus (Jaschhof & Jaschhof 2013)

**PAREPIDOSIS** Kieffer, 1913

*arcuata* Mamaev, 1964


**Porricondyla** Rondani, 1840

*fulvescens* Panelius, 1965

*lata* Mamaev in Mamaev & Krivosheina, 1965 Ex syn. of dilatata Felt, recorded from Britain by Panelius (1965)

*leacheana* (Stephens in Walker, 1856 – Cecidomyia)

leacheana (Stephens, 1829 – Cecidomyia), nomen nudum

*nigripennis* (Meigen, 1830 – Cecidomyia)

*rufescens* Panelius, 1965

**Serratyla** Jaschhof, 2013

*pubescens* (Walker, 1856 – Cecidomyia) Ex Porricondyla (Jaschhof & Jaschhof 2013)

**Winnertzinae** New subfamily, ex Porricondyinae (Jaschhof & Jaschhof 2013)

Heteropezini

**Brittenia** Edwards, 1941

fraxinica Edwards, 1941

**Henria** Wyatt, 1959

psalliota Wyatt, 1959

**Heteropeza** Winnertz, 1846

pygmaea Winnertz, 1846

**Heteropezula** Wyatt, 1967

tenuis Wyatt, 1967

**Leptosyna** Kieffer, 1894

*nervosa* (Winnertz, 1852 – Heteropeza)

setipennis Edwards, 1919

**Miastor** Meinert, 1864

castaneae Wyatt, 1967

metraloas Meinert, 1864

hastatus Kieffer, 1913

Winnertzini

**Winnertzia** Rondani, 1860

*curvata* Panelius, 1965

*nigra* Mamaev, 1963 Added by Panelius (1965), previously omitted in error

*tridens* Panelius, 1965

Host: Phleum pratense (not galling)

*tumida* Panelius, 1965

**Cecidomyiinae**

Supertribe Brachineuridi Raised from tribe of Lasiopteridi by Gagné (2004)

Brachineurini

Ruzomyrini Treated as part of Brachineurini in Gagné & Jaschhof (2017)

**Brachineura** Rondani, 1840
BRACHYNEURA Agassiz, 1846, emend.  
SPANIOCEREA Winnertz, 1853  
quercina Edwards, 1937 (Brachyneura)  
scotica Edwards, 1937 (Brachyneura)  
squamigera (Winnertz, 1853 – Spaniocera)  
stygia (Meigen, 1818 – Lasiocera)  

Note 15

BRACHYNEURINA Mamaev, 1967  
peniophorae Harris, 1979  
Host: Peniophora cinerea (fungus)  

RHIZOMYIA Kieffer, 1898  
detrita Mamaev, 1967  
selecta Mamaev, 1967  

Lepadomyiini  
LAUTHIA Kieffer, 1912  
cardui (Kieffer, 1904 – Ledomyia)  
Host: Urophora cardui on Cirsium arvense obfuscatum: (Stephens, 1829 - Lasiopteryx), misident.  

NEW COMBINATION BY GAGNE (2004)  

LEDOMYIA Kieffer, 1895  
LEPIDOMYIA Kieffer, 1894, preocc.  
PHAENOLAUTHIA Kieffer, 1912  
lugens (Kieffer, 1894 - Lepidomyia)  

NEW COMBINATION BY GAGNE (2004)  

PROLAUTHIA Rübsaamen, 1915  
circundata (Winnertz, 1853 – Cecidomyia)  
Host: Dasineura crataegi on Crataegus monogyna  

SUPERTRIBE CECIDOMYIIDI  
APHIDOLETINII  
APHIDOLETES Kieffer, 1904  
PHAENOBREMIA Kieffer, 1912  
abietis (Kieffer, 1896 - Bremia)  
Host: Adelges abietis on Picea abies  
aphidimyza (Rondani, 1847 - Cecidomyia) + 
Hosts: various aphids  
cerasi (Loew, 1850 - Diplosis)  
aphidivora (Rübsaamen, 1891 - Diplosis)  
kiefferianus (Tölg, 1921 - Phaenobremia)  
helichrysis (Barnes, 1927 - Phaenobremia)  
thompsoni Möhn, 1954  
Host: woolly aphid Dreyfusia piceae on Abies alba  
urticaria (Kieffer, 1895 - Bremia)  
Hosts: various aphids  
macrorosae (Barnes, 1927 - Phaenobremia)  

PHAENOLAUTHIA Kieffer, 1912  
nugens (Kieffer, 1894 - Lepidomyia)  

NEW COMBINATION BY JASCHOF (1976)  

PROLAUTHIA Rübsaamen, 1915  
circundata (Winnertz, 1853 – Cecidomyia)  
Host: Dasineura crataegi on Crataegus monogyna  

SUPERTRIBE CECIDOMYIIDI  
APHIDOLETINII  
APHIDOLETES Kieffer, 1904  
PHAENOBREMIA Kieffer, 1912  
abietis (Kieffer, 1896 - Bremia)  
Host: Adelges abietis on Picea abies  
aphidimyza (Rondani, 1847 - Cecidomyia) + 
Hosts: various aphids  
cerasi (Loew, 1850 - Diplosis)  
aphidivora (Rübsaamen, 1891 - Diplosis)  
kiefferianus (Tölg, 1921 - Phaenobremia)  
helichrysis (Barnes, 1927 - Phaenobremia)  
thompsoni Möhn, 1954  
Host: woolly aphid Dreyfusia piceae on Abies alba  
urticaria (Kieffer, 1895 - Bremia)  
Hosts: various aphids  
macrorosae (Barnes, 1927 - Phaenobremia)  

MONOBREMIA Kieffer, 1912  
subterranea Kieffer, 1913  
Hosts: aphids on Tanacetum vulgare  
rosea (Barnes, 1927 - Phaenobremia)
Asphondyliini
   Kiefferiini
   Polystephini
   Schizomyiini
   Asphondyliina

Former supertribe Asphondyliidi, rank amended by Gagné (2004)


Recognised by Gagné & Jaschhof (2017)

Asphondyliina

Loew, 1850

ISCHNONYX Rübsaamen, 1916

borzi (Stefani, 1898 – Cecidomyia)
   Host: Rhamnus alaternus

dorycii (Müller, 1870 - Cecidomyia)
   Hosts: Dorycnium spp.

ervi Rübsaamen, 1896
   Host: Vicia hirsuta

genistae (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)
   Hosts: Genista spp.

lathyri Rübsaamen, 1914
   Host: Lathyrus pratensis

lupulinae Kieffer, 1909 (gall only)
   Host: Medicago lupulina

melanopus Kieffer, 1890
   Host: Lotus corniculatus

ononidis F. Löw, 1873
   Hosts: Ononis spinosa & repens

pilosa Kieffer, 1898
   Host: Cytisus scoparius

pruniperda Rondani, 1867
   Hosts: Prunus (s.s.) spp., e.g. spinosa

sarothamni (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia) +
   Host: Cytisus scoparius

mayeri Liebel, 1889

serpylli Kieffer, 1898 (gall only)
   Hosts: Thymus spp.

thymi Kieffer, 1898

proxima Kieffer, 1909 (gall only)

ulicis Trail, 1873 (gall only) +
   Host: Ulex europaeus

ulicis Verrall, 1875 (adult)

Schizomyiina

Recognised by Gagné & Jaschhof (2017)

KIEFFERIA Mik, 1895

pericarpiicola (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) (gall only) +
   Hosts: Daucus, occasionally other Apiaceae

pimpinellae (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)

PLACOCHELA Rübsaamen, 1916

nigriipes (F. Löw, 1877 - Epidosis)
   Hosts: Ligustrum vulgare, Lonicera, Sambucus (latter in GB)

ligustri (Rübsaamen, 1899 - Schizomyia) +
   Syn. by Tokuda et al. (2005)

POLYSTEPHA Kieffer, 1897

malpighii (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)
   Hosts: Quercus spp.

SCHIZOMYIA Kieffer, 1889

galiorum Kieffer, 1889
   Hosts: Galium spp.

tami Kieffer, 1901 (gall only)
Host: Tamus communis

Cecidomyiini

ANISOSTEPHUS Rübsaamen, 1917

betulinus (Kieffer, 1889 - Diplosis) +  
  Hosts: Betula spp.

CECIDOMYIA Meigen, 1803
  Hosts: resin flows from tree wounds (non galling)
  ITONIDA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
  DIPLOSIS Loew, 1850

STELECHODIPLOSIS Möhn, 1955

harrisi Nijveldt, 1987 (larva only)  
  Host: Pinus sylvestris

magna (Möhn, 1955 - Stelechodioplosis)  
  Host: Picea abies

pini (De Geer, 1776 - Tipula)
  Hosts: Pinus and Picea spp.

sarae Nijveldt, 1987 (larva only)  
  Host: Pinus sylvestris

CONTARINIA Rondani, 1860

EUDIPLOSIS Kieffer, 1894

STICTODIPLOSIS Kieffer, 1894

ATYLODIPLOSIS Rübsaamen, 1910

SYNDIPLOSIS Rübsaamen, 1910

acerplicans (Kieffer, 1889 - Diplosis)
  Hosts: Acer spp.

acetosellae (Rübsaamen, 1891 - Diplosis)
  Hosts: Rumex acetosella & acetosa
  acetosa Kieffer, 1901  
  Syn. by Rübsaamen (1917)

aequalis Kieffer, 1898
  Hosts: Senecio spp.

anthobia (F. Löw, 1877 - Diplosis)  
  Hosts: Crataegus spp.

arrhenatheri Kieffer, 1901  
  Host: Arrhenatherum elatius

artemisiae Rübsaamen, 1917  
  Host: Artemisia vulgaris

asperulae Kieffer, 1909 (gall and larva only)
  Hosts: Rubia tinctoria abroad, Galium odoratum GB

baeri (Prell, 1931 - Cecidomyia)
  Host: Pinus sylvestris

baggendorfi Stelter, 1982  
  Host: Angelica sylvestris

ballotae Kieffer, 1898
  Host: Ballota nigra

barbicha Kieffer, 1890 - Diplosis) +  
  Hosts: Lotus spp.
  barbichi authors, error

scapanulae (Kieffer, 1895 - Eudiplosis)
  Hosts: Campanula spp.

chrysanthemi (Kieffer, 1895 - Eudiplosis) +  
  Host: Leucanthemum vulgare

coryli (Kaltenbach, 1859 - Cecidomyia) +  
  Host: Corylus avellana

corylina (F. Löw, 1878 - Diplosis)

cracciae (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Vicia cracca

*crassae* Kieffer, 1897

*crispanis* Kieffer, 1909 (gall and larva only)

Host: Valeriana officinalis

*cybelae* Gagné, 1972

Host: Corylus avellana

coryli Kieffer, 1909, preocc.

*daectylidis* (Loew, 1851 - Cecidomyia) +

Host: Dactylis glomerata

*fagi* Rübsaamen, 1921 +

Host: Fagus sylvatica

*festucae* Jones, 1940

Hosts: Festuca spp.

*floricola* (Oettingen, 1927 - Phytophaga)

Hosts: Poa spp.

*floriperda* Rübsaamen, 1917

Note 20

Hosts: Sorbus aucuparia, S. aria

*gei* Kieffer, 1909 (gall only)

Hosts: Geum spp.

geicola Rübsaumen, 1917 (adult, larva)

Syn. in Skuhravá (1986, 1989) Note 8

*heraclei* (Rübsaumen, 1889 - Diplosis)

Host: Heracleum sphondylum

*humuli* (Theobald, 1909 - Diplosis) (gall and larva only)

Host: Humulus lupulus

humuli Tölg, 1921

*hyperici* Barnes, 1952

Host: Hypericum perforatum

*hypochoeridis* (Rübsaumen, 1891 - Diplosis)

Host: Hypochoeris radicata

*jaapi* Rübsaumen, 1914 +

Host: Lathyrus pratensis

*jacobaeae* (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia) +

Hosts: Senecio spp.

seneconis (Rübsaumen, 1891 - Diplosis)

*kanervoi* Barnes, 1958

Host: Phleum pratense

*lathryi* Kieffer, 1909 +

Host: Lathyrus pratensis

 lolii Metcalfe, 1933

Host: Lolium perenne

 loi (De Geer, 1776 - Tipula) +

Hosts: Lotus spp.

*marchali* Kieffer, 1896

Host: Fraxinus excelsior

*medicaginis* Kieffer, 1895

Host: Medicago sativa

*melanocera* Kieffer, 1904

Host: Genista tinctoria

*mercerei* Barnes, 1930 +

Host: Alopecurus pratensis

*molluginis* (Rübsaumen, 1889 - Diplosis)

Host: Galium album

*nasturtii* (Kieffer, 1888 - Diplosis) +

Hosts: Brassicaceae (GB Brassica spp.)
nuderalis (Kieffer, 1890 - Diplosis)
nicolai (Rübsaamen, 1895 - Eudiplosis)
Host: Heracleum sphondylium

onobrychidis Kieffer, 1895
Host: Onobrychis vicifolia

ononidis Kieffer, 1899: 93 (gall), 104 (adult, larva)
Host: Ononis repens

pastinacae (Rübsaamen, 1891 - Diplosis)
Host: Pastinaca sativa

petioli (Kieffer, 1898: 37 (gall), 61 (adult) - Harmandia)
Host: Populus tremula

pilosellae Kieffer, 1896
Host: Pilosella officinarum

pisi (Loew, 1850 – Cecidomyia)
pisi (Winnertz, 1854 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Pismum sativum

polygonati Rübsaamen, 1921
Host: GB Convallaria majalis, abroad Polygonatum

pulchripes (Kieffer, 1890 - Diplosis)
Hosts: Cytisus GB, also Genista abroad

pyrivora (Riley, 1886 - Diplosis) +
Host: Pyrus communis

quercina (Rübsaamen, 1890 - Diplosis) +
Host: Quercus robur

rhamni (Rübsaumen, 1892 - Diplosis)
Host: Frangula alnus

rubicola Kieffer, 1909 (gall only) +
Host: Rubus caesius

ruminis (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Rumex (sensu stricto) spp.

sambuci (Kaltenbach, 1873 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Viburnum GB, Sambucus, Lonicera abroad

scabiosae Kieffer, 1898
Host: Scabiosa columnaria

schlechtendaliana (Rübsaamen, 1893 - Diplosis)
Host: Sonchus arvensis

scoparii (Rübsaamen, 1889 - Diplosis)
Host: Cytisus scoparius

scrophulariae Kieffer, 1896
Host: Scrophularia nodosa

solani (Rübsaamen, 1892 - Diplosis)
Host: Solanum dulcamara

sorbi Kieffer, 1896
Host: Sorbus aucuparia

steini (Karsch, 1881 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Silene spp. GB, Saponaria abroad

tiliarum (Kieffer, 1890 - Diplosis) +
Hosts: Tilia spp.

tragopogonis Kieffer, 1909 (gall only)
Hosts: Tragopogon spp.

tragopogonis Barnes, 1927 (adult)

tritici (Kirby, 1798 - Tipula) +
Host: Triticum aestivum

Note 4:

Note 7:
**umbellatarum** Rußsaamen, 1910
Hosts: Pimpinella spp.

**valerianae** (Rußsaamen, 1890 - Diplosis)
Host: Valeriana officinalis

**verna** (Curtis, 1827 - Cecidomyia) N. comb. from nomina dubia by Gagné (2004).

**viburnorum** Kieffer, 1913
Hosts: Viburnum spp. (both GB spp.)

**MACRODIPLOSIS** Kieffer, 1895

**pustularis** (Bremi, 1847 – Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Quercus spp.

**dryobia** (F. Löw, 1877 - Diplosis)
Synonymy after Gagné (2004)

**roboris** (Hardy, 1854 – Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Quercus spp.

**volvens** Kieffer, 1895 Reversal by Gagné (2004) of designation of roboris Hardy as a nomen oblitum by Bland (2000) as the conditions of Article 23.9.2 were not met.

**PHYLLODIPLOSIS** Kieffer, 1912

**cocciferae** (Tavares, 1902 - Contarinia)
Hosts: Quercus coccifera, Q. ilex (latter GB)

**STENODIPLOSIS** Reuter, 1895
Reinstated by Gagné (1994), Note 7

**geniculati** Reuter, 1895
Hosts: Alopecurus and Dactylis

**THECODIPLOSIS** Kieffer, 1895

**brachyntera** (Schwägrichen, 1835 - Cecidomyia) Note 13
Host: Pinus sylvestris
brachyptera: authors, error

**ZEUXIDIPLOSIS** Kieffer, 1904

**giardi** (Kieffer, 1896 - Diplosis)
Hosts: Hypericum spp.

Clinodiplosini Recognised by Gagné & Jaschhof (2017)

**AMETRODIPLOSIS** Rußsaamen, 1910

**CYRTOIDIPLOSIS** Kieffer, 1912 Syn. by Gagné (1973)

**auripes** (F. Löw, 1888 - Diplosis)
Host: Galium album

**crassinerva** (Kieffer, 1901 - Clinodiplosis)
Host: Stachys sylvatica

Host: Phalaris arundinacea

**thalictricola** (Rübsaamen, 1895 - Clinodiplosis)
Hosts: Thalictrum spp.

**CLINODIPLOSIS** Kieffer, 1894

**CARPODIPLOSIS** Kjellander, 1945

**botularia** (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Dasineura fraxini on Fraxinus

**cattleyae** (Molliard, 1903 - Cecidomyia) Introduced species. Ex Parallelodiplosis (Gagné 1973)
Hosts: roots of orchids (Laelia, Cattleya)

**cliligero** (Kieffer, 1889 - Diplosis) Note 6
Hosts: damaged plant tissues, usually with fungal growth

**serothamni** Kieffer, 1902

*urticae* Kieffer, 1902
*betonicae Kieffer, 1909
biorhizae Kieffer, 1909
*cirsii Kieffer, 1909
schlechtendali Rübsaamen, 1911
galicola Rübsaamen, 1911
rhychnitou Rübsaamen, 1911
*sorobicola Rübsaamen, 1917
pisicola Barnes, 1928
*hydrangeae Barnes, 1944
papaveris (Kjellander, 1945 - Carpodiplosis)
hyperici Barnes, 1952
*leguminicola Milne, 1960

**nidorum** Kieffer, 1912

**ENIGMADIPLOSIS** Harris, 2016
*agapanthi* Harris, 2016 Added by Harris et al. (2016)

**HADROBREMIA** Kieffer, 1912
longiventris (Kieffer, 1901 - Clinodiplosis) (adult) amended after Gagné (2004)
Hosts: *Trifolium medium, T. pratense*
trifoli (Kieffer, 1909 - Clinodiplosis) (gall and larva) Note 10

**HYPERDIPLOSIS** Felt, 1908
bryanti (Felt, 1913 – Coquilletomyia) Added by Harris (2004a)
lobata (Felt, 1907 – Coquilletomyia) Added by Harris (2004a)

**PARALLELODIPLOSIS** Rübsaamen, 1910
galliperda (F. Löw, 1889 - Diplosis)
Host: *Neuroterus quercusbaccarum* on Quercus

**SITODIPLOSIS** Kieffer, 1913
cambriensis Jones, 1940
Host: *Poa trivialis*
dactylidis Barnes, 1940 +
Host: *Dactylis glomerata*
mosellana (Géhin, 1857 - Cecidomyia) +
Host: *Triticum aestivum*

**XENODIPLOSIS** Felt, 1911
ALLODIPLOSIS Rübsaamen, 1910, preocc.
laeviusculi (Rübsaamen, 1910 - Alloidiplosis) + Ireland (O'Connor 2002)
Host: *Neuroterus albipes* on Quercus

Hormomyiini Recognised by Gagné & Jaschhof (2017)

**PLANETELLA** Westwood, 1840
PLANETES Walker, 1836, preocc.
HORMOMYIA Loew, 1850
PSEUDHORMOMYIA Kieffer, 1898
DICHRONA Rübsaamen, 1899
DYODIPLOSIS Rübsaamen, 1910
TAPHODIPLOSIS Kieffer, 1912
DISHORMOMYA Kieffer, 1912
DISHORMOMYA authors, error
TRISHORMOMYA Kieffer, 1912
TRISHORMOMYA authors, error
PROSHORMOMYIA Kieffer, 1913
PAUROSPHONDYLUS Rübsaamen, 1917
arenariae (Rübsaamen, 1899 - Hormomyia)
Host: *Carex arenaria*
cornifex (Kieffer, 1898 - Hormomyia)
  Hosts: Carex spp.
extrrema (Walker, 1836 - Planetes)
crassipes (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)
funesta (Walker, 1856 - Cecidomyia)    Syn. by Walker (1856)
fischeri (Frauenfeld, 1867 - Hormomyia)
  Host: Carex pilosa [not British]
frireni (Kieffer, 1909 - Hormomyia) (gall and larva only)
  Hosts: Carex spp.
gallarum (Rübsaamen, 1899 - Dichrona)
  Hosts: Carex spp.
grandis (Meigen, 1804 - Cecidomyia)
fasciata (Meigen, 1818 - Cecidomyia)    Syn. by Meigen (1818)
oxycantheae (Stephens, 1829 - Cecidomyia), unavailable
granifex (Kieffer, 1898 - Pseudhormomyia)
  Hosts: Carex spp.
producta (Meigen, 1830 - Cecidomyia)
ampla (Walker, 1856 - Cecidomyia)    Syn. by Edwards (1938a)
rosenhaueri (Rübsaamen, 1892 - Hormomyia)
  Host: Carex acuta
subterranea (Kieffer & Trotter, 1904 - Pseudhormomyia)
  Hosts: Carex spp.
tuberculata (Rübsaamen, 1899 - Hormomyia)
  Hosts: Carex spp.
winnertzi (Kieffer, 1898 - Hormomyia)

Lestodiplosini  Recognised by Gagné & Jasc hhof (2017)

ARTHROCNODAX Rübsaamen, 1895  A. acarisuga has been deleted as it is also listed correctly under Feltiella
  Host: Drepanosiphium platanoides on Acer pseudoplatanus, endoparasite
coryligallarum (Targioni-Tozzetti, 1886 - Diplosis)
  Host: Phytocoptella avellanae on Corylus avellana
fraxinellus (Meade, 1888 - Diplosis)    Ireland (Ashe & O’Connor 2005)
  Host: Eriophyes fraxinivorus on Fraxinus
wissmanni Kieffer, 1924
  Host: Aculus schlechtendali on Malus sylvestris

ENDAPHIS Kieffer, 1896

perfida Kieffer, 1896
  Host: Drepanosiphium platanoides on Acer pseudoplatanus, endoparasite

ENDOPSYLLA de Meijere, 1907

agilis de Meijere, 1907
  Host: Psylla foersteri on Alnus, endoparasite

EPIDIPLOSIS Felt, 1908

GERSONOMYIA Nijveldt, 1965

filifera (Nijveldt, 1965 – Gersonomyia)  Added by Harris (2004a)
  Host: predator of scale insects

FELTIELLA Rübsaamen, 1910

THERODIPLOSIS Kieffer, 1912    Syn. by Gagné (1995)

acarisuga (Vallot, 1827 - Cecidomyia, as Cedomyia, error)
  Hosts: mites on various plants
persiceae (Kieffer, 1912 - Therodiplosis)    Syn. by Gagné (1995)

LESTODIPLOSIS Kieffer, 1894

Note 11
BLASTODIPLOSIS Kieffer, 1912

acanthoidis Barnes, 1928
   Host: Dasineura sp. on Carduus acanthoides

achilleae Barnes, 1928
   Host: Macrolabis achilleae on Achillea

affinis Barnes, 1928
   Host: Dasineura affinis on Viola spp.

alvei Barnes, 1934
   Ex old beehive affected by mites

aprimiki Barnes, 1928
   Host: Aprionus miki on rotten wood

artemisiaceae (Kieffer, 1901 - Clinodiplosis)
   Host: Artemisia vulgaris

callida (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)
   Host: Dasineura papaveris on Papaver

centralis (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)
   Host: Contarinia sp. on Pilosella officinarum

chrysanthemi Kieffer, 1912
   Added by Barnes et al. (1962)
   Host: Contarinia chrysanthemi on Leucanthemum.

cirsii Barnes, 1928
   Host: Macrolabis cirsii on Cirsium arvense

fascipennis (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)
   Host: dipterous larvae in rotten wood
frenii (Kieffer, 1888 - Diplosis)
   Correct original spelling after Gagné (2004)
   Host: Contarinia tillarum on Tilia

gammae Barnes, 1928
   Host: Dasineura sp. on Salix

giardi Kieffer, 1896
   Added by Barnes (1928)
   Host: Contarinia jacobaeae on Senecio spp.

heterobiaae Barnes, 1928
   Host: Rabdophaga heterobia on Salix spp.

hieracii Barnes, 1928
   Host: Contarinia sp. on Pilosella officinarum

hordei Barnes, 1928
   Host: Stackelbergiella hordei on Hordeum vulgare

jacobaeae Barnes, 1928
   Host: Contarinia jacobaeae on Senecio vulgaris

lanceolatae Barnes, 1928
   Host: Dasineura sp. on Cirsium vulgare

liviae Rübsaamen, 1901
   Host: Livia juncorum on Juncus spp.

macrorosae Barnes, 1928
   Host: ? Aphidoletes urticariae on Rosa spp.

miki Barnes, 1928 +
   Host: Dasineura miki on Centaurea spp.

muricatae Barnes, 1928
   Host: Wachtiella riparia on Carex spp.

pini Barnes, 1928
   Hosts: Adelgidae (Pineus sp.) on Pinus strobus bark

pisi Barnes, 1928
   Host: Contarinia pisi on Pism sativum

plicatrices Barnes, 1928
   Host: Dasineura plicatrix on Rubus spp.

polytopra (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)
   Hosts: “Polytopra” spp., with fly and beetle larvae

pyri Barnes, 1928
   Host: Dasineura pyri on Pyrus communis

raphani Barnes, 1929
Hosts: Acarus siro; also Aleurobius on Raphanus sativus

**Hosts:**

- Acarus siro; also Aleurobius on Raphanus sativus
- Host: Dasineura roseae on Rosa spp.
- Host: Contarinia solani on Solanum dulcamara
- Host: ? Rabdophaga terminalis on Salix alba
- Host: Contarinia tragopogonis on Tragopogon
- Host: Dasineura traili on Ranunculus acris
- Host: Dasineura and Tricholaba on Trifolium spp.
- Host: Dasineura urticae on Urtica.
- Host: Contarinia viburnorum on Viburnum opulus
- Hosts: larvae of other gall midges

**Karsomyiini**

- **KARSHOMYIA** Felt, 1908
  - Caulicola (Coquillett, 1895 – Diplosis)
  - Ramsa (Kieffer, 1909 – Bremia) +

**Lopesiini**

- **OBOLODIPLOSIS** Felt, 1908
  - Robinae (Haldeman, 1847 – Cecidomyia)
    - Host: Robinia pseudoacacia

**Mycodiplosini**

- **CAMPTODIPLOSIS** Kieffer, 1912
  - Auriculariae
    - Host: Auricularia auricula-judae (fungus)

**COQUILLETTOMYIA** Felt, 1908

- Lobata Felt, 1907
- Dentata Felt, 1908 = caris (Möhn, 1955 – Picrodiplosis)
- Nigricornis Mamaev, 1973

**MYCODIPLOSIS** Rübsaamen, 1895

- **ISONIOPSIS** Rübsaamen, 1912
  - **CONIOPHAGA** (Winnertz, 1853 – Cecidomyia)
    - Hosts: probably Phragmidium spp. on Rosa spp.

**MINIMA** (Fitch, 1861 – Cecidomyia)

- Hosts: plant tissues with fungal attack
- Hosts: Ascomycete mildews
- Host: Puccinia compositarum on Scorzoneroides autumnalis
- Host: Sphaerotheca humuli on Humulus lupulus
- Host: Melampsora tremulae on Populus tremula
Unplaced genera of Cecidomyiinae according to Gagné & Jaschhof (2017)

ACODIPLOSIS Kieffer, 1895
inulae (Loew, 1847 - Cecidomyia)
    Hosts: Inula spp. (I. conyzae GB)

ANABREMIA Kieffer, 1912
bellevoyei (Kieffer, 1896 - Macrodiplosis) ?+
    Hosts: Lathyrus sylvestris, L. pratensis
viciae Kieffer, 1913
    Host: Vicia sepium
    longiventris: (Kieffer, 1909 - Clinodiplosis, larva), misident.

ANTICHRIDIUM Rübsaamen, 1911
ANTICHIRA Rübsaamen, 1911, preocc.
TRICHIODIPLOSIS Kieffer, 1912 Syn. by Rübsaamen & Hedicke (1925-1934)
caricis (Kieffer, 1898 - Clinodiplosis)
    Hosts: Carex spp.
striatum (Rübsaamen, 1910 - Antichira)
    Hosts: Molinia, Carex, Typha, Phragmites

ATRICHOSEMA Kieffer, 1904
aceris Kieffer, 1904
    Host: Acer campestre

DIODAULUS Rübsaamen, 1917
linariae (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)
    Hosts: Linaria vulgaris & purpurea
traili (Kieffer, 1889 - Diplosis)
    Host: Pimpinella saxifraga

DRISINA Giard, 1893
glutinosa Giard, 1893 Note 9
    Hosts: Acer spp.
*aceris (Rübsaamen, 1921 - Massalongia) Syn. by Möhn (1955)

GIARDOMYIA Felt, 1908
britannica Milne, 1960
    Hosts: Trifolium repens, pratense

HAPLODIPLOSIS Rübsaamen, 1910
marginata (von Roser, 1840 - Diplosis)
    Hosts: various Poaceae (Hordeae)
equestris (Wagner, 1871 - Diplosis)

HARMANDIOLA Skuhrová, 1997
cavernosa (Rübsaamen, 1899 - Diplosis)
    Host: Populus tremula
globuli (Rübsaamen, 1889 - Diplosis)
    Host: Populus tremula
populi Rübsaamen, 1917 Added by Niblett (1948)
    Host: Populus tremula
pustulans Kieffer, 1909 (gall only)
Host: *Populus tremula*

**tremulae** (Winnetz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)

Host: *Populus tremula*

**loewii** (Rübsaamen, 1892 - Diplosis) Syn. in Kertész (1902)


**HYGRODIPLOSIS** Kieffer, 1912

**vaccíni** (Kieffer, 1897 - Diplosis)

Host: *Vaccinium uliginosum*

**LOEWIOLA** Kieffer, 1896

**centaureae** (F. Löw, 1875 - Diplosis)

Hosts: *Centaurea scabiosa* & *nigra*

**serratulae** Kieffer, 1905

Authorship revised by Gagné 2004

Host: *Serratula tinctoria*

**MAMAEVIA** Skuhravá, 1967

**vysineki** Skuhravá, 1986

Added by Harris & Bennett (2003)

**MASSALONGIA** Kieffer, 1897

**betulifolia** Harris, 1974

Hosts: *Betula* spp.

**rubra** (Kieffer, 1890 - Hormomyia)

Hosts: *Betula* spp.

**MONARTHROPALPUS** Rübsaamen, 1892

**flavus** (Schrank, 1776 - Tipula)

Host: *Buxus sempervirens*

**buxi** (Laboulbène, 1873 - Diplosis) Syn. by Rübsaamen (1892)

**MONODIPLOSIS** Rübsaamen, 1910

**liebeli** (Kieffer, 1889 - Diplosis)

Hosts: *Macrodiplosis* spp. on *Quercus* spp.

**MYCOCECIS** Edwards, 1922

**ovalis** Edwards, 1922

Hosts: Hypoxylon rubiginosum, ? *H. fuscum* (fungi)

**MYRICOMYIA** Kieffer, 1900

**mediterranea** (F. Löw, 1885 - Diplosis)

Hosts: *Erica tetralix* GB, other *Erica* spp. abroad

**OCTODIPLOSIS** Giard, 1894

**glyceriae** (Rübsaamen, 1895 - Diplosis)

Host: *Glyceria maxima*

**PUTONIELLA** Kieffer, 1896

**pruni** (Kaltenbach, 1872 - Cecidomyia)

Hosts: *Prunus* spp. (P. *spinosa* GB)

**marsupialis** (F. Löw, 1889 - Diplosis)

**RESSELIELLA** Seitzner, 1906


Note 42

THOMASIA Rübsaamen, 1910, preocc.

THOMASINIANA Strand, 1916

PROFELTIELLA Kieffer, 1912

**betulicola** (Kieffer, 1889 - Diplosis)

**crataegi** (Barnes, 1939 - Thomasiniana)
Host: Crataegus monogyna

**dizygomyzae** (Barnes, 1933 - Profeltiella)
Host: inquiline of Phytobia cambii on Salix spp.

**fruticosi** (Pitcher, 1955 - Thomasiniana)
Host: Rubus fruticosus

**oculipera** (Rübsaamen, 1893 - Diplosis)
Host: cultivated Rosa

**ranunculi** (Kieffer, 1909 - Geodiplosis)
Host: Ranunculus acris

**tenuis** (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)

**theobaldi** (Barnes, 1927 - Thomasiniana)
Host: Rubus idaeus

**vespicoloris** (Barnes, 1933 - Profeltiella)

**SILVESTRIOLA** Skuhrová, 1997


**farinicola** (Barnes, 1929 - Arthrocnodax) Note 12
Host: Acarus siro in flour

**TESSARADIPLOSIS** Baylac, 1988

**entomophila** (Perris, 1855 – Cecidomyia) Added by Harris (2004a)
Host: ? predator of mites infesting insect collection

**TRICHOLABA** Rübsaamen, 1917

**similis** Rübsaamen, 1917
Host: Dasineura viciae on Vicia sp.

**trifolii** Rübsaamen, 1917
Host: Dasineura trifolii on Trifolium spp.

*barnesi* Milne, 1960 Syn. by Nijveldt (1963), Note 14

**XYLODIPLOSIS** Kieffer, 1894

**nigritarsis** (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Cecidomyia)

**praecox** (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)

Supertribe Lasiopteridi

**Dasineurini** Ex Oligotrophini Gagné 2004

**ACUMYIA** Harris, 2008 [referred tentatively to Tribe Dasineurini]

**acericola** Harris, 2008 Added by Harris (2008a)
Host: seeds of Acer

**ARNOLDIOLA** Strand, 1928 Amended date after Gagné (2004)

**ARNOLDIA** Kieffer, 1895, preocc.

**ARNOLDIANA** authors, error

**gemmae** (Giraud, 1868 – Cecidomyia) N. comb. and synonymy after Gagné (2004)
Host: Andricus on Quercus
gemmae (Rübsaamen, 1891 - Cecidomyia)

**libera** (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only) Ex Dasineura (Sylvén & Carlbäcker, 1981a)
Hosts: Quercus spp.

**quercus** (Binnie, 1877 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Quercus spp.

*quercicola* (Kieffer, 1909 - Arnoldia) Syn. in Skuhrová (1986, 1989), Note 16

**sambuci** (Kieffer, 1901 - Arnoldia)
Host: Placochela on Sambucus

**BAYERIOLA** Gagné, 1991

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Host(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>salicariae</td>
<td>(Kieffer, 1888 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td>Lythrum salicaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thymicola</td>
<td>(Kieffer, 1888 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td>Thymus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BREMIOLA</td>
<td>Rübsaamen, 1915</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onobrychidis</td>
<td>(Breni, 1847 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONIOPHORA</td>
<td>Nijveldt, 1959</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autumnalis</td>
<td>(Mamaev, 1961 – Procystiphora)</td>
<td>Ulmus minor s. minor</td>
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<tr>
<td>gaminicola</td>
<td>Nijveldt, 1959</td>
<td>Phalaris arundinacea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DASINEURA</td>
<td>Rondani, 1840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DASYNEURAG</td>
<td>Agassiz, 1846, emend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERRISIA</td>
<td>Rondani, 1846</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEOCERATA</td>
<td>Coquillett, 1900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abietiperda</td>
<td>(Henschel, 1880 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acrophila</td>
<td>(Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia) +</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>affinis</td>
<td>(Kieffer, 1886 - Cecidomyia) +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alopecuri</td>
<td>(Reuter, 1895 - Oligotrophus) +</td>
<td>Alopecurus, Elytrigia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alpestris</td>
<td>(Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angelicae</td>
<td>Rübsaamen, 1916</td>
<td>Angelica sylvestris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anglica</td>
<td>(Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only)</td>
<td>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aparines</td>
<td>(Kieffer, 1889 - Cecidomyia) +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artemisiae</td>
<td>Rübsaumen, 1916</td>
<td>Artemisia campestris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aucupariae</td>
<td>(Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auriconi</td>
<td>(Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) +</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>auritae</td>
<td>Rübsaumen, 1916</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>axillaris</td>
<td>Kieffer, 1896</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>berberidis</td>
<td>(Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bistortae</td>
<td>(Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>campanulae</td>
<td>Rübsaumen, 1914</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cardaminicola</td>
<td>Rübsaumen, 1916</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cardaminis</td>
<td>(Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hosts: Cardamine spp.
cerastii (Binnie, 1877 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: Cerastium spp.
chrysanthemi Heath, 1962 (Dasyneura)
  Hosts: Leucanthemum spp.
corylina (Kieffer, 1913 - Perrisia)
  Host: Contarinia coryli on Corylus avellana
coryli Rübsaamen, 1912 (Dasyneura), preocc.
crataegi (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia) +
  Hosts: Crataegus spp.
dactylidis Metcalfe, 1933 (Dasyneura)
  Host: Dactylis glomerata
daphnes (Kieffer, 1901 - Perrisia)
  Hosts: Daphne laureola GB, D. cneorum abroad
dioicae (Rübsaamen, 1895 - Dichelomyia)
  Host: Urtica dioica
dryophila Rübsaamen, 1917 (Dasyneura)
  Hosts: Quercus spp. (? inquiline of Arnoldiola or Dasineura spp.)
engstfeldi (Rübsaamen, 1889 - Cecidomyia) +
  Host: Filipendula ulmaria
  rostrupiana (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia)
epilobii (F. Löw, 1889 - Cecidomyia)
  Host: Camerion (= Chamaenerion) angustifolium
excavans (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)
  Hosts: Lonicera spp.
fairstrei (Kieffer, 1896 - Perrisia)
  Host: Lathyrus sylvestris
festucae Barnes, 1939 (Dasyneura)
  Host: Festuca rubra
filipendulae (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)
  Host: Filipendula vulgaris
frangulae Rübsaamen, 1917 (Dasyneura)
  Host: Frangula alnus
fraxinea Kieffer, 1907 (Dasyneura) +
  Host: Fraxinus excelsior
fraxini (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) (gall only) +
  Host: Fraxinus excelsior
  fraxini (Kieffer, 1897 - Cecidomyia)
fructum (Rübsaamen, 1895 - Dichelomyia)
  Host: Cerastium fontanum
fusca Rübsaamen, 1914 (Dasyneura)
  Host: Dasineura oxyacantha on Crataegus monogyna
galiicola (F. Löw, 1880 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: Galium spp.
gallica (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)
  Host: Ulex europaeus
gentianae (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) +
  Hosts: Gentianella spp.
gentneri Pritchard, 1953 (Dasyneura)
  Hosts: Trifolium spp. (GB T. repens)
geranii (Kieffer, 1907 - Perrisia) +
glechomae (Kieffer, 1889 - Cecidomyia) +
  Host: Glechoma hederacea
gleditichiae (Osten Sacken, 1866 - Cecidomyia) +
  Added by Halstead (1992), introduced species;
  Ireland (Tuffen & Wisdom 2019)
  Host: Gleditsia triacanthos
glyciphylli Rübsaamen, 1912 (Dasyneura)
  Host: Astragalus glycyphyllus
graminis Felt, 1908 (Dasyneura)
Host: Agrostis capillaris

harrisoni (Bagnall, 1922 - Perrisia)
Host: Filipendula ulmaria jaapiana Rübsaamen, 1917 (Dasyneura), preocc.

helianthemi (Hardy, 1850 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Helianthemum spp.

holosteae (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia)
Hosts: Stellaria holostea, S. graminea

hygrophila (Mik, 1883 - Cecidomyia) +
Host: Galium palustre

hyperici (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Hypericum spp.

irregularis (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) (gall and larva only) +
Host: Acer pseudoplatanus


kellneri (Henschel, 1875 - Cecidomyia) (gall and larva only)
Host: Larix decidua

kiefleri Marchal, 1896 (Dasyneura) (gall only)
Host: Hedera helix

kiefferiana (Rübsaamen, 1891 - Cecidomyia) +
Host: Chamerion angustifolium

lamii (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)
Host: Lamium maculatum (in garden)

lamiicola (Mik, 1888 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Lamium maculatum, L. album (latter GB)

lathyri (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only) +
Host: Lathyrus pratensis

lathyricola (Rübsaamen, 1890 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Lathyrus pratensis

leguminicola (Lintner, 1879 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Trifolium spp. trifolii (Lintner, 1879 - Cecidomyia), preocc.

flosculorum (Kieffer, 1890 - Perrisia)

lithospermi (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Lithospermum officinale

loewiana Rübsaamen, 1917 (Dasyneura) +
Hosts: Vicia spp.

lotharingiae (Kieffer, 1888 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Cerastium spp. (GB C. fontanum)

lupulinae (Kieffer, 1891 - Cecidomyia) (gall only)
Host: Medicago lupulina

mali (Kieffer, 1904 - Perrisia)
Hosts: Malus sylvestris, M. domestica

marginemtorquens (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) +
Host: Salix viminalis

medicaginis (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) (gall only) +
Host: Medicago sativa

ignorata (Wachtl, 1884 - Cecidomyia)

miki (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only) +
Hosts: Centaurea spp.

myosotidis (Kieffer, 1902 - Perrisia)
Hosts: Myosotis spp.

napt (Loew, 1850 – Cecidomyia) +
Hosts: Brassica spp.


nervicola (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host: Pilosella officinarum oxyacanthae</th>
<th>Rübsaamen, 1914 (Dasyneura)</th>
<th>Ireland (O’Connor 2002)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hosts: Craetaegus spp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>oxycoccana (Johnson in Skinner, 1899 – Cecidomyia)</strong></td>
<td>Added by Collins et al. (2010), introduced Nearctic species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host: Vaccinium corymbosum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>panteli</strong> (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosts: Quercus spp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>papaveris</strong> (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosts: Papaver spp. (GB P. rhoeas)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>peinei</strong> (Rübsaamen, 1890 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Host: Dasineura sanguisorbae on Sanguisorba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pericylmeni</strong> (Rübsaamen, 1889 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host: Lonicerà pericylmenum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>plicatrix</strong> (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosts: Rubus spp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>polygalae</strong> (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosts: Polygala spp. (GB P. vulgaris)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>popeuleti</strong> (Rübsaamen, 1889 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Host: Populus tremula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>potentillae</strong> (Wachtl, 1885 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Host: Potentilla argentea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pratensis</strong> (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Host: Lathyrus pratensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>praticola</strong> (Kieffer, 1892 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ex Jaapiella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host: Silene flos-cuculi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pseudococcus</strong> (Thomas, 1890 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(gall and larva only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosts: Salix spp. (S. caprea GB)</td>
<td>pseudococcus: authors as Rübsaamen, 1890 (adult)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pteridica</strong> (Kieffer, 1901 - Perrisia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host: Pteridium aquilinum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pteridia</strong> (Müller, 1871 – Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>N. comb. by Gagné (2004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pustulans</strong> (Rübsaamen, 1889 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host: Filipendula ulmaria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pyri</strong> (Bouché, 1847 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosts: Pyrus communis, P. pyraster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ranunculi</strong> (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hosts: Ranunculus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>rhododendri</strong> (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Host: Rhododendron ferrugineum (GB in garden)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>rosae</strong> (Bremi, 1847 – Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ex Wachtliella (Gagné 2004), Note 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosts: Rosa spp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>rossi</strong> Rübsaamen, 1914 (Dasyneura)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host: Astragalus danicus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>rubella</strong> Kieffer, 1896 (Dasyneura)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Described as var. of aceracerispan, stat. rev. in Skuhravá (1986)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host: Acer campestre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ruebsaameni</strong> (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(gall only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host: Carpinus betulus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sampaina</strong> (Tavares, 1902 - Perrisia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosts: Linum spp., Radiola linoides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sanguisorbae</strong> (Rübsaamen, 1890 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Host: Sanguisorba officinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>saxifragae</strong> (Kieffer, 1891 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(gall only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host: Saxifraga granulata</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>serotina</strong> (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hosts: Hypericum spp.

silvestris (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only)
  Host: Lathyrus sylvestris

silvicola (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only)
  Hosts: Stellaria holostea, S. graminea similis (F. Löw, 1888 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: Veronica spp. (especially V. scutellata)

sismybri (Schrank, 1803 - Tipula)
  Hosts: Brassicaceae (GB Rorippa sylvestris)

socialis (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only)
  Host: Erigeron spathulatus

spadicea (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only)
  Host: Vicia cracca

spiraeae (Loiselle, 1912 - Perrisia)
  Host: Filipendula ulmaria

squamosa (Tavares, 1919 - Perrisia)
  Hosts: Quercus spp.

strumosa (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) (gall and larva only)
  Host: Lamiastrum galeobdolon
galeobdolontis (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)

subterrana (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)
  Host: Silene vulgaris

symphyti (Rübsaamen, 1892 - Cecidomyia)
  Host: Symphytum officinale
tetensi (Rübsaamen, 1892 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: Ribes nigrum, R. uva-crispa
  *ribicola (Kieffer, 1909 - ? Perrisia) (gall only)
tetrahit (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only)
  Host: Galeopsis tetrahit

teurcti (Tavares, 1903 - Perrisia)
  Hosts: Teucrium spp. (GB T. scorodonia - garden species)

thomasiana (Kieffer, 1888 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: Tilia spp.

tiliae (Schrank, 1803 - Tipula) (gall and larva only)
  Hosts: Tilia spp.
tiliamvolvens (Rübsaumen, 1889 - Cecidomyia)
tortilis (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: Alnus spp.
alni (F. Löw, 1877 - Cecidomyia)
tortrix (F. Löw, 1877 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: Prunus spinosa, P. domestica

traili (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia)
  Hosts: Ranunculus spp.
t trifoli (F. Löw, 1874 - Cecidomyia) +
  Hosts: Trifolium spp.
trotteri (Tavares, 1902 - Perrisia)
  Host: Cytisus scoparius
tubicoloroides (Gagné, 2004 +
  New name for junior primary homonym (Gagné 2004)
  Host: Cytisus scoparius

tubicola (Kieffer, 1889 - Cecidomyia), preocc. Osten Sacken, 1862

tymphani (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)
  Host: Acer campestrre

ulcis (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)
  Host: Ulex europaeus

ulmaria (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) +
  Host: Filipendula ulmaria

ulmicola (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only)
Hosts: Ulmus spp.  
*urticae* (Perris, 1840 - Cecidomyia) +
  Hosts: *Urtica dioica* & *urenis*

*vallisumbrosae* (Kieffer, 1904 - Perrisia)  
  Host: *Cytisus scoparius*

*viciæ* (Kieffer, 1888 - Cecidomyia) +
  Hosts: *Vicia spp.*

*violae* (F. Löw, 1880 - Cecidomyia)  
  Hosts: *Viola tricolor* & *arvensis*

*virgaeaureae* (Liebel, 1889 - Cecidomyia)  
  Host: Solidago virgaea

*vitisidaea* (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall and larva only)  
  Host: *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*

**FABOMYIA** Fedotova, 1991

*medicaginis* (Rübsaamen, 1912 - Dasyneura)  
  Host: *Medicago sativa.*

**GEOCRYPTA** Kieffer, 1913

*braueri* (Handlirsch, 1884 - Cecidomyia)  
  Hosts: Hypericum spp.

*campanulae* (Müller, 1871 - Cecidomyia)  
  Host: *Campanula rotundifolia*

*trachelii* (Wachtl, 1885 - Cecidomyia)  

*galli* (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia) +
  Hosts: *Galium spp.*

*rostriformis* Fedotova, 1997  
  Added by Bland et al. (2003)
  Hosts: *Galium boreale, G. verum*

**GEPHYRAULUS** Rübsaamen, 1915

*raphanistri* (Kieffer, 1886 - Cecidomyia)  
  Hosts: Brassicaceae (GB Brassica, Raphanus)

**GIRAUDIELLA** Rübsaamen, 1915

*inclusa* (Frauenfeld, 1862 - Cecidomyia)  
  Ireland (Langton 2005)
  Host: *Phragmites communis*

**HARTIGIOLA** Rübsaamen, 1912

*annulipes* (Hartig, 1839 - Cecidomyia) +
  Host: Fagus sylvatica

*tornatella* (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia)

*piligera* (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)

*faginea* (Kieffer, 1909 - Oligotrophus)  
  Syn. by Skuhravá (1986, 1989), Note 24

**JAAPIELLA** Rübsaumen, 1915

*alpina* (F. Löw, 1885 - Cecidomyia)  
  Host: *Silene acaulis*

*bryoniae* (Bouché, 1847 - Cecidomyia)  
  Host: *Bryonia dioica*

*cirsiciola* Rübsaumen, 1914  
  Hosts: *Cirsium spp.*

*clethrophila* Rübsaumen, 1917  
  Host: *Alnus glutinosa*, ? inquiline of *Dasineura tortilis*

*compositarum* (Kieffer, 1888 - Cecidomyia)  
  Hosts: *Cirsium in GB, Hypochaeris and Hieracium*

*crinita* (Rübsaumen, 1891 - Cecidomyia)  
  Ex *Dasineura* (Rübsaumen, 1915)  
  Host: *Contarinia jacobaeeae on Senecio vulgaris*  

* Note 23

* Note 24
**dittrichi** (Rübsaamen, 1895 - Dichelomyia)
Host: Silaum silaus

**floriperda** (F. Löw, 1888 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Silene vulgaris

**genistamtorquens** (Kieffer, 1888 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Genista pilosa, G. tinctoria

**genisticola** (F. Löw, 1877 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Genista tinctoria

**gibsoni** Felt, 1911 (Dasyneura) Ex Dasineura (Gagné & Jaschhof 2017, ? = J. cirsiicola)
Host: Cirsium spp.

**hedickei** Rübsaamen, 1921
Host: Pimpinella saxifraga

**inflatae** (Rübsaamen, 1914 - Dasyneura)
Host: Silene vulgaris

**jaapiana** (Rübsaamen, 1914 - Dasyneura)
Host: Medicago lupulina

**knautiae** Rübsaamen, 1917
Host: Knautia arvensis

**loticola** (Rübsaamen, 1889 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Lotus spp.
loti (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (gall only)

**parvula** (Liebel, 1889 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Bryonia dioica
bryoniae: Bagnall & Harrison, 1918, misident.

**rubricundula** (Rübsaamen, 1891 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Rumex acetosella, R. acetosa

**sartharnmi** Rübsaamen, 1917
Host: Cytisus scoparius

**scabiosae** (Kieffer, 1888 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Scabiosa columbaria

**schmidtii** Rübsaamen, 1912 - Dasyneura)
Host: Plantago lanceolata

**thalictrii** (Rübsaamen, 1895 - Dichelomyia)
Hosts: Thalictrum spp.

**vacciniorum** (Kieffer, 1913 - Perrisia)
Host: Vaccinium myrtillus

**veronicae** (Vallot, 1827 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Veronica spp. (GB usually V. chamaedrys)
veronicae (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia)
chamaedrys (Inchbald, 1860 - Cecidomyia)

**volvens** Rübsaamen, 1917
Hosts: Lathyrus spp. (GB L. pratensis)

**JANETIELLA** Kieffer, 1898

**frankumi** Harris, 2003
Host: Rosa spinosissima

**lemeei** (Kieffer, 1904 - Oligotrophus)
Hosts: Ulmus spp.

**thymi** (Kieffer, 1888 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Thymus spp.

**tuberculi** (Rübsaamen, 1889 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Cytisus scoparius

**KALTENBACHIOLA** Hedicke, 1938
KALTENBACHIILLA Rübsaamen, 1915, preocc.

**strobi** (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Picca abies
LATHYROMYZA Rübsaamen, 1915
schlechtendali (Kieffer, 1886 - Cecidomyia) + Ireland (O'Connor et al. 2008)
Host: Lathyrus linifolius

MACROLABIS Kieffer, 1892
achilleae Rübsaamen, 1893
Host: Achillea millefolium.
aquilegiae (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) Confirmed as British by Halstead & Harris (2011), formerly recorded by Stubbs (1986)
brunnellae Tavares, 1907
Host: Prunella vulgaris
cirsii (Rübsaamen, 1890 - Cecidomyia) + Ex Dasineura
Host: Cirsium arvense
heraceli (Kaltenbach, 1862 - Cecidomyia) + Ex nomen dubium (Blan d 2000)
Hosts: Apiaceae (GB Heracleum, Pastinaca)
corrogans (F. Löw, 1877 - Cecidomyia)
hieracii Rübsaamen, 1917
Hosts: Hieracium spp.
hippocrepidis Kieffer, 1898
Host: Hippocrepis comosa
holostae Rübsaamen, 1917
Host: Stellaria holostea
incolens Rübsaamen, 1895 +
Host: Jaapiella veronicae on Veronica jaapi
Host: ? Dasineura aparines on Galium aparine
lamii Rübsaamen, 1916
Host: Lamium album
lonicerae Rübsaamen, 1912
Hosts: Lonicera spp.
marteli Kieffer, 1892
Hosts: Hypericum spp.
pavida (Winertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Dasineura acrophila on Fraxinus
pilosellae (Binnie, 1877 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Pilosella officinarum
rhodophila (Hardy, 1850 - Cecidomyia) + Ex nomen dubium (Bland 2000)
Host: Dasineura rosea on Rosa canina
luceti Kieffer, 1899 Syn. by Bland (2000)
stellariae (Liebel, 1889 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Stellaria media, Myosoton aquaticum

NEOMIKIELLA Hediche, 1938
MIKIELLA Rübsaamen, 1915, preocc.
beckiana (Mik, 1885 - Cecidomyia)
Hosts: Inula conyzae, Pulicaria dysenterica
lychnidis (Vallot, 1827 – Cecidomyia) N. comb. (Gagné 2004)
Host: Silene latifolia (= alba)

RABDOPHAGA Westwood, 1847 Note 30
RHABDOPHAGA authors, error Spelling restored by Nijveldt & Yukawa (1982)
HELICOMYIA Rübsaamen, 1915 Syn. by Möhn (1955)
albipennis (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)
Host: Salix alba
clausilia (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) + Ex nomen dubium (Redfern & Shirley 2002) and added to Irish list by O'Connor 2006
Host: Salix alba, S. fragilis (gall only)
clavifex (Kieffer, 1891 - Cecidomyia) (gall only)
Hosts: Salix spp. (sallows)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Host(s)</th>
<th>Authors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>exsecans</em> Rübsaamen, 1915</td>
<td>Salix repens, S. pentandra (latter GB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>gemmicola</em> (Kieffer, 1896)</td>
<td>Salix spp. (sallows)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>giraudiana</em> Kieffer, 1898</td>
<td>Populus spp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>heterobia</em> (Loew, 1850)</td>
<td>Salix triandra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>iteobia</em> Kieffer, 1890</td>
<td>Salix spp. (sallows)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>jaapi</em></td>
<td>Salix repens</td>
<td>Unnecessary new name, not homonym of Dasineura jaapi Rübsaamen, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>justini</em> Barnes, 1935</td>
<td>Salix purpurea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>karschi</em> (Kieffer, 1891)</td>
<td>Salix repens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>nervorum</em> (Kieffer, 1895)</td>
<td>Salix spp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>melsenii</em> Kieffer, 1906</td>
<td>Salix pentandra</td>
<td>Amended spelling and authorship (Gagné 2004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>pierreana</em> (Kieffer, 1909)</td>
<td>Salix spp. (sallows)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>pulvini</em> (Kieffer, 1891)</td>
<td>Salix spp. (sallows and S. repens)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>purpureaperda</em> Barnes, 1935</td>
<td>Salix purpurea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>repenticornua</em> Bland, 2001</td>
<td>Salix repens</td>
<td>Added by Bland (2001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rosaria</em> (Loew, 1850)</td>
<td>Salix viminalis</td>
<td>Syn. with strobilina by Gagné (2004), restored by Gagné (2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>roskami</em> Stelter, 1989</td>
<td>Salix viminalis</td>
<td>Added by Robbins (1996)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>saliciperda</em> Dufour, 1841</td>
<td>Salix alba, S. fragilis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>salicis</em> (Schrank, 1803)</td>
<td>Salix spp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>strobilina</em> (Bremi, 1847)</td>
<td>Salix spp. (e.g. S. alba, S. purpurea)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>terminalis</em> (Loew, 1850)</td>
<td>Salix fragilis, S. alba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>saligna</em> (Hardy, 1850)</td>
<td>Salix spp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>triandraperta</em> Barnes, 1935</td>
<td>Salix triandra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

viminalis (Westwood, 1847 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: Salix viminalis, S. repens, S. caprea group
  perforans Kieffer, 1906
  Syn. by Stelter (1980)

RONDANIOLA Rübsaamen & Hedicke, 1938
RONDANIELLA Rübsaamen, 1915, preocc.

bursaria (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) +
  Host: Glechoma hederacea

SPURGIA Gagné, 1990
euphorbiae (Vallot, 1827 – Cecidomyia)  N. comb. (Gagné 2004)
  Hosts: Euphorbia spp.
capitigena (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia)  Ex Dasineura & Bayeriola (Gagné 1990), syn. by Gagné (2004)
  Note 35

WACHTLIELLA Rübsaamen, 1915
caricis (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: Carex spp.
  riparia (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)  Syn. by Skuhravá (1986). Note 38
  muricatae (Meade, 1886 - Cecidomyia)
  ericina (F. Löw, 1885 - Cecidomyia)
    Host: Erica cinerea (GB also E. carnea)
  persicariae (Linnaeus, 1767 - Tipula) +
    Hosts: Persicaria amphibia, P. maculosa
  stachydis (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia)
    Hosts: Stachys spp.

ZYGIOBIA Kieffer, 1913
carpini (F. Löw, 1874 - Cecidomyia)
    Host: Carpinus betulus

Lasiopterini

BALDRATIA Kieffer, 1897
BALDRATIELLA Kieffer, 1913

salicorniae Kieffer, 1897
  Host: Sarcocornia perennis

HYBOLASIOPTERA Rübsaamen, 1915
fasciata (Kieffer, 1904 - Lasioptera)
  Host: various grasses and cereals
  cerealis (Lindeman, 1881 - Lasioptera), misident. of Cecidomyia cerealis Fitch, 1845  Revised by Gagné (2004)

LASIOPTERA Meigen, 1818
  DIOMYZA Meigen, 1818
  PROLASIOPTERA Kieffer, 1913
  THOMASIELLA Rübsaamen, 1915
  arundinis Schiner, 1854
    Host: Phragmites australis
  calamagrostidis Rübsaamen, 1893
    Hosts: Calamagrostis & Phalaris
  graminicola Kieffer, 1898
  carophila F. Löw, 1874
    Hosts: Apiaceae (GB Pimpinella, Daucus)
  francoisi (Kieffer, 1904 - Perrisia) (gall only)
    Host: Achillea millefolium.
  *niveocincta Kieffer, 1904  Amended date after Gagné (2004)
    Syn. by Möhn (1968), Note 16
  populnea Wachtl, 1883
    Hosts: Populus spp. (GB P. tremula)
  rubi (Schrank, 1803 - Tipula)
Hosts: Rubus spp.
  albinennis (Meigen, 1804 - Cecidomyia)  Syn. by Möhn (1968)
  picta Meigen, 1818
  pulchra Meigen, 1830  Name used in Stephens (1846)
  fuliginosa (Stephens, 1846 - Diomyza)  Syn. by Barnes (1948)
  rubi Heeger in Loew, 1851

OZIRHINCUS Rondani, 1840
CLINORYNCHA Loew, 1850
CLINORRYNCHA Kertész, 1902, error

hungaricus Möhn, 1968  Added by Dorchin et al. (2015)
  Hosts: Tanacetum species, Tripleurospermum inodorum

longicollis Rondani, 1840
  Hosts: various Anthemideae
  chrysanthemi (Loew, 1850 - Clinorrhyncha)  Syn. by Möhn (1966)
  leucanthemi (Kieffer, 1889 - Clinorrhyncha)  Syn. by Möhn (1966)
  tanaceti (Kieffer, 1889 - Clinorrhyncha)  Syn. by Dorchin et al. (2015)
  millefolli (Wachtl, 1884 - Clinorrhyncha)
    Hosts: Achillea spp.
    Hosts: Anthemideae (GB Tanacetum vulgare)

STEFANIella Kieffer, 1898
brevipalpis Kieffer, 1898
  Host: Atriplex portulacoides

Oligotrophini

Rhopalomyini  Ex Oligotrophini (Gagné 2004), returned here (Gagné & Jaschhof 2017)

OLIGOTROPHUS Latreille, 1805
ARCEUTHOMYIA Kieffer, 1913  Syn. by Harris et al. (2006)
SCHMIDTIella Rübsaamen, 1914  Syn. by Harris et al. (2006)

gemmarum Rübsaamen, 1914  Ex Schmidtiella (Harris et al. 2006)
  Host: Juniperus communis

juniperinus (Linnaeus, 1758 - Tipula)
  Host: Juniperus communis

loewianus Kieffer, 1909 (gall and larva only)
  Host: Carex arenaria

panteli Kieffer, 1898 (gall only)
  Hosts: Juniperus spp.

schmidti Rübsaamen, 1914
  Host: Juniperus communis

valerii (Tavares, 1904 - Rhopalomyia)
  Ex Arceuthomyia (Harris et al. 2006)
  Host: Juniperus communis

PSECTROSEMA Kieffer, 1904  Ex unplaced Lasiopteridi (Gagné & Jaschhof 2017)
tamaricis (i) Stefani, 1902 - Cecidomyia)
  Host: Tamarix tetrandra (garden species)

RHOPALOMYIA Rübsaamen, 1892
DIARTHROMYIA Felt, 1908  Syn. by Gagné (1975b)
MISOSPATOMA Kieffer, 1913  Syn. by Gagné (1994)
abrotani (Trail, 1886 - Hormomyia)  Note 34
  Host: Artemisia abrotanum

baccharum (Wachtl, 1883 - Cecidomyia)
  Host: Artemisia vulgaris

chrysanthemi (Ahlberg, 1939 - Diarthromyia) +
  Host: garden Chrysanthemum

cristaegalli (Karsch, 1877 - Dasyneura)
  Host: Rhinanthus minor

101
florum (Kieffer, 1890 - Cecidomyia)
  Host: Artemisia vulgaris

foliorum (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)
  Host: Artemisia vulgaris
grossulariae Felt, 1911
  Hosts: Ribes spp.

hypogaea (F. Lôw, 1885 - Cecidomyia)
  Host: Leucanthemum vulgare in GB

millefolii (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: Achillea spp.
palearum (Kieffer, 1890 - Hormomyia)  Ex Misospalha (Gagné 2004)
  Host: Achillea ptarmica

ptarmicae (Vallot, 1849 - Cecidomyia) +
  Hosts: Achillea spp. (GB A. ptarmica)
floricola (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)
syngenesiae (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: Tripleurospermum and Anthemis spp.
tanacetica (Karsch, 1879 - Oligotrophus)
  Host: Tanacetum vulgare

Poomyini Ex Oligotrophini (Gagné 2004)

MAYETIOLA Kieffer, 1896
  MAYETIA Kieffer, 1896, preocc.
  CHORTOMYIA Kieffer, 1913

CAULOMYIA Rübsaamen, 1915 Syn. by Möhn (1955)

PEMPHIGOCÉCIS Rübsaamen, 1915 Note 29, syn. by Ertel (1975), accepted by Gagné (2004)
avenae (Marchal, 1895 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: Avena sativa, A. fatua
bimaculata (Rübsaamen, 1895 - Oligotrophus)
  Hosts: Calamagrostis spp.
  calamagrostidis Kieffer, 1909 Syn. by Ertel (1975)
dactylidis Kieffer, 1896
  Host: Dactylis glomerata
destructor (Say, 1817 - Cecidomyia)
  Hosts: many Poaceae (mainly Hordeae)
graminis (Fourcroy, 1785 – Cynips) N. comb.(Gagné 2004)
  Host: Poa nemoralis
  poe (Bosc, 1817 - Cecidomyia) Syn. by Gagné (2004)
  graminicola (Winnertz, 1853 – Hormomyia)
hellwigi (Rübsaamen, 1912 - Poomyia) +
  Host: Brachypodium sylvaticum
  brachypodii Barnes, 1927
holci Kieffer, 1896
  Hosts: Holcus mollis & lanatus
hordei Kieffer, 1909 Note 27
  Host: Hordeum vulgare
joannis Kieffer, 1896
  Host: Poa nemoralis
lanceolatae (Rübsaamen, 1895 - Oligotrophus)
  Hosts: Calamagrostis spp.
moliniae (Rübsaamen, 1895 - Oligotrophus)
  Host: Molinia caerulea
phalaris Barnes, 1922
  Host: Phalaris arundinacea
radicica (Rübsaamen, 1895 - Oligotrophus)
  Host: Poa nemoralis
ventricola (Rübsaamen, 1899 - Oligotrophus) Ex Mayetiola (Ertel 1975), accepted by Gagné (2004)
  Host: Molinia caerulea
**Unplaced Lasipteridi**  
Ex Oligotrophini (Gagné 2004), tribal assignment not established

**ACERICECIS** Gagné, 1983  
campestre Harris, 2004  
**Added by Harris (2004c)**  
**Host:** Acer campestre

**ACERICECIS** Gagné, 1983  
campestre Harris, 2004  
**Added by Harris (2004c)**  
**Host:** Acer campestre

**AMERHAPHA** Rübsaamen, 1914  
**AMERAPHA, error**

**gracilis** Rübsaamen, 1914  
**Host:** Kiefferia pericarpiicola on Daucus

**BLASTOMYIA** Kieffer, 1913  
**origani** (Tavares, 1901 - Oligotrophus)  
**Host:** Origanum vulgare

**CRANEIOBIA** Kieffer, 1913  
corni (Giraud, 1863 - Cecidomyia)  
**Hosts:** Cornus sanguinea GB, C. mas abroad

**CUPRESSATIA** Gagné, 2013  
siskiyou (Felt, 1917 – Janetiella)  
**Added by Sylvén & Carlbäcker (1981b), Nearctic species; generic transfer by Gagné (2013)**  
**Host:** Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lawsonianae (de Meijere, 1935 - Craneiobia)

**CYSTIPHORA** Kieffer, 1892  
**leontodontis** (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) (gall and larva only)  
**Hosts:** Leontodon spp.  
leontodontis (Kieffer, 1909 - Cecidomyia) (gall only)  
sanguinea (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) (gall and larva only)  
**Hosts:** Hieracium, Pilosella  
hieracii (F. Löw,1874 - Cecidomyia) (adult)  
*pilosellae Kieffer, 1892  
sonchi (Vallois, 1827 – Cecidomyia)  
**Hosts:** Sonchus spp.  
sonchi (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) (gall and larva only)  
**Syn. by Gagné (2004)**  
sonchi (F. Löw, 1875 - Cecidomyia) (adult)  
taraxaci (Kieffer, 1888 - Cecidomyia)  
**Ireland (O’Connor 2000)**  
**Host:** Taraxacum sp.

**DIDYMOMYIA** Rübsaamen, 1912  
tiliacea (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) (gall only)  
**Hosts:** Tilia spp.  
reaumuriana (F. Löw, 1878 - Hormomyia)

**ITEOMYIA** Kieffer, 1913  
capreae (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)  
**Hosts:** Salix spp. (sallows)
salicisfolii (Hardy, 1854 - Cecidomyia)  
**major** (Kieffer, 1898 - Oligotrophus) (gall only) +  
Hosts: Salix spp. (sallows)  

**Note 25**

**MIKIOLA** Kieffer, 1912  
**fagi** (Hartig, 1839 – Cecidomyia)  
Host: Fagus sylvatica  

**Note 7**

**MIKOMYA** Kieffer, 1912  
**MIKOMYIA** authors, error  
**coryli** (Kieffer, 1901 - Oligotrophus)  
Host: Corylus avellana  
*tympanifex* (Kieffer, 1909 - Oligotrophus) (gall only)  
Syn. by Skuhravá (1986, 1989), Note 28

**Note 28**

**PHEGOMYIA** Kieffer, 1913  
**fagicola** (Kieffer, 1901 - Oligotrophus)  
Host: Fagus sylvatica

**PHYLEMOCES** Rübsaamen, 1914  
**hartigi** (Liebel, 1892 - Hormomyia)  
Hosts: Tilia spp.  
**ulmi** (Kieffer, 1909 - Oligotrophus) (gall only)  
Hosts: Ulmus spp.  
ulmi Rübsaamen, 1914

**SACKENOMYIA** Felt, 1908  
**PHLYCTIDOBIA** Kieffer, 1912  
**reumurii** (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) (gall and larva only)  
Host: Viburnum lantana  
solmsi (Kieffer, 1906 - Oligotrophus)  
Syn. in Skuhravá (1986, 1989)

**Note 25**

**SEMUDOBIA** Kieffer, 1913  
**betulae** (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia) +  
Hosts: Betula spp.  
skuhravae Roskam, 1977 +  
Hosts: Betula spp.  
tarda Roskam, 1977 +  
Hosts: Betula spp.  

**Note 15**

**TAXOMYIA** Rübsaamen, 1912  
**taxi** (Inchbald, 1861 - Cecidomyia) +  
Host: Taxus baccata

**Supertribe Stomatosematidi**  
Stomatosematini  
**DIDACTYLOMYIA** Felt, 1911  
**longimana** (Felt, 1908 – Colpodia)  
Added by Harris (2008b)

**Nomina dubia**  
Most of these are species described or listed by Walker (1856), which have not been recognised by subsequent authors. They were omitted from Kloet & Hincks (1976) and are listed as unplaced Cecidomyiinae by Gagné (2004). Type specimens of most of these species are present in the Stephens Collection in the Natural History Museum, London. They are dry-mounted on pins and most are in such poor condition that it may not be possible to identify them to genus, let alone to species. Also included are five species which were assigned to particular genera in their list as indicated below; these are placed here because Skuhravá (1986) listed them as nomina dubia. Also *Campylomyza xylivcola* Winnertz, 1870, with which Edwards (1938b) identified one female, is regarded as a nomen dubium by Jaschhof (pers. comm.).

abrupta Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
aethiops Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
agilis Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)
albiceps Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
Porriscondyla sp. (Panelius 1965), but nomen dubium again (Jaschhof & Jaschhof 2013)
albilabris Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)
albipes Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
albonotata Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
anulipes Meigen, 1830 (Cecidomyia)
apicalis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
articulata Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
atriceps Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
basalis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
bipunctata Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)
brevicornis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
brevis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
ciliata Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
cinctipes Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
concinna Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
concolor Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
confinis Stephens, 1829 (Lasiopteryx), nomen nudum
conformis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
costalis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
crassicornis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
cristata Kieffer, 1898 (Mikiola) [Harmandia, Kloet & Hincks (1976)]
danae Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
decolorata Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
decora Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
discolor Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
disjuncta Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
dolosa Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
dumetorum Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)
elegans Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)
elegantissima Stephens, 1829 (Lasiopteryx), nomen nudum
eriophori Kieffer, 1913 (Stenopatha) Host: Eriophorum (not galling) Ex Lestremiinae incertae sedis Gagné & Jaschhof (2017)
evanescens Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
expandens Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
filipes Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
finalis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
fixa Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
flavicans Stephens, 1829 (Cecidomyia), nomen nudum
flexa Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
fuliginosa Stephens, 1829 (? Diomyza), nomen nudum
geniculata Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)
gigantea Stephens, 1829 (? Diomyza), nomen nudum
inchbaldiana Mik, 1886 (Cecidomyia) [Rabdophaga, Kloet & Hincks (1976)]. Note 40
incompleta Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
innotata Walker, 1856: 82 (Cecidomyia)
innotata Walker, 1856: 117 (Cecidomyia)
inops Stephens, 1829 (Lasiopteryx), nomen nudum
impudica Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)
invaria Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
iridescens Stephens, 1829 (Cecidomyia), nomen nudum
kirbi Stephens, 1829 (Cecidomyia), nomen nudum
klugii Meigen, 1818 (Cecidomyia)
kneuckeri (Kieffer, 1909) (Hormomyia) [Planetella, Kloet & Hincks (1976)]
laitpennis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
latuscula Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
leacheana Stephens, 1829 (Cecidomyia), nomen nudum
lentipes Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia) [Cecidomyia, Kloet & Hincks (1976)]
linearis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
maculipennis Stephens, 1829 (Cecidomyia), nomen nudum
marginata Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
maura Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
melanoccephala Stephens, 1829 (Cecidomyia), nomen nudum
minutissima Stewart, 1802 (Tipula), preocc. [preocc. by Linnaeus, 1767, not Tipulidae]
modesta Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)
moesta Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
nana Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)
nigrina Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
notabilis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
nubeculosa Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
obfusca Meigen, 1818 (Lasiopoterana)
occhacea Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)
pticipennis Meigen, 1830 (Cecidomyia)
plagiata Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
plena Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
praecox Kieffer, 1894 (Prionota).
pratorum Meigen, 1838 (Cecidomyia)
repleta Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia) [Contarinia, Kloet & Hincks (1976)]
ribesii Meigen, 1818 (Cecidomyia)
rosea Stephens, 1829 (Cecidomyia), nomen nudum
rubra Stephens, 1829 (? Diomyza), nomen nudum
semiopaca Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
signata Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)
sobia Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
sociata Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
solennis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
sylvatica Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)
sylvicola Winnertz, 1870 (Campylomyza)
tecta Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
tenella Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
tendens Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
tenuicornis Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
testacea Walker, 1856 (Cecidomyia)
xanthopyga Winnertz, 1853 (Cecidomyia)

**STENOSPATHA Kieffer, 1913**
Ex Lestremiinae incertae sedis Gagné & Jaschhof (2017)

**Excluded species**

Many of the species listed here appeared in Kloet & Hincks (1976) with ?? to indicate that they were doubtfully British (see introductory comments on family).

**MICROMYINAE:**

Anarete "coracina" (Zetterstedt, 1851 - Sciara). Edwards (1938b) stated that confirmation was required; however, Zetterstedt's type of coracina belongs to Sciaridae (= Scatopsaria vitripennis (Meigen, 1818), Menzel, pers. comm. to Jaschhof). A revision of Anarete based on fresh material is necessary and it may not be practicable to establish what Edwards determined as coracina (Jaschhof pers. comm.).

CATARETE Edwards, 1929

**brevinervis** (Zetterstedt, 1851 - Lestremia). Recorded from Ireland on a lost Haliday specimen from Cork (Walker 1856).

Peromyia perpusilla (Winnertz, 1870 - Campylomyza). Only British specimen has been destroyed (Jaschhof, pers. comm.).

**PORRICONDYLINAE:**

Camptomyia corticalis (Loew, 1851 - Cecidomyia)

COLPODIA Winnertz, 1853

**angustipennis** (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)
Holoneurus defectus (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)

Porricondyla flavus (Meigen, 1818 - Cecidomyia)

P. gracilis (Winnertz, 1853 - Cecidomyia)

Winnertzia lugubris (Winnertz, 1863 - Cecidomyia)

W. solidaginis Felt, 1907 (= calciequina Felt, 1907, syn. by Parnell (1971))

CECIDOMYIINAE:

Asphondylia miki Wachtl, 1880. Host: Medicago sativa

Bremia cilipes (Winnertz, 1863 - Cecidomyia)

Bremia decorata (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia)

Camptodiplosis boleti (Kieffer, 1901 - Mycodiplosis) (= poriae (Rübsaamen, 1912 - Mycodiplosis)). Hosts: Boletus confluens, Poria vaillantii (fungi).

Contarinia lepidii Kieffer, 1909 was in Kloet & Hincks (1945) but omitted in the more recent list (1976), due to its identity having been doubted by Stokes (1953).

C. lonicerae Kieffer, 1909 (Hosts: Sambucus, Lonicera) was listed by Stubbs (1986).

Dasineura brunnellae (Kieffer, 1909 - Perrisia) (Host: Prunella vulgaris). Recorded as British by Bagnall & Harrison (1918) and Kloet & Hincks (1945), but omitted from Kloet & Hincks (1976) as considered to be in error (Harris, pers. comm.).

D. rhodophaga (Coquillett, 1900 - Neocerata). Host: cultivated Rosa; queried by Bagnall & Harrison (1918).


D. subpatula (Bremi, 1847 - Cecidomyia) (Hosts: Euphorbia spp.) was listed by Stubbs (1986).

Lasioptera hungarica Möhn, 1968 (= flexuosa: authors, misident.) (larva only). Host: Phragmites communis

LASIOPTERYX Stephens, 1829. Type species: obfuscata (Meigen, 1818 - Lasioptera). The types of the type species of this genus are lost, so the name is unrecognisable (Gagné, 1976 and Skuhravá, 1986).

Planetella caricis (Rübsaamen, 1911 - Amaurosiphon) (Hosts: Carex spp.) was cited as British in error by Skuhravá (1986) (Skuhravá pers. comm.).

Rabdophaga iteophila (Loew, 1850 - Cecidomyia). Host: Salix alba.

TRISOPSIS Kieffer, 1912

hyperici Tavares, 1919. Host: Geocrypta hypericina on Hypericum.

Trotteria umbelliferarum (Kieffer, 1901 - Choristoneura) Host: Kiefferia pericarpicola on Apiaceae. Note 36

Notes
1. Campylomyza seaci (Barnes, 1927) was transferred by Kleesattel (1979) from the synonymy of pumila Winnertz, 1870, where Edwards (1938b) placed it, to that of flavipes Meigen, 1818. Kleesattel (1979) also synonymised C. ormerodi (Kieffer, 1913) with Prionota praecox Kieffer, 1894, but this synonymy has not been accepted here as praecox is considered a nomen dubium (Jaschhof pers. comm.).

2. Robbins (pers. comm.) suggests that the synonymy of Asphondylia prunorum Wachtl, 1888 with pruniperda Rondani, 1867 could be wrong as the latter was reported by Rondani to oviposit on the flowers (it has not been found on the flowers subsequently: Skuhravá pers. comm.), while British material attributed to prunorum galls the leaf buds.
3. Robbins (pers. comm.) has pointed out that the galls of Asphondylia pilosa Kieffer, 1898, in axillary buds of Sarothamnum are hairy while those of A. sarothamni (Loew, 1850), with which it is here placed in synonymy, are glabrous. He also points to differences in sternal spatula of larvae and size of adult (pilosa half size of sarothamni according to Kieffer). However, Skuh rvá (1989) stated that the galls vary in shape and the amount of hair, "they may be hairy or hairless, as is usual in galls of other gall midges"; Robbins does not consider this usual, but only found where different hosts differ in this respect. A second generation, living in the pods, was described as A. mayeri Liebel, 1889.

4. Most British records of Asphondylia serpylli Kieffer, 1898 are probably from Thymus polytrichum on distributional grounds (Robbins pers. comm.).

5. According to Buhr (1964) Ametrodiplosis artemisiae (Kieffer, 1901) may have been recorded in error for Anthodiplosis rudimentalis (Kieffer, 1901), in whose galls it may be an inquil ine. Bagnall & Harrison (1921) listed artemisiae under both Blastodiplosis and Clinodiplosis. The genera require revision (Skuhravá pers. comm.).

6. The synonymy of Clinodiplosis cilicrus (Kieffer, 1889) is based on the work of Skuh rvá (1973), who found that the larvae feed on fungi in a wide range of damaged plant tissues; she revised all available original material of the genus, made many experiments to induce the attack of host plants and analysed morphological characters of larvae and adults (5500 larvae and 1971 adults). Robbins (pers. comm.) has indicated that the descriptions of larvae, especially as regards colour, vary considerably between the various synonyms; indeed, some larval descriptions appear to refer to different species, possibly for the reasons suggested in the Introduction, paragraph 5. Milne (1960) believed that his leguminicola was morphologically distinct in the adult. Harris (pers. comm.) however, suggests that the synonymy should be maintained unless it can be proven otherwise; he also suggests that some of the redder larvae found may be predators preying on Clinodiplosis larvae.

7. Gagné (1994) reinstated Stenodiplosis as a cosmopolitan genus, containing about 20 species of Cecidomyiinae that develop in seedheads of grasses. The British species have not been re-examined in this light, but it is likely that all Contarinia species reared from grass seedheads (as indicated in the list) should be assigned here (Harris pers. comm.).

8. Robbins (pers. comm.) refers to possible differences in larval colour between species on Geum, suggesting that two species may be present on this genus, although the synonymy given here is provisionally accepted by him and Skuh ravá (pers. comm.) has confirmed it, pointing out that Rübsaamen proposed a name based on all stages, as he did not accept Kieffer's names based on galls only.

9. The synonymy of Massalongia aceris Rüs baamen, 1921 with Drisina glutinosa Giard, 1893, which was queried in Bagnall & Harrison (1921) and in Buhr (1964) was affirmed by Möhn (1955), who studied the original larval material of both species; Skuh ravá & Skuhravý (1986) confirmed the synonymy. It has, however, been doubted by some cecidologists including Robbins (pers. comm.), because of supposed differences in biology. Although both species were described from material on Acer pseudoplatanus, glutinosa has been recorded but probably in error on A. campestre. The two host plants are rarely attacked by the same species in other groups of gall causers or leaf miners and British galls on A. campestre are larger and more protruding. Skuh ravá (pers. comm.) has drawn attention to the occurrence of Dasineura tympani (Kieffer, 1909), known only from galls, on leaves of A. campestre and also points out that larvae are difficult to find as development is rapid and galls are soon vacated, so the records from other Acer species by Buhr (1964) are from galls only.

10. The synonymy of Hdrobremia trifoli (Kieffer, 1909) with longiventris (Kieffer, 1909) has been disputed. Evidently, the adult of longiventris was originally associated in error with flower galls on Vicia sepium, which actually belonged to Analabria viciae Kieffer, 1913 (Barnes 1946).

11. Lestodiplosis, larvae of which are predatory on other invertebrates, is considered to require major revision which may result in synonymy of some species described or recorded by Barnes (1928), who based all his species on rearings from single prey associations (Harris pers. comm.). The generic name was validated by ICZN (1958), the spelling Leptodiplosis also being used in the original publication.

12. Mycodiplosis oidi (Hardy, 1854) and Silvestrina farinicola (Barnes, 1929) were both omitted in error from Kloet & Hincks (1976), although both based on British types.

13. The citation of Thecodiplosis brachyntera (Schwägrichen, 1835) as brachyptera by Skuh ravá (1986) was due to erroneous type-setting according to Skuh ravá (pers. comm.).

14. Milne (1960) suggested that his Tricholaba barnesi, found in flower heads of Trifolium pratense, differed morphologically
are similar, the larval colour is described as different. Similarly, from basis for this synonymy, but indicated that the species of this genus required further study of both biology and comparative morphology. Robbins (pers. comm.) has indicated that pilosellae is still regarded as distinct in recent cecidological literature, occurring on Pilosella while sanguinea is on Hieracium; Harris (pers. comm.) has referred to these plant genera being doubtfully distinct (Stace 1991).

Robbins (pers. comm.) has indicated that while galls of Lastioptera niveopectcta Kieffer, 1904 and L. francoisi (Kieffer, 1901) are similar, the larval colour is described as different. Similarly, Arnolidiola quercus (Binnie, 1877) and A. quercicola (Kieffer, 1909) have been said to differ in this respect; Binnie (1877) described the change in colour from white to "ochreous...often bright orange yellow" during development of quercus.

15. Brachineura stygia was recorded by Edwards (1937), who applied the name to the commonest species of the genus; the record of stygia by Walker (1856) was based on a female Brachineura but the figure by Westwood in this work was of Ledomyia cardui Kieffer, 1904.

16. Robbins (pers. comm.) has indicated that while galls of Lastioptera niveopectcta Kieffer, 1904 and L. francoisi (Kieffer, 1901) are similar, the larval colour is described as different. Similarly, Arnolidiola quercus (Binnie, 1877) and A. quercicola (Kieffer, 1909) have been said to differ in this respect; Binnie (1877) described the change in colour from white to "ochreous...often bright orange yellow" during development of quercus.

17. Harris (1975) listed Cystiphora pilosellae Kieffer, 1892 as a synonym of C. sanguinea (Bremi, 1847), without stating the basis for this synonymy, but indicated that the species of this genus required further study of both biology and comparative morphology. Robbins (pers. comm.) has indicated that pilosellae is still regarded as distinct in recent cecidological literature, occurring on Pilosella while sanguinea is on Hieracium; Harris (pers. comm.) has referred to these plant genera being doubtfully distinct (Stace 1991).

18. Stelter (1982b) revised the midges on Viola, recording Dasineura affinis (Kieffer, 1886) only from Viola reichenbachiana. The closely allied V. riviniana is the main British host and there is one record from V. canina (Robbins pers. comm.). It is probable that galls on Viola odorata, recorded in Britain (e.g. by Sylvén & Carlbäcker 1981b), belong to D. odoratae Stelter, 1982 but this requires confirmation.

19. Dasineura agropyronis (Barnes, 1927), now regarded as a synonym of D. alopecuri (Reuter, 1895), was stated to be swarming over Elytrigia (as Agropyron) by Barnes (1927), but it was not confirmed as a host.

20. Dasineura aucupariae (Kieffer, 1909) was included by Bagnall & Harrison (1918) and Kloet & Hincks (1945), but not mentioned in Kloet & Hincks (1976) because it had long been considered a synonym of Contarinia floriperda Rübsaamen, 1917 (Barnes 1951); its listing as a good species of Dasineura by Skuhrová (1986) was considered to be in error by Harris (pers. comm.) but Skuhrová (pers. comm.) has indicated that two distinct larval types occur on the host and considers that they should remain distinct and they are thus included separately in the list.

21. Bagnall & Harrison (1918) referred to several distinct galls associated with Geranium and Erodium and it appeared that Dasineura gerani was more associated with the latter genus, the galls on Geranium possibly belonging to other unidentified species. The original description of gerani was from E. cicutarium.

22. Robbins (pers. comm.) has pointed out that Barnes (1948) found that Dasineura tetensi (Rübsaamen, 1891) would oviposit only on Ribes nigrum and not on R. uva-crispa, thus casting doubt on the synonymy of D. ribicola (Kieffer, 1909). Barnes indicated that further work on this was required. Skuhrová (1989) accepted this synonymy as likely because of similar biology and the inadequate original description of ribicola.

23. Bagnall & Harrison (1922) recorded Dasineura vallisumbrosae from Cytisus scoparius, the usual host; according to Robbins (pers. comm.) the record was from garden Cytisus and thus may not apply to this species.

24. O'Connor et al. (1995) recorded Hartigiola faginea (Kieffer) (as fagineus) from Ireland as a separate species from H. annulipes (Hartig). Robbins (1996) also recognised it as a good species in Oligotrophus, stating that there was another, as yet unnamed, species also producing similar galls on Fagus sylvatica. Skuhrová (1989) suggested that fagineus represented the early developmental phase of H. annulipes. Robbins (pers. comm.) has disputed this as the galls are of different construction and appear at different times seasonally; he believes that Skuhrová has confused the early stage of annulipes with the morphologically different and earlier gall of fagineus. He also points out that Barnes (1951) doubted the synonymy of tornatella (Brempi, 1847) with annulipes and indicated the need for further work on the species associated with Fagus. Skuhrová (pers. comm.) has commented that it is necessary to resolve such issues from both zoological (description of all developmental stages of the insect) and botanical (study of all stages in the development of the gall) points of view and to form conclusions based on a full analysis of the results.

25. Following Redfern & Askew (1992) and Robbins (pers. comm.), Itemomyia major (Kieffer) is treated as a separate species from I. capreae (Winnertz), although they were synonymised by Nijveldt & Yukawa (1982). Robbins suggests that Japanese evidence may differ but stresses that galls of I. major are much larger and often blend into a plurilocular complex, while those of
capreae never do. Skuhravá (pers. comm.) has referred to work of Mamaeva (1964) indicating differences in genitalia, which tend to confirm that two species exist.

26. Robbins (pers. comm.) has drawn attention to differences in galls, larval colours and whether larvae are solitary or gregarious, between Jaapiella loti (Kieffer, 1909) and J. loticola (Rübsaamen, 1889), with which it is now placed in synonymy. This is a similar case to the species on Geum (Note 8) as Kieffer gave the name to an unnamed gall (stated to contain red larvae) in the literature, which he had not seen while Rübsaamen reared it and described all stages.

27. Mayetiola hordei Kieffer, 1909 was listed as a synonym of M. destructor (Say, 1817) in Skuhravá (1986), following Barnes (1956), but it has been removed from synonymy by Gagné et al. (1991).

28. Robbins (pers. comm.) has disputed the synonymy of Oligotrophus tympanifex Kieffer, 1909 with Mikomya coryli (Kieffer, 1901) since it forms a gall internally (parenchyma gall) while coryli galls from outside. However, Skuhravá (1989) reported that in her experience tympanifex represented an early developmental phase of M. coryli; she has suggested (pers. comm.) that this problem will only be resolved when new material of larvae and adults reared from these galls is obtained.

29. Pemphigoeceis Rübsaamen, 1915 was synonymised with Mayetiola by Ertel (1975) but was reinstated by Stelter (1992). Barnes (1946) had speculated that P. ventricola might represent an aberrant form of the gall of Mayetiola moliniae (Rübsaamen, 1895). The generic synonymy has been accepted by Gagné (2004) and is followed here.

30. Rhabdophaga, which was a separate genus in Kloet & Hincks (1976) under the spelling Rhagodophaga, was placed as a synonym of Dasineura by Skuhravá (1986, 1989) as a result of discussion and agreement with K.M. Harris, W. Nijveldt, R.J. Gagné and K. Sylvén. Subsequent publications by Gagné (1989) and Stelter (1993) have maintained it as a separate genus and this change is followed here on advice from Harris and Skuhravá, who while preparing keys for the Manual of Palaearctic Diptera (Skuhravá in press) analysed morphological characters. From this analysis she concluded that the earlier concept to maintain Rhabdophaga for the species associated with Salix is more correct than to include them in Dasineura. On the other hand, Sylvén & Carlbäcker (1981a) and Sylvén (pers. comm. to Harris) consider that it cannot be distinguished from Dasineura on morphology; Harris has suggested that new techniques will be necessary to resolve this problem.

31. Rhabdophaga cinerearum (Hardy, 1850), which galls sallows (Salix cinerea, S. aurita, S. caprea) was provisionally recognised as distinct following Robbins (1996). Stelter (1993) placed it as a synonym of R. rosaria (Loew, 1850), which is mainly associated with S. alba, following previous custom as indicated by Barnes (1951). This synonymy, now under R. strobilina (Bremi, 1847) is accepted here following Gagné (2004). rosaria was restored to species rank in subsequent world catalogues, but cinerearum was retained as a synonym of strobilina.

32. Robbins (pers. comm.) has disputed the synonymies of Rhabdophaga rosariella (Kieffer, 1896) and R. superna (Kieffer, 1896) with R. pulvinia (Kieffer, 1891), accepted by Stelter (1977). He considers them distinct on gall morphology and cites the reference by Barnes (1951) to a paper by Kieffer distinguishing the pupae of these and other species of Rhabdophaga. Skuhravá (pers. comm.) considers that the more recent evidence based on Stelter's studies should be accepted.

33. The synonymy of Rhabdophaga saligna (Hardy, 1850) with terminalis (Loew, 1850) proposed by Stelter (1993) is also disputed by Robbins (pers. comm.) because its host was Salix cinerea and not one of the willows attacked by terminalis. He considers, however, that its terminal bud galls may be conspecific with R. iteobia (Kieffer, 1890). Skuhravá (pers. comm.) accepts Stelter's opinion as he studied the problem in detail.

34. Rhopalomyria abrotani (Trail, 1886) was synonymised with R. foliorum (Loew, 1850) by Uhle (1964), but is here accorded specific rank as did Skuhravá (1986), following Gagné (1975b).

35. Since the British record of Spurgia capitigena was from Euphorbia esula, this probably relates to S. esulae Gagné, 1990, of which it is the host, capitigena being restricted to E. cyparissias (Robbins pers. comm.).

36. Bagnall & Harrison (1918) gave Anthriscus as the host for Trotteria umbelliferarum, which is an inquiline (or predator) in the fruit galls of Kiefferia pericarpicola on Daucus and other Apiaceae. According to Robbins (pers. comm.) this is unlikely as Kiefferia only attacks umbels that seed in late summer, so the record of this as a British species requires confirmation; however, he has suggested that the reference to Anthriscus sylvestris may have been in error for Angelica sylvestris.

37. The British material referred to Trotteria gallii Rübsaamen, 1912 is a primary gall causer on Galium verum
according to Robbins (pers. comm.) and not an inquiline. Skuhravá (pers. comm.) has pointed out that larvae of *galii* may supplant those of *Schizomyia galiiorum* so appear to be the gall causers.

38. Skuhravá (1986) used the name *riparia* (Winneertz, 1853) for *Wachtiella cariciis* (Loew, 1850) because the senior synonym was not adequately described. She has now accepted (pers. comm.) that *caricis* is a valid name under the provisions of the ICZN Code.

39. Sylvén & Tastas-Duque (1993) transferred *Wachtiella rosarum* (Hardy, 1850) to *Dasineura* but it was retained in *Wachtiella* at the suggestion of Skuhravá (pers. comm.), pending a revision of the group. Gagné (2004) confirmed its placement in *Dasineura*, as a synonym of *rosarum* Bremi since he also reversed the designation of *rosae* Bremi as a nomen oblitum by Bland (2000) as the conditions of Article 23.9.2 were not met.

40. Stelter (1993) considered that *Rabdophaga clausilia* (Bremi, 1847) (gall only) and its synonym *inchbaldiana* (Mik, 1886) (description of adult) should be regarded as nomina dubia because he obtained neither larvae or adult gall midges from the galls, only mites. Robbins (pers. comm.) doubts his conclusions and considers that *R. clausilia* should be reinstated. Further work is necessary to clarify this problem. It was placed as a nomen dubium in 1998 on advice from Skuhravá, but Redfern & Shirley (2002) treated it as a good species and on that basis it was added to the Irish list by O’Connor (2006).

41. As indicated above, the generic names *Harmandia* Kieffer, 1896 and *Silvestrina* Kieffer, 1912 are preoccupied and as no junior synonyms appear to be available, Skuhravá (1997) has proposed new names.

42. It is probable that the *Resseliettia* species recorded by Gibbs (1982) as causing cankerous growths on oak trunks in southern England is *R. quercivora* Mamaev in Mamaev & Krivosheina,1965 but this has not yet been formally recorded as British.

43. *Dasineura galicaulis* Stelter on *Galium versum* was added by J. Robbins (1998, Cécidologie 13: 31). As Robbins stated, this name was given in Buhr (1964, Bestimmungstabellen der galligen (Zoo- und Phytocecidien) an Pflanzen Mittel- und Nordeuropas. Band 1. Fischer, Jena) and attributed to Stelter. However, as no description of the insect was published and, as indicated in the introduction to this family, names based only on galls and published after 1931 are not valid, this name must be treated as a nomen nudum (as it was by Skuhravá 1986) and should not be included on the British list.

44. *Contarinia scutati* Rubsaamen, 1910, which was added to the British list by Robbins (1995), was deleted by Harris (2003a).

References


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Harris, K.M. 1978. [correction to Cecidomyiidae check list]. In The British Insect Fauna. Antenna 2: 89.


112
The British species of Psychodidae were revised by Withers (1989b), who included a checklist, which he subsequently corrected (Withers 1990); his list included some additional synonyms not otherwise found in the British literature and consequently omitted here. In the Palaearctic Catalogue (Wagner 1991) some narrower generic concepts were recognised as indicated below. There is little agreement among specialists about the generic concepts in Psychodidae and the splitting of genera has been carried further in the works of Ježek, on Psychoda (1977, 1983, 1984a), Mormia and Telmatoscopus (1984b). The three subfamilies recognised here are well attested, but the tribal arrangement within Psychodinae is not yet agreed. Wagner (1991) is followed here, but other authors have split the Telmatoscopini, recognising Mormiini for Mormia (sensu lato) and grouping the other genera in Paramormiini; Duckhouse (1987) also included Brunettiini in Mormiini.

**PSYCHODINAE (1998 94, + 6 - 1 = 99)**

The British species of Psychodidae were revised by Withers (1989b), who included a checklist, which he subsequently corrected (Withers 1990); his list included some additional synonyms not otherwise found in the British literature and consequently omitted here. In the Palaearctic Catalogue (Wagner 1991) some narrower generic concepts were recognised as indicated below. There is little agreement among specialists about the generic concepts in Psychodidae and the splitting of genera has been carried further in the works of Ježek, on Psychoda (1977, 1983, 1984a), Mormia and Telmatoscopus (1984b). The three subfamilies recognised here are well attested, but the tribal arrangement within Psychodinae is not yet agreed. Wagner (1991) is followed here, but other authors have split the Telmatoscopini, recognising Mormiini for Mormia (sensu lato) and grouping the other genera in Paramormiini; Duckhouse (1987) also included Brunettiini in Mormiini.
diversa Tonnoir, 1920 +
exquisita Eaton, 1893 +
fallax Eaton, 1893 +
extheoblandula Duckhouse, 1962
pseudoexquisita Tonnoir, 1940 +

rivularis Berdén, 1954 +  Added by Withers (1989b)
tonnoiri Vaillant, 1978 +  Added by Withers (1989b)
calcilega Tonnoir, 1940, partim
trifasciata (Meigen, 1804 - Trichoptera) +  Note 2

Subgenus PNEUMIA Enderlein, 1935
SATCHELIELLA Vaillant, 1979  Syn. by Duckhouse (1987)
canescens (Meigen, 1804 - Trichoptera)  Notes 1 and 2
compta Eaton, 1893 +
crispi Freeman, 1953 +
extricata Eaton, 1893
gracilis Eaton, 1893  Probable syn. of palustris, Withers (1989b)
mutua Eaton, 1893 +
nubila (Meigen, 1818 - Psychoda) +
palustris (Meigen, 1804 - Trichoptera) +
pilularia Tonnoir, 1940 +
szelidyi Szabó, 1960
trivialis Eaton, 1893 +

Subgenus ULOMYIA Haliday in Walker, 1856
SACCOPTERYX Haliday in Curtis, 1839, preocc.
cognata Eaton, 1893 +
fuliginosa (Meigen, 1804 - Trichoptera) +
hirta: (Haliday in Walker, 1856 - Ulomyia), ? misident.

SARAIELLA Vaillant, 1973
consigliana (Sara, 1953 – Pericoma)  Added by Withers (2003b)

SZABOIELLA Vaillant, 1979  Ex Pericoma, Note 4
hibernia (Tonnoir, 1940 - Pericoma) +

TONNOIRIELLA Vaillant, 1971  Ex Pericoma
anchoriformis Salamanna, 1975 +
disneyi Withers, 1997
nigricauda (Tonnoir, 1919 - Pericoma)
pulchra (Eaton, 1893 - Pericoma) +

Psychodini
PSYCHODA Latreille, 1796
LOGIMA Eaton, 1904  Note 5
albipennis Zetterstedt, 1850 +

inornata Grimshaw, 1901
severini Tonnoir, 1922  Syn. in Withers (1988)
parthenogenetica Tonnoir, 1940  Syn. in Withers (1988)
brevicornis Tonnoir, 1940 +
buxtoni Withers, 1988

compar (Eaton, 1904 - Threticus)
crassipenis Tonnoir, 1940 +
erminea Eaton, 1898 +

gemina (Eaton, 1904 - Threticus) +
grisescens Tonnoir, 1922 +

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pusilla Tonnoir, 1922
lobata Tonnoir, 1940 +
minuta Banks, 1894 +
spreta Tonnoir, 1940
phalaenoides (Linnaeus, 1758 - Tipula) +
setigera Tonnoir, 1922 +
sigma Kincaid, 1899
surcoufi Tonnoir, 1922 +
trinodulosa Tonnoir, 1922 +

TINEARIA Schellenberg, 1803
alternata (Say, 1824 - Psychoda) +
sexpunctata (Haliday in Curtis, 1839 - Psychoda)
lativentris (Berdén, 1952 - Psychoda) +

Telmatoscopini
CLOGMIA Enderlein, 1937
albipunctata (Williston, 1893 – Psychoda) +

FEUERBORNIELLA Vaillant, 1974
obscura (Tonnoir, 1919 - Psychoda) +

MORMIA Enderlein, 1935
andrenipes (Strobl, 1910 - Pericoma)
caliginosa (Eaton, 1893 - Pericoma)
eatoni (Tonnoir, 1940 - Telmatoscopus)
furva (Tonnoir, 1940 - Telmatoscopus)
incerta (Eaton, 1893 - Pericoma)
palposa (Tonnoir, 1919 - Pericoma)
revisenda (Eaton, 1893 - Pericoma) +
satchelli (Jung, 1963 - Telmatoscopus) ++

PARAMORMIA Enderlein, 1935
DUCKHOUSIELLA Vaillant, 1972
decipiens (Eaton, 1893 - Pericoma) +
fratercula (Eaton, 1893 - Pericoma)
polyascoidea (Krek, 1970 - Telmatoscopus)
ustulata (Haliday in Walker, 1856 - Pericoma) +

PERIPSYCHODA Enderlein, 1935
auriculata (Haliday in Curtis, 1839 - Psychoda) +
fusca: (Freeman, 1950 - Pericoma), misident.
fusca (Macquart, 1826 - Psychoda)
auriculata: (Freeman, 1950 - Pericoma), misident.

PHILOSEPEDON Eaton, 1904

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TELMATOSCOPUS Eaton, 1904
- SEODA Enderlein, 1935
- CLOGMIA Enderlein, 1937
- JUNGIELLA Vaillant, 1972
- PARAJUNGIELLA Vaillant, 1972

acuminatus Szabó, 1960
- moomi Duckhouse, 1962
- advena (Eaton, 1893 - Pericoma) +
- ambiguus (Eaton, 1893 - Pericoma) +
- britteni Tonnoir, 1940
- consors (Eaton, 1893 - Pericoma) +
- ellisi Withers, 1987 +
- labeculosus (Eaton, 1893 - Pericoma) +
- laurencei Freeman, 1953
- longicornis (Tonnoir, 1919 - Pericoma) +
- morulus (Eaton, 1893 - Pericoma) +
- parvulus Vaillant, 1960 +
- sylviae Duckhouse, 1962
- pseudolongicornis (Wagner, 1975 - Jungiella) +
- rothschildii Eaton, 1912 +
- similis Tonnoir, 1922
- soleatus (Haliday in Walker, 1856 - Pericoma)
- tristis (Meigen, 1830 - Psychoda) +
- valachicus Vaillant, 1963

THRETICUS Eaton, 1904
- balkaneoalpinus Krek, 1971 +
- lucifugus (Haliday in Walker, 1856 - Pericoma) +

TRICHOUPHICODA Tonnoir, 1922
- hirtella (Tonnoir, 1919 - Psychoda) +

VAILLANTODES Wagner, 2001
- VAILLANTIA Wagner, 1988, preocc. (Jordan, 1878, Pisces)
- miksici (Krek, 1979 - Panimerus) +

SYCORACINAE
SYCORAX Haliday in Curtis, 1839
- feuerborni Jung, 1954 ++
- silacea Haliday in Curtis, 1839 +
- similis (Müller, 1927 - Microdixa) +

TRICHOMYIINAE
TRICHOMYIA Haliday in Curtis, 1839
- minima Withers, 2004
- parvula Szabó, 1960
- urbica Haliday in Curtis, 1839 +

Nomina dubia
- aterrima Stephens, 1829 (Psychoda), nomen nudum
- calceata Meigen, 1830 (Psychoda) (in Pericoma in Walker, 1851)
- concinna Stephens, 1829 (Psychoda), nomen nudum
- nana Stephens, 1829 (Psychoda), nomen nudum
- nigrofusca Stephens, 1829 (Psychoda), nomen nudum

Excluded species
- Mormia albicornis (Tonnoir, 1919 - Pericoma) is listed as British in error in Wagner (1991).
Notes

1. Duckhouse (in press) has proposed referring *Bazarella neglecta* (Eaton, 1893) to a new subgenus of *Pericoma* and transferring *Pericoma canescens* (Meigen, 1804) to *Bazarella*. Wagner (*pers. comm.*) does not accept this because of different aedeagal function and considers *canescens* closest to *Pneumia*, where it is retained here.

2. The five species described by Meigen in the genus *Trichoptera* in 1804 have been frequently (e.g. in Wagner, 1991) attributed in error to Meigen, 1818 and cited as described in *Psychoda*.

3. The recognition of three subgenera in *Pericoma* follows Duckhouse (in press) but these taxa are accorded generic rank by Wagner (1991) as in the works of Vaillant and Ježek. Wagner (*pers. comm.*) considers *Ulomyia* to be a good genus on both adult and larval morphology, while *Pneumia* (his *Satchelliella*) has eversible patagia, absent in *Pericoma* sensu stricto.

4. Duckhouse (in press) has referred *Szaboella hibernica* (Tonnoir, 1940) to *Berdeniella* Vaillant, 1976, also placed as a subgenus of *Pericoma*. Wagner (*pers. comm.*) considers this incorrect on adult and larval characters.

5. Ježek (1977, 1983, 1984a) separated the species of *Psychoda* into ten genera, including *Tinearia* and *Logima*. Wagner (1991) accepted the separation of only *Tinearia*, based on differences in genitalia of both sexes and larval structure, which is followed here. He considers (*pers. comm.*) that genera based on reduction in number of antennal segments cannot be accepted.

6. Similarly, Ježek (1984b) split *Mormia* into several genera, some corresponding to subgenera recognised by Wagner (1991) under different names, but based again on number of antennal segments while ignoring other characters (Wagner *pers. comm.*). The broad concept of *Mormia* (= tribe Mormiini of some authors) is thus retained here.

7. A second British species of *Philosepedon* that has been reared in Scotland by David Robertson (Withers and Rotheray *pers. comm.*) awaits publication.

8. The separation by Vaillant of *Clogmia* and *Jungiella* (the latter with *Parajungiella* as a subgenus) from *Telmatoscopus* was accepted by Wagner (1991), but he has commented (*pers. comm.*) that many genera in the Telmatoscopini have unclear limits and require further work to elucidate their relationships.

9. Wagner (1993) transferred *Panimerus miksici* Krek, 1979 into *Vaillantia*, a genus previously described by him from the Canary Islands. This generic name was preoccupied and has now been replaced by *Vaillantodes* Wagner, 2001. The earlier *Vaillantia*, a genus of North American fish, was named after Prof. Léon Vaillant of Paris, a fish specialist.

10. All names attributed to Curtis or Walker in Kloet & Hincks (1976) were based on Haliday’s manuscripts and their authorship is consequently amended here.

11. In this checklist *Clogmia* is treated as a synonym of *Telmatoscopus*, which is generally split into several genera by some European authors. When adding *C. albipunctata*, Sivell & Irwin (2016) did not discuss the position of the British species *T. rothschidii* and *T. tristis* which are also included in *Clogmia* by European authors. The treatment of the genus thus still requires clarification. Kvifte (2014) included in *Seoda Enderlein, 1935* the following species: *labeculosa* (Eaton, 1893), *ambigua* (Eaton, 1893), *britteni* (Tonnoir, 1940), *moralia* (Eaton, 1893) and *similis* (Tonnoir, 1922); only *advena* Eaton, 1893 and *laurencei* Freeman, 1953 remain in *Telmatoscopus*, other species having earlier been assigned to other genera.

References


WITHERS, P. 1986. Recent records of Norfolk moth flies, including a species new to science and five new to Britain. Transactions of the Norfolk and Norwich Naturalists Society 27: 227-231.


WITHERS, P. 1997. Tonnoiriella disneyi sp.n. and Threticus balkaneoalpinus, new to Britain (Diptera, Psychodidae). Dipterists Digest (Second Series) 4: 61-64.


TRICHOPTERIDA (1998 10, + 2 = 12)

Petauristidae

The British fauna has not been revised recently while there has been revisionary work in Europe by Starý (1996), Starý & Martinovský (1996) and Krzemińska (2002). Starý & Martinovský (1993) revised Diasozma Bergroth and confirmed its gender as neuter; however, Krzemińska (2009) concluded that it was synonymous with the fossil genus Cladoneura, which has feminine gender.

CLADONEURA Scudder, 1894

DIAZOSMA Bergroth, 1913

DIAZOMA Wallengren, 1881, preocc.

TRICHOPTERA Strobl, 1880, preocc.

hiritipennis (Siebke, 1863 - Trichocera)

picea (Strobl, 1880 - Trichoptera)

TRICHOCERA Meigen, 1803

PETAURISTA Meigen, 1800, suppr., also preocc.

MELUSINA Meigen, 1800, suppr.

ATRACTOCERA Meigen, 1803

Subgenus SALTRICHOCERA Krzemińska, 2002

Separated by Krzemińska (2002)
annulata Meigen, 1818 +
brevis Krzemińska, 2002 Added by Grayson (2018)
maculipennis Meigen, 1818
parva Meigen, 1804
regelationis (Linnaeus, 1758 - Tipula) +
saltator (Harris, 1776 - Tipula) + fuscata Meigen, 1818

Subgenus TRICHOCERA sensu stricto Stat. rev. (Krzemińska 2002)
hiemalis (De Geer, 1776 - Tipula) +
major Edwards, 1921 +

Notes
1. Two further species of Trichocera have been found in Britain but their identity has yet to be clarified (Stubbs pers. comm.).
   Contrary to the statement in the 1998 checklist these species do not have setose pleura.

References

ANISOPODIDAE (1998 4, no change)
Rhyphidae
Phryneidae
Sylvicolidae

The composition of this family here follows that in Krivosheina (1986), i.e. Mycetobiidae is excluded but the similar larval structure supports them remaining close within the higher classification. A sister group relationship is suggested by Amorim & Tozoni (1994), who also rejected the recognition by Thompson & Rogers (1992) of Anisopus as a distinct genus for the group including punctatus (Fabricius, 1787).

Sylvicola Harris, 1780
Phryne Meigen, 1800, suppr.
Anisopus Meigen, 1803
Rhythphus Latreille, 1804
cinctus (Fabricius, 1787 - Rhagio) +
withycombei (Edwards, 1923 - Anisopus)
fenestralis (Scopoli, 1763 - Tipula) +
brevis Harris, 1780
punctatus (Fabricius, 1787 - Rhagio) +
zetterstedti (Edwards, 1923 - Anisopus) +

Nomina dubia
ochraceus Curtis, 1831 (Rhythphus), nomen nudum
variegatus Stephens, 1829 (Rhyphus), nomen nudum

Notes
1. The majority of the species assigned to *Sylvicola* by Harris were Rhagionidae and the name is wrongly cited as a nomen dubium in the Rhagionidae in that part of the Palaeartic Catalogue; its present usage is based on the designation of *brevis* as the type species by Coquillett (1910).

References

MYCETOBIIDAE (1998 3, no change)
As indicated under the Anisopodidae, this group is accorded family rank following the Palaeartic Catalogue (Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988), although its placement near the Mycetophilidae is not accepted. The British fauna has recently been increased to three by Hancock et al. (1996).

MYCETOBIA Meigen, 1818
- *gemella* Mamaev, 1968 Added by Hancock et al. (1996)
- *obscura* Mamaev, 1968 + Added by Ashe (1985)
- *pallipes* Meigen, 1818 +
  - validinervis (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Ceratopogon)

References

SCATOPSIDAE (1998 42, + 4 = 46)
The classification follows Krivosheina & Haenni (1986), except in respect of changes in the most recent treatment of the British species by Freeman (1985). Recognition of the Colobostematini follows Amorim (1995), but his assignment there of *Cookella* and *Ferneiella* is questioned by Haenni (*pers. comm.*), who prefers to regard them as Scatopsinae incertae sedis.

ASPISTINAE
ASPISTES Meigen, 1818
- *berolinensis* Meigen, 1818 +
  - haworthi Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum
  - haworthi Curtis in Westwood, 1840
  - pullus Haliday in Walker, 1856

ECTAETINAE
ECTAETIA Enderlein, 1912
- *clavipes* (Loew, 1846 - Scatopse)
- *lignicola* Edwards, 1925
- *platyscelis* (Loew, 1869 - Scatopse) +
### PSECTROSCIARINAE

**ANAPAUSIS** Enderlein, 1912

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Author and Year</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>dalmatina</td>
<td>Duda, 1928</td>
<td>Added by Chandler (1999)</td>
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<td>Added by Chandler (1999)</td>
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<td>nigripes</td>
<td>(Zetterstedt, 1860 - Aspiestes)</td>
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<tr>
<td>soluta</td>
<td>(Loew, 1846 - Scatopse)</td>
<td>Deleted from Irish list by Chandler (1999)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tenuicauda</td>
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<td>obscura</td>
<td>(Collin, 1954 - Psectrosciara), unavailable</td>
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<tr>
<td>talpae</td>
<td>(Verrall, 1912 - Scatopse)</td>
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### SCATOPSINAE

Colobostematini

**COLOBOSTEMA** Enderlein, 1926

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<tr>
<td>infumatum</td>
<td>Haliday, 1833</td>
<td>Scatopse +</td>
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<td>nigripenne</td>
<td>Meigen, 1830</td>
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<td>triste</td>
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<td>oldenbergi</td>
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**EFCOOKIELLA** Haenni, 1998

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<tr>
<td>albitarsis</td>
<td>(Zetterstedt, 1850 - Scatopse)</td>
<td>New name for homonym Note 1</td>
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**FERNEIELLA** Cook in Freeman, 1985

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<td>Reichertella</td>
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<td>incompleta</td>
<td>Verrall, 1886</td>
<td>Scatopse</td>
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**HOLOPLAGIA** Enderlein, 1912

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<td>bullata</td>
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<td>richardi</td>
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<td>transversalis</td>
<td>Verrall, 1886</td>
<td>Scatopse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rhegmoclematini

**NEORHEGMOCLEMINA** Cook, 1955

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Author and Year</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>catherinae</td>
<td>Haenni, 1997</td>
<td>Added by Peacey &amp; Ismay (1998)</td>
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**PARASCATOPSE** Cook, 1955

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Author and Year</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>litorea</td>
<td>Edwards, 1925</td>
<td>Scatopse</td>
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<tr>
<td>minutissima</td>
<td>Verrall, 1886</td>
<td>Scatopse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RHEGMOCLEMINA** Enderlein, 1936

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Author and Year</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<td>lunensis</td>
<td>Haenni &amp; Godfrey, 2009</td>
<td>Added by Haenni &amp; Godfrey (2009)</td>
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### THRIPOMORPHA** Enderlein, 1905

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<td>RHEGMOCLEMA:</td>
<td>authors Brit., misident.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bifida</td>
<td>Zilahi-Sebess, 1956 - Aldrovandiella</td>
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<tr>
<td>cookei</td>
<td>Hutson, 1970 - Rhegmoclema</td>
<td>Ireland (Withers 2002)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coxendix</td>
<td>Verrall, 1912 - Scatopse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>halterata</td>
<td>(Meigen, 1838 - Scatopse)</td>
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</table>
Scatopsini

APILOSCATOPSE Cook, 1974

bifilata (Haliday in Walker, 1856 - Scatopse) +
   bifilata Cook, 1974, error
flavicollis (Meigen, 1818 - Scatopse) +
flavocincta (Duda, 1928 - Scatopse)
picea (Meigen, 1818 - Scatopse) +
scutellata (Loew, 1846 - Scatopse) +
   cochleata (Duda, 1928 - Scatopse)
subgracilis Haenni & Greve, 1995

REICHERTELLA Enderlein, 1912

geniculata (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Scatopse) +
   consimilis (Haliday in Walker, 1856 - Scatopse)
pulicaria (Loew, 1846 - Scatopse) +
   integrata (Walker, 1856 - Scatopse)

PHARSOREICHERTELLA Cook, 1956

simplicinervis (Duda, 1928 - Scatopse) +

SCATOPSE Geoffroy, 1762

lapponica Duda, 1928 +
notata (Linnaeus, 1758 - Tipula) +
   nectarea (Linnaeus, 1767 - Musca)

Swammerdamellini

COBOLDIA Melander, 1916

RHAEOBOZA Enderlein, 1936
fusipes (Meigen, 1830 - Scatopse) +
   simplex (Walker, 1856 - Scatopse)
   minuta: (Walker, 1856 - Scatopse), misident.

RHEXOZA Enderlein, 1936

RHEXOSA, error
richardsi Freeman, 1985
subnitens (Verrall, 1886 - Scatopse)
   nigra: (Edwards, 1925 - Scatopse), misident.

SWAMMERDAMELLA Enderlein, 1912

acuta Cook, 1956 +
brevicornis (Meigen, 1830 - Scatopse) +

Nomina dubia

chelseaensis Stephens, 1829 (Aspistes), nomen nudum
obscurus Stephens, 1829 (Aspistes), nomen nudum
picipes Stephens, 1829 (Scatopse), nomen nudum

Notes
1. As Cookella Freeman, 1985 was found to be preoccupied by a genus of North American millipedes, a replacement name was provided by Haenni.

2. The type-species of Holoplagia Enderlein, 1912 and Reichertella Enderlein, 1912 were misidentified, in Holoplagia as another species included in this genus (see Mycetophilidae: Note 8).
References


FREEMAN, P. 1985. In: Freeman, P. & Lane, R.P. [see Bibionidae].


LAURENCE, B.R. & JAMES, R. 1996. [see Sciaridae].


PTYCHOPTERIDAE (1998 7, no change)

Lirioidae

There are no changes in this family; suppression of three Harris names, which probably belong here, is desirable to ensure stability and their reintroduction will be precluded by the new Code.

PTYCHOPTERA Meigen, 1803

LIRIOPE Meigen, 1800, suppr.

PTYCHOPTERYX Leach in Brewster, 1818, emend.

albimana (Fabricius, 1787 - Tipula) +
contaminata (Linnaeus, 1758 - Tipula) +
lacustris Meigen, 1830 +
longicauda (Tonnoir, 1919 - Parapychoptera)
minuta Tonnoir, 1919 +
paludosa Meigen, 1804 +
scutellaris Meigen, 1818 +

Nomina dubia

affinis Stephens, 1829 (Ptychopteryx), nomen nudum
divoragor Harris, 1780 (Tipula)
lentus Harris, 1780 (Tipula)
subnebulosa Stephens, 1829 (Ptychopteryx), nomen nudum
versipellis Harris, 1780 (Tipula) partim, larva and pupa

References


DIXIDAE (1998 15, no change)

The nomenclature in this family has not changed since the previous list, which was based on Disney (1975), but one further species has been added.
DIXA Meigen, 1818

dilatata Strobl, 1900 +
maculata Meigen, 1818 +
moesta Haliday in Curtis, 1832
nebulosa Meigen, 1830 +
nubilipennis Curtis, 1832 +
nubilipennis Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum
puberula Loew, 1849 +
submaculata Edwards, 1920 +

DIXELLA Dyar & Shannon, 1924

PARADIXA Tonnoir, 1924

aestivalis (Meigen, 1818 - Dixa) +
aprilia (Meigen, 1818 - Dixa)
cincta (Curtis, 1831 - Dixa), nomen nudum
cincta (Curtis, 1832 - Dixa)
amphibia (De Geer, 1776 - Tipula) +
fuliginosa (Walker in Curtis, 1832 - Dixa)
attica (Pandazis, 1933 - Dixa) +
autumnalis (Meigen, 1838 - Dixa) +
flicornis (Edwards, 1926 - Dixa) +
graeca (Pandazis, 1937 - Dixa) Added by Disney (1992)
martini (Peus, 1934 - Dixa) +
laeta: (Edwards, 1920 - Dixa), misident.
obscursa (Loew, 1849 - Dixa) [apparently included in error in Irish checklist]
serotina (Meigen, 1818 - Dixa) +

Nomina dubia
variegata Stephens, 1829 (Dixa), nomen nudum

Excluded species
Dixella laeta (Loew, 1849 - Dixa) was incorrectly cited as British by Rozkošný (1991), probably because of the name being used by Edwards for the species later described as martini.

References

CHAOBORIDAE (1998 6, no change)
The list provided by Wagner (1991) did not differ substantially from that in Kloet & Hincks (1976), except in one specific name.

CHAOBORUS Lichtenstein, 1800

CORETHRA Meigen, 1803

Subgenus CHAOBORUS sensu stricto

crystallinus (De Geer, 1776 - Tipula) +
plumicornis (Fabricius, 1794 - Tipula)
flavicans (Meigen, 1830 - Corethra) [Ireland (O'Connor & Ashe 1999)]
obscuripes (van der Wulp, 1859 - Corethra)

Subgenus PEUSOMYIA Saether, 1970

pallidus (Fabricius, 1794 - Tipula) [Ireland (Ashe & O'Connor 2001)]

MOCHLONYX Loew, 1844

fuliginosus (Felt, 1905 - Corethra) +
127

martinii Edwards, 1930
velutinus (Ruthe, 1831 - Corethra) +
effoetus Haliday in Walker, 1856

References

CULICIDAE (1998 32, + 3 = 35)
The composition and nomenclature of the British mosquitoes has not changed substantially since Kloet & Hincks (1976), but that list omitted synonyms, including many based on British types (as seen from the synonymy in Minár 1991). These names are included in the present list, which broadly follows the checklist given by Cranston et al. (1987).

ANOPHELINAE
ANOPHELES Meigen, 1818
Subgenus ANOPHELES sensu stricto
algeriensis Theobald, 1903 +
atroparvus van Thiel, 1927
maculipennis: authors, misident. Note 1
claviger (Meigen, 1804 - Culex) +
bifurcatus Meigen, 1818
grisescens Stephens, 1828
daceae Linton, Nicolescu & Harbach, 2004 Added by Linton et al. (2005)
meseae Falleroni, 1926
maculipennis: authors, misident.
plumeus Stephens, 1828 +
plumbeus Meigen, 1818
nigripes Staeger, 1839
daceae Linton, Nicolescu & Harbach, 2004 Added by Linton et al. (2005)
meseae Falleroni, 1926
maculipennis: authors, misident.
plumeus Stephens, 1828 +
plumbeus Meigen, 1818
nigripes Staeger, 1839

CULICINAE
AEDES Meigen, 1818
Subgenus AEDES sensu stricto
cineres Meigen, 1818 +
geminius Peus, 1970 Added by Medlock & Vaux (2009)
Subgenus AEDIMORPHUS Theobald, 1903
vexans (Meigen, 1830 - Culex)

richiardii (Ficalbi, 1889 - Culex) +

CULEX Linnaeus, 1758
Subgenus BARRAUDIUS Edwards, 1921
modestus Ficalbi, 1890
Subgenus CULEX sensu stricto
pipiens Linnaeus, 1758 +
bicolor Meigen, 1818
rufus Meigen, 1818
marginalis Stephens, 1825
unistriatus Curtis, 1837
ciliaris: Walker, 1856, misident.
lutescens: Walker, 1856, misident.
dolorum Edwards, 1912
pipiens form molestus Forskål, 1775
torrentium Martini, 1925
Subgenus **NEOCULEX** Dyar, 1905

**terrifantis** Walker, 1856

apicalis: authors, misident.
nematoides Dyar & Shannon, 1925

**CULISETA** Felt, 1904

THEOBALDIA Neveu-Lemaire, 1902, preocc.

Subgenus **ALLOTHEOBALDIA** Brolemann, 1919

longiareolata (Macquart, 1838 - Culex)

Subgenus **CULICELLA** Felt, 1904

fumipennis (Stephens, 1825 - Culex)
litorea (Shute, 1928 - Culicella) +
morsitans (Theobald, 1901 - Culex) +

Subgenus **CULISETA** sensu stricto

alaskaensis (Ludlow, 1906 - Theobaldia) +
annulata (Schrank, 1776 - Culex) +
affinis (Stephens, 1825 - Culex)
calopus (Stephens, 1828 - Culex)
subochrea (Edwards in Wesenberg-Lund, 1921 - Theobaldia) +
subspecies of annulata in Minár (1991)

**DAHLIANA** Reinert, Harbach & Kitching, 2007

Generic rank, Reinert et al. (2007)

FINLAYA: authors, not Theobald, 1903

geniculata (Olivier, 1791 - Culex)
lateralis (Meigen, 1818 - Culex)
onatus (Meigen, 1818 - Culex)
guttatus (Curtis, 1835 - Culex)

**OCHLEROTATUS** Lynch Arribalzaga, 1891

Separated from Aedes by Reinert (2000)

Subgenus **OCHLEROTATUS** sensu stricto

annulipes (Meigen, 1830 - Culex)
cantans (Meigen, 1818 - Culex) +
waterhousei (Theobald in Waterhouse, 1905 - Culex)
maculatus: authors, misident.
caspius (Pallas, 1771 - Culex) +
punctatus: authors, misident.

communis (De Geer, 1776 - Culex)
nemorus (Meigen, 1818 - Culex)
sylvisicus: authors, misident.
detritus (Haliday, 1833 - Culex) +
salinus (Ficalbi, 1896 - Culex)
terriei (Theobald, 1903 - Culex)
dorsalis (Meigen, 1830 - Culex) +
flavescens (Müller, 1764 - Culex)
lutescens: authors, misident.

leucomelas (Meigen, 1804 - Culex)
salinellus (Edwards, 1921 - Ochlerotatus)
nigrinus (Eckstein, 1918 – Culicada)

Added by Harbach et al. (2017, as Aedes)
punctor (Kirby in Richardson, 1837 - Culex) +
nemorus: authors, misident.
nigripes: authors, misident.

nemorosus: authors, misident.
nigrinus (Eckstein, 1918 – Culicada)

punctor (Kirby in Richardson, 1837 - Culex) +
nemorus: authors, misident.
nigripes: authors, misident.

nigrurus (Meigen, 1838 - Culex)

concinnus (Stephens, 1829 - Culex), nomen nudum

concinnus (Stephens, 1846 - Culex)
sylvae (Theobald, 1901 - Culex)
Subgenus **RUSTICOIDUS** Shevchenko & Prudkina, 1973

**rusticus** (Rossi, 1790 - Culex) +
  diversus (Theobald, 1901 – Culex)

**ORTHOPODOMYIA** Theobald, 1904

**pulcripalpis** (Rondani, 1872 – Culex)
  pulcripalpis authors, emend.
  albionensis MacGregor, 1919

**Nomina dubia**

pygmaeus Curtis, 1831 (Anopheles)
  quadricinctus authors, error (see quinquecinctus)
  quinquecinctus Curtis, 1831 (Culex) [? Aedes dorsalis]

**Imported species**

**Aedes** Subgenus **STEGOMYIA** Theobald, 1901


**Aedes albopictus** (Skuse, 1894 – Culex) Added by Medlock et al. as a casual introduction (2017)

**Notes**

1. Anopheles maculipennis Meigen, 1818 was formerly regarded as British, but the British records are now referred to *A. messeae*, *A. atroparvus* and *A. daciae*. The Irish records of this group have not yet been assigned to one of these species (Ashe et al. 1991).

2. Snow (1985) corrected the spelling of *Orthopodomyia pulcripalpis*.

**References**


**THAUMALEIDAE (1998 3, no change)**

There are no changes from the previous list in this family and the nomenclature accords with Martinovský & Rozkošný (1988).
THAUMALEA Ruthe, 1831
ORPHNEPHILA Haliday, 1832
testacea Ruthe, 1831 +
  devia (Haliday in Curtis, 1831 – Orphnephila), nomen nudum
  devia (Haliday, 1832 – Orphnephila)
truncata Edwards, 1929 +
verralli Edwards, 1929 +

References

SIMULIIDAE (1998 33, + 2 = 35)
The arrangement of this family follows Crosskey (1991a) mainly, including the broader concept of the genus Simulium and the listing of some cytotaxa described in the British literature. In the Palaearctic Catalogue, Rubzov [= Rubtsov, the correct transliteration of this name and used here subsequently] & Yankovsky, 1988 referred the British species of Simulium to nine genera, only some of which correspond to the subgenera recognised by Crosskey; most of his Nevermannia were placed in Cnetha Enderlein and his Simulium sensu stricto were distributed in three genera. However, Yankovsky (1996) abandoned the Palaearctic Catalogue system and treated Gnis and Odagmia as synonyms of Simulium sensu stricto, agreeing with Crosskey's system. The British fauna is a very small proportion of the total Palaearctic fauna. There is not yet a completely agreed generic system for the family.

SIMULINAE
Prosimuliini
METACNEPHIA Crosskey, 1969
amphora Ladle & Bass, 1975

PROSIMULIUM Roubaud, 1906
hirtipes (Fries, 1824 - Simulia) +
latinuco (Enderlein, 1925 - Hellichia) +
inflatum Davies, 1957
tomosvaryi (Enderlein, 1921 - Schoenbaueria) +
picipes (Stephens, 1829 - Simulium), nomen nudum
nigripes Enderlein, 1925
pseudohirtipes (Smart, 1944 - Simulium)
arvernense (Grenier, 1947 - Simulium)

Simuliini
SIMULIUM Latreille, 1802
SIMULIA Olfers, 1816, error
Subgenus BOOPHTHORA Enderlein, 1921
erythrocephalum (De Geer, 1776 - Tipula) +
sericatum Meigen, 1830 (Simulia)

Subgenus EUSIMULIUM Roubaud, 1906
angustipes Edwards, 1915 +
aureum: authors, misident.
' aureum' sibling ' E' Dunbar, 1959
aureum Fries, 1824 (Simulia) +
flavipes Stephens, 1829, nomen nudum
'aureum' sibling ' F' Dunbar, 1959
petricolum Rivosecchi, 1963 Added by Post (2008)
vellutinum (Santos Abreu, 1922 - Melusina) + Added by Crosskey (1991a)
aureum group, sp. indet., Davies, 1966
' aureum' sibling T' Leonhardt, 1985

Subgenus HELLICHIELLA Rivosecchi & Cardinali, 1975
latipes (Meigen, 1804 - Atractocera) + Note 1
subexcisum Edwards, 1920 Syn. by Crosskey (1985)
yerburyi Edwards, 1920

Subgenus NEVERMANNIA Enderlein, 1921
CNETHA Enderlein, 1921
angustitarse (Lundström, 1911 - Melusina) +
celticum Davies, 1966, preocc.
cambriense Davies, 1967
armoricanum Doby & David, 1961 +
costatum Friederichs, 1920
cryophilum (Rubtsov, 1959 - Eusimulium) +
  brevicaulis Dorier & Grenier, 1961, unavailable Note 2
  brevicaulis Davies, 1966
  dunfellense Davies, 1966 +
juxtaprenobium Bass & Brockhouse, 1990 +
juxtaprenobium Brockhouse, Bass, Feraday & Straus, 1989, unavailable ICZN Opinion 1683
lundstromi (Enderlein, 1921 - Nevermannia) +
  angustitarse: authors, misident.
latigonium (Rubtsov, 1956 - Eusimulium) Syn. by Bass et al. (1995)
naturale Davies, 1966 +
  Dorset II S-2+3 'vernum' sibling Brockhouse, 1985
urbanum Davies, 1966 +
vernum Macquart, 1826 (Simulia) (complex) +
  latipes: authors, misident.
  'Dorset' II S-1 sibling Brockhouse, 1985
  'Knebworth' sibling Brockhouse, 1985
  'Lymington' sibling Brockhouse, 1985

Subgenus SIMULIUM sensu stricto
ODAGMIA Enderlein, 1921 Syn. accepted by Yankovsky (1996)
GNUS Rubtsov, 1940 Syn. accepted by Yankovsky (1996)
argyreatum Meigen, 1838 (Simulia) +
  monticola: Edwards, 1920, misident.
  obreptans Edwards, 1920, unavailable
  theophilum (Knoz, 1961 - Odagmia) Name used in 1976 checklist
daviesi (Rubtsov, 1964 - Odagmia), unavailable
  edwardsi (Rubtsov, 1964 - Odagmia), unavailable
intermedium Roubaud, 1906 +
morsitans Edwards, 1915
noelleri Friederichs, 1920 +
  subornatum Edwards, 1920
  decorum: authors, misident.
  argyreatum: Davies, 1966, misident.
ornatum Meigen, 1818 (Simulia) (complex) +
  venustum: authors, misident.
posticatum Meigen, 1838 (Simulia)
  austeni Edwards, 1915
  venustum: authors, misident.
raptans (Linnaeus, 1758 - Culex) +
galeratum Edwards, 1920 Note 4
  Syn. reinstated by Küdela et al (2014)
reptantoides Carlsson, 1962
 Added by Kúdela et al (2014)
rostratum (Lundström, 1911 - Melusina) +
sublacustre Davies, 1966
Syn. by Zwick (1987)
trifasciatum Curtis, 1839 +
spinus Doby & Deblock, 1957
Syn. by Crosskey (1988)
tuberosum (Lundström, 1911 - Melusina) (complex) +
Ireland (Tierney & Kelly-Quinn 2005)
variegatum Meigen, 1818 (Simulia) +
affine Stephens, 1829, nomen nudum
luteicornne Stephens, 1829, nomen nudum

Subgenus WILHELMIA Enderlein, 1921
equinum (Linnæus, 1758 - Culex) +
elegans: Walker, 1856, misident.
fusiceps Fries, 1824 (Simulia)
orichalceae (Enderlein, 1922 - Wilhelmina)
brunetti (Enderlein, 1934 - Nevermannia)
zettelense Davies, 1966
lineatum (Meigen, 1804 - Atractocera) +
salopiense Edwards, 1927
pseudoquinum Séguy, 1921
Confirmed by Crosskey (1981)

Excluded species
Metacnephia tredecimata (Edwards, 1920) was deleted by Crosskey (1991a).

Simulium (S. Nevermannia) meigeni (Rubtsov & Carlsson, 1965 - Eusimulium) was listed as British by Rubtsov & Yankovsky (1988), but true meigeni is a Russian species as established by a note in Crosskey & Howard (1997).

S. britannicum Davies, 1966, described from the larva alone, was stated to be based on British material. Crosskey (1980) suggested that this material was African, when he synonymised this with the Afrotropical dentulosum Roubaud. Reasons for deletion from the British list were detailed by Crosskey (1991a).

Notes
1. Rubtsov & Yankovsky (1988) did not accept the use of the name latipes (Meigen, 1804) for subexcisum Edwards (first proposed by Crosskey & Davies, 1972 and supported by Crosskey, 1991a on the basis of type examination), which they placed in Boreosimulium Rubtsov & Yankovsky, 1982. Instead, they used this name for vernum (Macquart, 1826), which they placed in Cnetha Enderlein, 1921. The problem was resolved by Opinion 1416 (ICZN, 1986) which ruled that latipes is to be interpreted from its holotype, thus in Hellichiella and that the name vernum validly applies to latipes in the former misidentified sense.

2. The name brevicaulis was published for a "form" after 1960 and is therefore unavailable. Davies (1966) did not realise this and treated it as available. Under the ICZN Code the name first became available from Davies (1966) and bears this authorship and date. Knox (1965) had previously correctly placed brevicaulis as a synonym of cryophilum. Further explanation of this complex situation can be found in Crosskey (1991b).

3. Simulium vernum Macquart represents a species complex and, as indicated, Brockhouse (1985) has recognised some sibling species under locality names. S. ornatum Meigen and S. tuberosum (Lundström) also represent complexes and the true tuberosum does not occur in Britain.

4. Rubtsov & Yankovsky (1988) maintained Rubtsov's earlier elevation of galatum Edwards, described as a variety of reptans, to specific rank; this was not accepted by Davies (1966) and later British authors. Kúdela et al (2014) considered that galatum should be treated as a synonym of reptans, and the allied species that had been identified as galatum by some authors should be known as reptantoides Carlsson.

References
CERATOPOGGONIDAE (1998 161, + 14 – 4 = 171)

The subfamily classification follows the world catalogue by Borkent & Wirth (1997) and agrees with that used in the Nearctic Manual (Downes & Wirth 1981) except in the inclusion of Stilobezzini in the Ceratopogonini (Wirth & Grogan 1988). The arrangement in the Palaearctic Catalogue (Remm 1988) differed in recognising Palpomyiinae (including tribes Palpomyiini, Sphaeromini and Heteromyiini) and uniting Culicoidini in Ceratopogonini. Knowledge of the genus Culicoides is more advanced than other groups and there has been no more recent revision of the British species of the remainder of the family than Edwards (1926, 1929), whose work was a good basis but left many queries. Recent work on certain genera such as Serromyia and Atrichopogon shows how much remains to be done. John Boorman, whose published work has improved knowledge of Culicoides, advised of additions and deletions resulting from his work on Forcipomyia and Dasyhelea; he is doubtful about the inclusion of so many Culicoides in Subgenus Oecacta, but suggests that a worldwide revision is necessary to test the validity of this arrangement. Boorman & Rowland (1988) provided a modern key to the British genera.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxon</th>
<th>Synonymy</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>CERATOPOGONINAE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ceratopogonini</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ALLOHELEA</strong> Kieffer, 1917</td>
<td>Note 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tessellata (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Ceratopogon)</td>
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<tr>
<td>illustris (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)</td>
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<td><strong>ALLUAUDOMYIA</strong> Kieffer, 1913</td>
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<tr>
<td>riparia Clastrier, 1978</td>
<td>Added by Boorman (1997)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subgenus <strong>ISOHELEA</strong> Kieffer, 1917</td>
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<td><strong>PSILOHELEA</strong> Kieffer, 1915</td>
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<td><strong>ANAKEMPIA</strong> Kieffer, 1924</td>
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<td><strong>CERATOPOGON</strong> Meigen, 1803</td>
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<tr>
<td>HELEA Meigen, 1800, suppr.</td>
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<td>PSILOHELEA Kieffer, 1915</td>
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<td><strong>NEUROHELEA</strong> Kieffer, 1925</td>
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<td><strong>SCHIZOHELEA</strong> Kieffer, 1917</td>
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<td><strong>SERROMYIA</strong> Meigen, 1818</td>
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Note 1: Allohelea is a subgenus of Ceratopogon.

Note 2: Some species have been misidentified or corrected by later authors.

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brunnicans Edwards, 1939 +
cameroni Campbell & Pelham-Clinton, 1960
catanei Clastrier, 1957
clastrieri Callot, Kremer and Deduit, 1962 Added by Boorman & Rawlings (2000)
clintoni Boorman, 1984 Added by Boorman (1984b)
truncorum authors, misident.
duddingstoni Kettle & Lawson, 1955 +
festivipennis Kieffer, 1914 + picipennis: (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon), misident.
winnertzii Edwards, 1926
furcillatus Callot, Kremer & Paradis, 1962 +
heliophilus Edwards, 1921 +
kibunensis Tokunaga, 1937 + cubitalis Edwards, 1939
maritimus Kieffer, 1924
minutissimus (Zetterstedt, 1855 - Ceratopogon) pumilus: authors, misident.
picipennis (Staeger, 1839 - Ceratopogon) + arcuatus (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
poperinghensis Goethebuer, 1953 +
segnis Campbell & Pelham-Clinton, 1960 +
simulator Edwards, 1939
ubilicus Dzhafarov, 1964 Added by Boorman (1976)
veksans (Staeger, 1839 - Ceratopogon) +

Subgenus SILVATICULICOIDES Glukhova, 1977
achrayi Kettle & Lawson, 1955 + fascipennis (Staeger, 1839 - Ceratopogon) + pallidicornis Kieffer, 1919 +
picturatus Kremer & Deduit, 1961
subfascipennis Kieffer, 1919

Heteromyiini
CLINOHELEA Kieffer, 1917
Subgenus CLINOHELEA sensu stricto
unimaculata (Macquart, 1826 - Ceratopogon) +
variegata (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)

Palpomyiini
BEZZIA Kieffer, 1899
Subgenus BEZZIA sensu stricto
coracina (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Ceratopogon) albipes (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon) Syn. by Szadziewski (1986)
decincta Edwards, 1932 flavicornis (Staeger, 1839 - Ceratopogon) flavipalpis (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
flavipalpis (Staeger, 1839 - Ceratopogon)
kazlauskasi Remm, 1966 + Added by Chandler et al. (2008)
nigritula (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Ceratopogon)
nobilis (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
ornata (Meigen, 1830 - Ceratopogon) +

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**pygmaea** Goetghebuer, 1920

**signata** (Meigen, 1804 - Ceratopogon) Added by Chandler et al. (2008)

**winnertziana** Kieffer, 1919

gracilis (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon), preocc. Note 3

Subgenus **HOMOBEZZIA** Macfie, 1932

**annulipes** (Meigen, 1830 - Ceratopogon) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2008)

**bicolor** (Meigen, 1804 - Ceratopogon)

**circumdata** (Staeger, 1839 - Ceratopogon) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2008)

fascispinosa Clastrier, 1962 Added by Wirth et al. (1984), Note 5

leucogaster (Zetterstedt, 1852 - Ceratopogon) Syn. by Szadziewski (1986)

multiannulata (Strobl, 1906 - Ceratopogon)

**taeniata** (Haliday in Walker, 1856 - Ceratopogon) ++

Subgenus **PYGOBEZZIA** Remm, 1974

**calceata** (Haliday in Walker, 1856 - Ceratopogon) +

**PALPOMYIA** Meigen, 1818

**armipes** (Meigen, 1838 - Ceratopogon)

rufipes (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)

**brachialis** (Haliday, 1833 - Ceratopogon) +

longipennis Kieffer, 1919

fuscinclava Kieffer, 1919

nemorivaga Goetghebuer, 1920 Syn. in Remm (1988)

**brevicornis** Edwards, 1926 Omitted by Remm (1988)

**distincta** (Haliday, 1833 - Ceratopogon) +

ephippium (Zetterstedt, 1855 - Ceratopogon) Syn. by Szadziewski (1986)

**flavipes** (Meigen, 1804 - Ceratopogon) +

**glossipes** Goetghebuer, 1920

**lineata** (Meigen, 1804 - Ceratopogon) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2008)

**luteifemorata** Edwards, 1926 Ireland (Chandler et al. 2008)

**nigripes** (Meigen, 1830 - Ceratopogon) Ireland (Ashe et al. 2013)

**praeusta** (Loew, 1869 - Ceratopogon) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2008)

**pubescens** Kieffer, 1919 Corrected by Krzywiński (1996)

spiniipes: Edwards, 1926, misident.

**quadrispinosa** Goetghebuer, 1920 Ireland (Chandler et al. 2008)

**serripes** (Meigen, 1818 - Ceratopogon) +

**spinipes** (Meigen in Panzer, 1806 - Ceratopogon) +

fulva (Macquart, 1826 - Ceratopogon) Syn. by Krzywiński (1996)

ferruginea (Meigen, 1830 - Ceratopogon)

**unctipennis** Kieffer, 1919 Ireland (Chandler et al. 2008)

semifumosa Goetghebuer, 1922 Note 7, Syn. by Dominiak & Szadziewski, reported by Chandler et al. (2008)

hortulana: Goetghebuer, 1920, misident.


**rubiginosa** (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)

Sphaeromiini

**MALLOCHOHELEA** Wirth, 1962

**JOHANNSENOMYIA**: authors, misident.

**inermis** (Kieffer, 1909 - Johannseniella)

**munda** (Loew, 1864 - Ceratopogon)

**nitida** (Macquart, 1826 - Ceratopogon) Deleted from Irish list by Ashe et al. (2012)

**setigera** (Loew, 1864 - Ceratopogon)

**PROBEZZIA** Kieffer, 1906
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FORCIPOMYIINAE
ATRICOPOGON Kieffer, 1906
Subgenus ATRICOPOGON sensu stricto
  KEMPIA Kieffer, 1913
  GYMNOHELEA Kieffer, 1921
  aethiops (Goetghheuer, 1920 - Kempia)
  brunnipes (Meigen, 1804 - Ceratopogon)
  fuscus (Meigen, 1804 - Ceratopogon)
  minutus (Meigen, 1830 - Ceratopogon)
  pavids (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon) Ireland (Ashe et al. 2012)
Subgenus LOPHOMYIDIUM Cordero, 1929
  ROSTROPOGON Remm, 1979 Syn. by Wirth (1994)
  fusculus (Coquillett, 1901 – Ceratopogon)
Subgenus MELOHELEA Wirth, 1956 Note 9
  lucorum (Meigen, 1818 - Ceratopogon) Ireland (Ashe et al. 2012)
oedemerarum Storå, 1939
  rostratus: authors, misident.
  winnertzi Goetghheuer, 1922
Subgenus PSAMMOPOGON Remm, 1979
  muelleri (Kieffer in Müller, 1905 – Ceratopogon) Corrected by Szadziewski et al. (1996)
  flavolineatus: authors, misident., not (Strobl, 1880 - Ceratopogon)
  trifasciatus: authors, misident., not Kieffer, 1918
Subgenus PsiLOKEMPIA Enderlein, 1936
  appendiculatus (Goetghheuer, 1920 - Kempia)
  forcipatus (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
  hamifer (Goetghheuer, 1920 - Kempia) Syn. by Remm (1959)
FORCIPOMYIA Meigen, 1818
LABIDOMYIA Stephens, 1829
Subgenus CALOFORCIPOMYIA Saunders, 1956
  glauca Macfie, 1934 Ireland (Ashe et al. 2012)
Subgenus EUPROJOANNISIA Bréthes, 1914
  EUFORCIPOMYIA Malloch, 1915 Syn. by Bystrak & Wirth (1978)
  PROFORCIPOMYIA Saunders, 1956
  alacris (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
  palustris (Meigen, 1804 - Ceratopogon)
  hirtipennis (Malloch, 1915 - Euforcipomyia)
  turfacea Kieffer, 1925 New to List (Boorman, pers. comm.). Ireland (Ashe et al. 2013)
  phlebotomoides Bangerter, 1933 New to List (Boorman, pers. comm.)
  titillans (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
  diversicata (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
Subgenus FORCIPOMYIA sensu stricto
  bipunctata (Linnaeus, 1767 - Tipula) Confirmed as Irish by Ashe et al. (2012)
tenuisquama Kieffer, 1924 Corrected by Szadziewski et al. (2007a)
brevipennis (Macquart, 1826 - Ceratopogon) Ireland (Chandler & O’Connor 2010)
ciliata (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon) Ireland (Ashe et al. 2012)
costata (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Ceratopogon)
picea (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
crassipes (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
kaltenbachii (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
myrmecophila (Egger, 1863 - Ceratopogon) Syn. by Szadziewski (1986)

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nigra (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)  Ireland (Ashe et al. 2012)
nigrans Remm, 1962  Added by Chandler et al. (2008)
pulchrithorax Edwards, 1924  Ireland (Alexander & Chandler 2010)
radicicola Edwards, 1924  Ireland (Ashe et al. 2012)
sphagnophila Kieffer, 1925  Ireland (Ashe et al. 2012)
  solonensis Wirth, 1951  Syn. by Remm (1981)
pallida: Edwards, 1926, misident.  Corrected by Szadziewski et al. (2007a)
nigra: Ireland (Ashe et al. 2012)

Subgenus MICROHELEA Kieffer, 1917
fuliginosa (Meigen, 1818 - Ceratopogon)  Ireland (Ashe et al. 2012)
alboclavata (Kieffer, 1919 - Ceratopogon)  Ireland (Ashe & O'Connor 2002)

Subgenus PANHELEA Remm, 1980
aristolochiae (Rondani, 1860 – Ceratopogon) +  Added by Boorman (1997) and from Ireland by Ashe & O’Connor (2002)

Subgenus PTEROBOSCA Macfie, 1940
  PTEROBOSCA Macfie, 1932, unavailable  Ireland (unnamed, added on biological association; Donnithorne 2010)
paludis (Macfie, 1936 - Pterobosca)  Ireland (unnamed, added on biological association; Donnithorne 2010)

Subgenus SYNTHYRIDOMYIA Saunders, 1956
knockensis Goetghebuer, 1938  Added by Chandler et al. (2008)
murina (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)

Subgenus THYRIDOMYIA Saunders, 1925
frutetorum (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
monilicornis (Coquillett, 1905 - Ceratopogon)
palustris (Saunders, 1925 - Thyridomyia)
rugosa Chan & Le Roux, 1970

Subgenus TRICHOHELEA Goetghebuer, 1920
APELMA Kieffer, 1919, preocc.
NEOFORCIPOMYIA Tokunaga, 1959
eques (Johannsen, 1908 - Ceratopogon)
tonnoiri (Goetghebuer, 1920 - Trichohelea)  Syn. in Remm (1988)
papilionivora Edwards, 1923

Nomina dubia
aethiops Curtis, 1837 (Sphaeromias), nomen nudum
albipuncta Stephens, 1829 (Labidomyia), nomen nudum
angustatus Stephens, 1829 (Ceratopogon), nomen nudum
annulata Haliday in Curtis, 1831 (Palpomyia), nomen nudum
assimilis Stephens, 1829 (Ceratopogon), nomen nudum
bimaculatus Stephens, 1829 (Ceratopogon), nomen nudum
basalis Stephens, 1829 (Palpomyia), nomen nudum
brunipes Stephens, 1829 (Labidomyia), nomen nudum
costalis Stephens, 1829 (Labidomyia), nomen nudum
cuncans Winnertz, 1852 (Ceratopogon) [Culicoides]
elegans Curtis, 1837 (Sphaeromias), nomen nudum
exiguus Stephens, 1829 (Ceratopogon), nomen nudum
halteratus Winnertz, 1852 (Ceratopogon) [Forcipomyia]
lutescens Stephens, 1829 (Ceratopogon), nomen nudum
neglectus Winnertz, 1852 (Ceratopogon)
nigerrimus Stephens, 1829 (Ceratopogon), nomen nudum
pusilla Stephens, 1829 (Prionomyia), nomen nudum
saltans Winnertz, 1852 (Ceratopogon)
suctellata Stephens, 1829 (Palpomyia), nomen nudum
variegatus Stephens, 1829 (Culicoides), nomen nudum
varipes Stephens in Curtis, 1829 (Sphaeromias) [Probezzia]

Excluded species

The following species, included in previous British lists, have been omitted here on the advice of John Boorman:


Forcipomyia (sensu stricto) braueri (Wasmann, 1893 - Ceratopogon); Edwards (1926) referred to one record but had not seen a specimen.

Forcipomyia (sensu stricto) regulus (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon); recorded by Edwards (1926) on one specimen.

The following species are listed as British in Remm (1988), but no records have been traced [Bezzia signata and Dasyhelea taricola, included here in the 1998 list, have now been confirmed as British]:

Alluadomyia splendida (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
Bezzia (sensu stricto) gracilipes (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
Brachypogon vitiosus (Winnertz, 1852 - Ceratopogon)
Dasyhelea (Pseudoculicoides) communis Kieffer, 1918
Atrichopogon (sensu stricto) psilopterus Kieffer, 1919
Forcipomyia (sensu stricto) lepida (Winnertz, 1882 - Ceratopogon)
Forcipomyia (Microhelea) corticis Kieffer, 1911

The following species was cited as British by Krzywiński (1996), presumably in error:

Bezzia albicorinis (Meigen, 1818 - Ceratopogon)

Notes

1. Both Schizohelea and Allohelea were separated from Monohelea Kieffer, 1917 by Wirth & Grogan (1988), so the latter name is removed from the list.

2. Wirth & Grogan (1988) accepted Remm's (1974) conclusion that Monohelea calcarata Goetghbeuer was the male of crassinervis Goetghbeuer and thus belonged to Ceratopogon. However, Rieb & Delécolle (1979) used the name calcarata for Kolenohelea sharpi (Edwards) and this was considered to be correct by Borkent & Grogan (1995).

3. Bezzia gracilis (Winnertz, 1852) of the British list, being described in Ceratopogon, is a primary homonym of Stilobezzia gracilis (Haliday, 1833) and is hence to be known by the replacement name winertziana Kieffer, 1919, although Edwards (1926) thought this unnecessary.

4. Borkent & Wirth (1997) cited circumdata Staeger, 1839 as a synonym of Bezzia solstitialis (Winnertz, 1852) but did not treat the name as valid because it had not been used for more than 50 years. However, Országh et al. (1997) treated it as a valid name and are followed here. Szadziewski & Borkent (2004, Fauna Europaea) and Tóthová & Knoz (2006, Czech & Slovak checklist) used solstitialis and were followed by Chandler et al. (2008) but circumdata has again been used by Borkent & Grogan (2009).


6. What is believed to be Palpomyia tibialis (Meigen, 1818) (= atricollis Kieffer, 1919) has been collected in Britain, but the specimens do not fully agree with descriptions and further checking is required (Boorman pers. comm.).

7. Remm (1988) placed Palpomyia semifamosa Goetghbeuer, 1922 as a synonym of P. flavipes (Meigen, 1804), on the grounds that it was a new name for Ceratopogon hortulanus Meigen, 1818, a synonym of flavipes. However, Edwards (1926) applied the name to a species distinct from flavipes, which Goetghbeuer had confirmed and he stated that it was hortulana of Goetghbeuer, not Meigen. It is now regarded as a synonym of P. tinctipennis Kieffer, 1919 following Dominiak & Szadziewski.

8. Edwards (1926) recorded Sphaeromias miricornis (Kieffer, 1919), under the name candidatus (Loew, 1856), on a female without data from Stephens' collection, leading to doubt whether this is a British species. Although, as stated in 1998, two British females agreeing with his description had been examined, Szadziewski et al. (2007c) have placed it as a synonym of S. pictus.

9. Wirth (1980) showed that previous determinations in the "blister beetle" associated subgenus Melohelea of Atrichopogon were largely erroneous; this taxon has been further elucidated by Szadziewski et al. (1995). Szadziewski et al. (1995) placed A.
meloesugans Kieffer, 1922 in synonymy with A. winnertzii but Szadziewski et al. (2007b) decided that it was a good species. However, it has not been confirmed as British so is omitted from the list.

10. Dominiak & Szadziewski (2010) proposed that Dasyhelea notata Goetghebuer, 1920 (= D. szladyi Zilahi-Sebess, 1936) should be deleted from the British list as its inclusion was based on unidentifiable females. However, it has now been reinstated from Ireland by Ashe et al. (2012).

References


CHIRONOMIDAE (1998 588, + 48 – 6 = 630, revised to 628, 626 if exclude 2 pupal exuviae)

There have been considerable advances in knowledge of this family since the 1976 list and the basis for the 1998 list was the contribution to the Palaearctic Catalogue by Ashe & Cranston (1990). Many species have been added to the list since 1976 and by 1998 more than 50 had yet to be formally published as British; 33 of these were reported for the first time in the checklist (of which details were provided by Peter Langton), while others had appeared in a manuscript list of additional names by Langton (1993), which also listed other species published between then and the previous latest keys to the adult males by Pinder (1978). A revised key by Langton & Pinder (2007) incorporated these additions. Species which remain unidentified (sometimes known only from pupal exuviae) are excluded but mentioned in the Notes.

Many species were first recorded for the British Isles from Ireland (especially in Murray & Ashe 1983 and Murray 1996) and some of these had not yet been published from Britain although known to occur. This was taken into account in reporting Irish occurrence (Langton
As indicated in the Notes, there are several species for which the present names in use are misidentifications or preoccupied and many other taxonomic problems yet to be resolved.

**BUCHONOMYIINAE**
- Proposed, Brundin & Sæther (1978)

**BUCHONOMYIA**
- Fittkau, 1955
- thienemanni Fittkau, 1955 + Added by Murray (1976a)

**CHIRONOMINAE**
- Chironomini

**BAEOTENDIPES**
- Kieffer, 1913
- noctivagus (Kieffer, 1911 – Halliaella) ++ Added from Ireland by Murray (2016)

**RENTHALIA**
- Lipina, 1939
- dissidens (Walker, 1856 – Chironomus) Ex Einfeldia (Cranston et al. 1989), syn. by Shilova (1980)
- convectus (Walker, 1856 – Chironomus) ? flavimanus: (Walker, 1856 – Chironomus), misident.

**CHIRONOMUS**
- Meigen, 1803
- TENDIPES Meigen, 1800, suppr.
- CAMPTOCHIRONOMUS Kieffer, 1918 not recognised as subgenus Sæther & Spies (2013), Note 18
- Subgenus CHAETOLABIS Townes, 1945
- macani Freeman, 1948 Ex Einfeldia

- Subgenus CHIRONOMUS sensu stricto
  - acidophilus Keyl, 1960 - Added by Michailova et al. (2008)
  - alpestris Goetghebuer, 1934 + Correct name (Wülker & Klötzli 1973)
    - dorsalis: authors, misident., not Meigen, 1818 Note 1.
  - annularius: authors, misident. + Misspelling/ misident. of annularis De Geer, 1776. Note 1
  - absconditus Kieffer, 1926
  - horni Kieffer, 1918
  - anthracinus Zetterstedt, 1860 +
  - aprilinus Meigen, 1830 ?+
  - halophilus Kieffer, 1913 Syn. by Pinder (1978)
  - cingulatus Meigen, 1830 + Ireland (Langton 2002)
  - ? nemoralis Zetterstedt, 1850
  - crassimanus Strenzke, 1959 Added by Langton & Ruse (2006)
  - inermifrons Goetghebuer, 1921
  - longistylus Goetghebuer, 1921 +
  - lugubris Zetterstedt, 1850 + Ireland (Langton 2002)
  - luridus Strenzke, 1959 + Added by Langton (1984) and Ireland (Langton 2002)
  - nuditas Keyl, 1961 + Ireland (Langton 2002)
  - nudiventris Ryser, Scholl & Wülker, 1983 + Added from Ireland by Langton (2002) and from Britain by Langton (2004b)
  - obtusisides Goetghebuer, 1921 Ireland (Langton 2002)
  - pallidivittatus (Malloch, 1915 - Tendipes) + Ireland (Langton 2004a), ex sg. Camptochironomus (Sæther & Spies 2013)
  - piger Strenzke, 1959 + Added in Ashe & Cranston (1990), Ireland (Langton 2002)
  - pilicornis (Fabricius, 1787 - Tipula) + uliginosus Fabricius, 1805 not syn., listed in error
  - moerens Walker, 1848
plumipes: (Walker, 1856 - Tanypus), misident.
dolens Walker, 1856

**plumosus** (Linnaeus, 1758 - Tipula) +
annularis De Geer, 1776
ferrugineovittatus Zetterstedt, 1850
hebescens Walker, 1856

**prasinus** Meigen, 1804 +
pilipes Meigen, 1818
prasinatus: Coe, 1950, emend.

**pseudothummi** Strenzke, 1959 +

**riparius** Meigen, 1804 +
thummi (Kieffer, 1911 - Tendipes)

**salinarius** Kieffer in Thienemann, 1915 +

**striatipennis** Kieffer 1910

*stenzkei* Fittkau, 1968
**syn. by Martin (2017)**

**striatus**: authors, misident. +
sp. A sensu Pinder, 1978

**tents** Fabricius, 1805 +

**vallenduuki** Ashe & O’Connor, 2015
**Added by Langton (2017b)**

**venustus** Staeger, 1839, preocc.
**Stat. rev. (Pinder, 1978), Note 3**

Subgenus **LOBOCRICHIRONOMUS** Ryser, Wülker & Scholl, 1985

dorsalis Meigen 1818 +
longipes Staeger, 1839
palaearctica (Ashe in Ashe & Cranston, 1990 – Einfeldia)
dilata (Goetghebuer, 1928 - Chironomus), preocc.

CLADOPELMA Kieffer, 1921

**bicarinatum** (Brundin, 1947 - Harnischia) +
**Added by Langton & Ruse (2006), Ireland (Murray 2010)**
edwardsi (Krusman, 1933 - Tendipes)
virescens: (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus), misident.

**goetghebueri** Spies & Sæther 2004 +
**New name for homonym, Spies & Sæther (2004)**
laterale (Goetghebuer, 1934 - Chironomus), preocc.

**krusemani** (Goetghebuer, 1935 - Chironomus) +

**virescens** (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +

**viridulum** (Linnaeus, 1767 - Tipula) +

CRYPTOCLADOPELMA Lenz, 1941, unavailable

**albofasciatus** (Staeger, 1839 - Chironomus) +
defectus (Kieffer, 1913 – Chironomus) +
**Added from Ireland by Langton (2002) and from Britain by Langton & Ruse (2005)**
denticulatus (Goetghebuer, 1921 - Chironomus) +

**obreptans** (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +

**psittacinus** (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus) +

**redekei** (Kruseman, 1933 - Tendipes) +

**rostratus** Kieffer, 1921 +
supplicans (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus) +

CRYPTOTENDIPES Beck & Beck, 1969

**CRYPTOTENDIPES** Lenz, 1941, unavailable

**holtsatus** Lenz, 1959
**Added by Langton (1984)**
nigronitens (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus)

**pflugfelderi** Reiss, 1964

**pseudotener** (Goetghebuer, 1922 - Cryptochironomus) +

? incertus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)

**usmaensis** (Pagast, 1931 - Chironomus) +

**Added by Langton (1993). Ireland (Murray 2012c)**

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DEMEIJEREA Kruseman, 1933
rupipes (Linnaeus, 1761 - Tipula) +
bifasciata (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus)

DEMICRYPTOCHIRONOMUS Lenz, 1941
Split into subgenera (Reiss, 1988)
SCHADINIA Lipina, 1939
Note 4
Subgenus DEMICRYPTOCHIRONOMUS sensu stricto
vulneratus (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Chironomus) +
nigrimanus (Staeger, 1839 - Chironomus)
atrificeps (Goetghhebuer, 1928 - Chironomus)

neglectus Reiss, 1988
Added by Langton (1991) as Pe 1: Ireland (Murray 2010)

DICROTENDIPES Kieffer, 1913
LIMNOCERONOMUS Kieffer, 1920
Subgenus DICROTENDIPES
lobiger (Kieffer, 1916 - Limnochironomus) +
nervosus (Staeger, 1839 - Chironomus) +
brevitibialis (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Chironomus)
futilis (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
notatus (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
nigrimanus: authors, misident.
pallidicornis (Goetghhebuer, 1934 - Chironomus), preocc.
Reversion to this name due to usage by first reviser (Spies & Sæther 2004)
pulsus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
objectans (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
misident. of modestus (Say, 1823), Nearctic only
dispepsus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
tritomus (Kieffer in Thiennemann & Kieffer, 1916 - Chironomus) +

EINFELDIA Kieffer, 1924
pagana (Meigen, 1838 - Chironomus) +

ENDOCHIRONOMUS Kieffer, 1918
albipennis (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus) +
? maritima Kieffer, 1921
notatus (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
mancunianus (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus)  Syn. by Contreras-Lichtenberg (2001)

FLEURIA Kieffer, 1924
lacustris Kieffer, 1924
Added by Gibbs (2005)

GLYPTOTENDIPES Kieffer, 1913
Split into subgenera (Heyn 1993)
Subgenus CAULOCHIRONOMUS Heyn, 1993
foliosa (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus), preocc.
imbecillis (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) Syn. with viridis by Contreras-Lichtenberg (2001), valid species (Spies & Sæther 2004)
imbecillis: authors, error
scirpi (Kieffer, 1915 - Chironomus) +
mancunianus (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus)  Syn. by Contreras-Lichtenberg (2001)

viridis (Macquart, 1834 - Chironomus) +

Subgenus GLYPTOTENDIPES sensu stricto
PHYTELDIPES Goetghhebuer, 1933
barbipes (Staeger, 1839 - Chironomus) +
cauligineus (Kieffer, 1913 - Tendipes) +
gripekoveni (Kieffer, 1913 - Chironomus)
flaveolus: (Walker, 1848 - Chironomus), preocc.

Ireland (Murray 2004a)

146
gracilis Kieffer, 1918

annularius: authors, misident.
pallens (Meigen, 1804 - Chironomus) +
paripes (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus) +
salinus Michailova, 1987 Added by Langton & Ruse (2006)

Subgenus HEYNOTENDIPES Spies & Sæther, 2004
TRICHOTENDIPES Heyn, 1993
signatus (Kieffer, 1909 - Chironomus) # Added in Chandler (1998), formally by Langton & Ruse (2006); Ireland (Murray 2015)

GRACEUS Goetghbeuer, 1928
ambiguus Goetghbeuer, 1928 +

HARNISCHIA Kieffer, 1921
curtlamellata (Malloch, 1915 - Chironomus) +
pseudosimplex (Goetghbeuer, 1923 - Chironomus) Syn. by Sæther (1977b)
? luctraris (Haliday in Westwood, 1840 - Chironomus) Type lost
fusimana Kieffer, 1921 # Ireland, ? deleted; confirmed by Langton (2002); amended from fusimana; Ireland (Murray 2015)

KIEFFERULUS Goetghbeuer, 1922	tendipediformis (Goetghbeuer, 1921 - Tanytarsus) +

LAUTERBORNIELLA Thienemann & Bause, 1913
agrayloides (Kieffer, 1911 - Tanytarsus) +

MICROCHIRONOMUS Kieffer, 1918
LEPTOCHIRONOMUS Pagast, 1931 Syn. by Sæther (1977b)
deribae (Freeman, 1957 - Chironomus) + Added by Pinder (1978), introduced at least in Ireland (Murray & O'Connor, 1982)
tener (Kieffer, 1918 - Chironomus) # Ireland (Langton 2002)

MICROTENDIPES Kieffer, 1915
britteni (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus) # Ireland (Langton 2002)
chloris (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
discrepans (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
confinis (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus) +
lentulus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
perreptans (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
separatus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
zonarius (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
diffinis (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus) # Ireland (Langton 2004a)
nigritia Langton, 2017 Added by Langton (2017a)
nitidus (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
? vagans (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus)
pedellus (De Geer, 1776 - Tipula) +
? littoralis (Linnaeus, 1758 - Tipula)
lividus (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus)
rydalensis (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus) +
tarsalis (Stephens in Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
tarsalis (Stephens, 1829 - Chironomus), nomen nudum

NILOTHAUMA Kieffer, 1921
KRIBIOXENUS: authors, misident.
brayi (Goetghbeuer, 1921 - Chironomus) +

NUBENSIA Spies & Dettinger-Klemm, 2015
OMISUS Townes, 1945

PAGASTIELLA Brundin, 1949
orophila (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus) +

PARACHIRONOMUS Lenz, 1921
biannulatus (Staeger, 1839 - Chironomus) + malacus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
cinctellus (Goetghebuer, 1921 - Chironomus) + Excluded in checklist but restored by Spies & Bolton (2013)
danicus Lehmann, 1970 Added in Chandler (1998), formally by Langton & Ruse (2006); Ireland (Murray et al. 2015)
digitalis (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus) ++ Ireland (Langton 2004a)
eodeae (Townes, 1945 – Chironomus) Added formally by Spies & Bolton (2013)

frequens (Johannsen, 1905 - Chironomus) +
longiforceps (Kieffer, 1921 - Cryptochironomus)
gracilior (Kieffer, 1918 – Chironomus) +
arcutus (Goetghebuer, 1919 - Chironomus) Syn. in Sæther & Spies (2013)
falcatus: (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus), misident.
cinctellus: (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus), misident.
mauricii (Kruseman, 1933 - Tendipes) ++ Ireland (Langton 2002)
monochromus (van der Wulp, 1874 - Chironomus) +
clariforceps (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus)
parilis (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
irretitus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
subalpinus (Goetghebuer, 1931 - Cryptochironomus) ++ Added in Murray & Ashe (1983)
tenicaudatus (Malloch, 1915 - Chironomus) +
monochromus (Goetghebuer, 1921 - Chironomus), preocc. baciliger (Kieffer, 1922 - Cryptochironomus)
varus (Goetghebuer, 1921 - Chironomus) ++ Ireland (Murray 2010)
vitiosus (Goetghebuer, 1921 - Chironomus) ++ Ireland (Langton 2002)

PARACLADOPELMA Harnisch, 1923
camptolabis (Kieffer, 1913 - Tendipes) +
laminatum (Kieffer, 1921 - Cladopelma) + Added by Pinder (1978)
nigrilatum (Goetghebuer, 1942 - Chironomus) +
claripenne: (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus), misident.
obscurem Brundin, 1949 Syn. by Jackson (1977)

PARALAUTERBORNIELLA Lenz, 1941
nigrohalteralis (Malloch, 1915 - Chironomus) +
brachylabis (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus)

PARATENDIPES Kieffer, 1911
albimanus (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
anullaris (Meigen, 1804 - Chironomus), preocc.
nudisquama (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus) +
plebeius (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) + Stat. rev. in Ashe & Cranston (1990)

PHAEOPSECTRA Kieffer, 1921
flavipes (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
altipes (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Chironomus)
albipes, error
punctipes (Wiedemann, 1817 - Chironomus) +

POLYPEDILUM Kieffer, 1912
Subgenus PENTAPEDILUM Kieffer, 1913 Stat. rev. in Ashe & Cranston (1990)
sordens (van der Wulp, 1874 - Tanytarsus) +
tritum (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) + Date corrected by Ashe (1981)
uncinatum (Goetghebuer, 1921 - Tanytarsus) +

Subgenus POLYPEDILUM sensu stricto
acutum Kieffer, 1915 +
abicorne (Meigen, 1838 - Chironomus) +
arundineti (Goetghebuer, 1921 - Chironomus) +
laetum (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
nubeculosum (Meigen, 1804 - Chironomus) +
leucopus (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus)
enotatum (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
pedestre (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus) +
? fuscipenne (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) Possible senior syn., Note 6
patens (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)

agryptum Kieffer, 1925 ++ Added from Ireland by Langton (2002)
apfelbecki (Strobl, 1900 - Chironomus) Ex Polypedilum sensu stricto (Rossaro, 1985)
bircenatum Kieffer, 1921 +
? flavonervosum (Staeger, 1839 - Chironomus)
pullum (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Chironomus) +
prolixitarse (Lundström, 1916 - Chironomus)
quadriguttatum Kieffer, 1921 +
scalaenium (Schrank, 1803 - Tipula) +

Subgenus URESI PEDILUM Oyewo & Sæther, 1998 corrected from Sasa & Kikuchi, 1995
convictum (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
? testaceum (Macquart, 1826 - Chironomus)
albidum: (Walker, 1848 - Chironomus), preocc.
cultellatum Goetghebuer, 1931 +

SAETHERIA Jackson, 1977
reissi Jackson, 1977 ++ Added by Murray (1996)

SERGENTIA Kieffer, 1922 Note 7
Subgenus SERGENTIA sensu stricto
coracina (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Chironomus) +
longiventris: authors, misident.(in part)
pe1 sensu Langton & Visser, 2003

STENOCHIRONOMUS Kieffer, 1919 Note 18
Subgenus PETALOPHOLEUS Borkent, 1984
fascipennis (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Chironomus)

Subgenus STENOCHIRONOMUS sensu stricto
gibbus (Fabricius, 1794 - Tipula) +
flexilis: authors, misident. Not Linnaeus, 1767 (Tipula)

? Subgenus
hibernicus (Edwards, 1929 - Chironomus) +

STICTOCHIRONOMUS Kieffer, 1919
rosenschoeldi (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Chironomus) +
oppetitus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
sticticus (Fabricius, 1781 - Tipula) +
histrio (Fabricius, 1794 - Tipula)

SYNENDOTENIPES Grodhaus, 1987
   Ex Endochironomus
dispar (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus) +
   straminipes Zetterstedt, 1838
   lucidus Zetterstedt, 1838
impar (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
   involitans (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
lepidus (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus)

TRIBELOS Townes, 1945
   intextum (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
   carbonarius: (Walker, 1848 - Chironomus), ? misident.
   xenolabis (Kieffer in Thienemann & Kieffer, 1916 - Chironomus) +

ZAVRELIELLA Kieffer, 1920
marmorata (van der Wulp, 1858 - Chironomus)

Pseudochironomini

PSEUDOCHIRONOMUS Malloch, 1915
prasinatus (Staeger, 1839 - Chironomus) +

Tanytarsini

CLADOTANYTARSUS Kieffer, 1921
   atridorsum Kieffer, 1924 +
   difficilis Brundin, 1947 +
   donncbeani Langton & McBean, 2011 Added by Langton & McBean (2011)
   iucundus Hirvenoja, 1962 Added in Chandler (1998), formally by Langton & Ruse (2006); Ireland (Murray 2010)
   maurus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
   pusilla: (Walker, 1848 - Chironomus), misident.
   modicellus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
   nigrovittatus (Goetghebuer, 1922 - Tanytarsus) +
   pallidus Kieffer, 1922 Added by Langton (1993) and from Ireland (Langton 2002)
   vanderwulpi (Edwards, 1929 - Tanytarsus) + Note 8

CORYNOCERA Zetterstedt, 1838
ambigua Zetterstedt, 1838 ++ Added by Murray & Ashe (1983)

MICROPSECTRA Kieffer, 1909
   PARAPSECTRA Reiss, 1969 Syn. by Ekrem et al. (2010)
   apposita (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
   dentatiloba Kieffer, 1925 Syn. in Ashe & Cranston (1990)
   aristata Pinder, 1976 +
   atrofasciata (Kieffer, 1911 - Tanytarsus) +
   bidensata (Goetghebuer, 1921 - Tanytarsus) Syn. by Stur & Ekrem (2006)
   attenuata Reiss, 1969 Ireland (Murray & Murray 2006)
   chionophila (Edwards, 1933 - Tanytarsus) Ex Parapsectra (Ekrem et al. 2010)
   junci (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
   praecox (Wiedemann in Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) Syn. by Säwedal (1976)
brunnipes (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Chironomus) Syn. by Säwedal (1976)
subviridis (Goetghebuer, 1921 - Tanytarsus) Syn. by Säwedal (1976)
lindbergi Säwedal, 1976 Added by Langton (1984) and from Ireland (Murray & Baars 2006)

loganii (Johannsen, 1928 – Tanytarsus) +
greenlandica Andersen, 1937
nana (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
monticola (Edwards, 1929 - Tanytarsus)
notescens (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
nacta (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
occiptiens (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
offsetus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +

praecoxx: authors, misident.
pallidula (Meigen, 1830 – Chironomus) +
sidentata: Pinder, 1978, misident
retusa: (Edwards, 1929 - Tanytarsus), misident.
radialis Goetghebuer, 1939 Added by Langton (1993)
roseiventris (Kieffer, 1909 - Tanytarsus) + fusca: authors, ?
(subnitens Goetghebuer, 1928
uliginosa Reiss 1969 + Added from Britain by Langton & Ruse (2006) and from Ireland by Murray & Baars (2007)

NEOZAVRELIA Goetghebuer, 1941

cuneipennis (Edwards, 1929 - Tanytarsus) + Ex Stempellinella (Ekrem 2006); Ireland (Murray 2010)
fuldensis Fittkau, 1954 Added by Drake (1985)
luteola Goetghebuer in Goetghebuer & Thienemann, 1941 + Added by Murray & Ashe (1983)

austriacus (Kieffer in Albrecht, 1924 - Monotanytarsus) +
praecoxx: (Edwards, 1929 - Tanytarsus), misident.
bituberculatus (Edwards, 1929 - Tanytarsus) +
dimorphis Reiss, 1965 + Added from Ireland by Murray & Ashe (1983) and Britain by Langton & Ruse (2005)
dissimilis (Johannsen, 1905 - Tanytarsus) +
confusus Palmén, 1960 Syn. by Langton et al. (1988)
grimmi (Schneider, 1825 - Chironomus) +
inopertus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
intricatus (Goetghebuer, 1921 - Tanytarsus) +
laccophilus (Edwards, 1929 - Tanytarsus) +
laetipes (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Chironomus) +
lauternbourni (Kieffer, 1909 - Tanytarsus) +

natvigii (Goetghebuer, 1933 - Micropsectra)
penicillatus (Goetghebuer, 1928 - Tanytarsus) +
tenellulus (Goetghebuer, 1921 - Tanytarsus) +
tenus (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus) +
affinis (Stephens in Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
perlevis (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)

RHEOTANYTARSUS Thienemann & Bauge, 1913

curtistylus (Goetghebuer, 1921 - Tanytarsus) +
musciola Thienemann, 1929 + Not Kieffer (cited in error by Thienemann). Ireland (Langton 2004a)
nigracauda Fittkau, 1960 Added by Murray (1996)
pellucidus (Walker 1848 - Chironomus) +
distinguissimus (Brundin, 1947 - Stempellinella) Syn. by Kyerematen et al. (2000)
pentapoda (Kieffer, 1909 - Tanytarsus) +
photophilus (Goetghhebuer, 1921 - Tanytarsus) + Ireland, ? deleted; confirmed by Ashe et al. (1998)
reissi Lehmann, 1970 Ireland (Murray 2015)
rhenanus Klink, 1983 + Added by Langton (1993)
cf. ringei: Pinder, 1978
ringel Lehmann, 1970

REISS Kieffer, 1911 - Tanytarsus

stempellina Thienemann & Bause, 1913
bausei (Kieffer, 1911 - Tanytarsus) +

stempellinella Brundin, 1947
brevis (Edwards, 1929 - Tanytarsus) +
edwardsi Spies & Sæther, 2004 + New name for homonym (Spies & Sæther 2004). Ireland (Langton 2002)
minor (Edwards, 1929 - Tanytarsus), preocc.
flavidula (Edwards, 1929 - Tanytarsus)
reissi Casas & Vilchez-Quero, 1991 ++ Added from Ireland by Murray et al. (2015)

TANYTARSUS van der Wulp, 1874
aberrans Lindeberg, 1970 ++ Added from Ireland by Murray & Baars (2006)
aculeatus Brundin, 1949 Added by Langton (1993)
andersenii Fittkau & Reiss, 1971 + Added from Ireland (Langton 2005) and Britain (Langton & Ruse 2006)
bathophilus Kieffer, 1911 + lugens: Edwards, 1929, misident.
buchonius Reiss & Fittkau, 1971 +
chinyensis Goetghhebuer, 1934 + Added by Langton (1984)
curticornis Kieffer, 1911 + Added by Murray & Ashe (1983)
debilis (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus) +
samboni Edwards, 1929
dibranchius Kieffer, 1926 ++ Added from Ireland by Murray et al. (2015)
ejuncidus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) + Ireland (Langton 2002)
eminulus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
eccavatus Edwards, 1929 +
glabrescens Edwards, 1929 +
gracilentus (Holmgren, 1883 - Chironomus) +
gregarius Kieffer, 1909 +
heusdensis Goetghhebuer, 1923 +
gotchii Goetghhebuer, 1928
arduennensis: Edwards, 1929, misident.
inaequalis Goetghhebuer, 1921 + Ireland (Langton 2004a)
lactescens Edwards, 1929 + Ireland (Murray 2010)
lestagei Goetghhebuer, 1922 + Ireland (Langton 2004a)
longitarsis Kieffer, 1911 + Added by Langton (1993) & from Ireland (Langton 2004a)
lugens (Kieffer in Thienemann & Kieffer, 1916 - Calopsectra) + Accepted as Irish by Murray et al. (2018)
mancospinosus Ekrem & Reiss, 1999 +
medius Reiss & Fittkau, 1971 + Added in Murray & Ashe (1983)
mendax Kieffer, 1925 + Ireland (Langton 2002)
holochlorus Edwards, 1929 Syn. in Lindeberg (1976)
miriforceps (Kieffer, 1921 - Xenotanytarsus) + Ireland (Langton 2012a)
nemorus Edwards, 1929 + Ireland (Murray et al. 2015)
niger Andersen, 1937 +
norvegicus: authors, misident.
occultus Brundin, 1949

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palettalis Verneaux, 1969 +
palicornis (Stephens in Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
palmeni Lindeberg, 1967 +
quadridens Brundin, 1947 +
recurvatus Brundin, 1947 +
signatus (van der Wulp, 1858 - Chironomus) +
striatus Lindeberg, 1976 +
sylvaticus (van der Wulp, 1858 - Chironomus) +
telmaticus Lindeberg, 1939 +
simulans Lindeberg, 1967
usmaensis Pagast, 1931 +
    junci: authors Brit., misident.
verrali Goetghueber, 1928 +
volgensis Misiko, 1967
fimbriatus Reiss & Fittkau, 1971

VIRGATANYTARUS Pinder, 1982
arduennensis (Goetghueber, 1922 - Tanytarsus) +
richmondensis (Edwards, 1929 - Tanytarsus)
triangularis (Goetghueber, 1928 - Tanytarsus) +
reflexens (Edwards, 1929 - Tanytarsus)

ZAVRELIA Kieffer, 1913
pentatoma Kieffer, 1913 +
    nigritula Goetghueber, 1921

DIAMESINAE
Diamesini
DIAMESA Meigen in Gistl, 1835
DIAMESA Meigen, 1830, unavailable
PSILODIAMESA Kieffer, 1918
bohemani Goetghueber, 1932 +
    waltiti: Edwards, 1919, misident.
cinerella Meigen in Gistl, 1835 ++
incallida (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
    nexilis (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
insignipes Kieffer in Kieffer & Thienemann, 1908 +
    prolongata Kieffer, 1909
latitarsis (Goetghueber, 1921 - Psilodiamesa)
permacra (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
tonsa (Haliday in Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
    ? culicoides Heeger, 1853
pergens (Haliday in Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
pertracta (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
    thienemann Kieffer, 1909

POTTHASTIA Kieffer, 1922
PSILODIAMESA: Edwards, 1929, misident.
gaedii (Meigen, 1838 - Diamesa) +
    lacteipennis (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Tanypus)
ammon (Haliday in Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
    inscendens (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
typhon (Haliday in Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
galactoptera (Nowicki, 1873 - Diamesa)
longimanus Kieffer, 1922 +
    campestris (Edwards, 1929 - Diamesa)
montium (Edwards, 1929 - Diamesa) +
pastoris (Edwards, 1933 - Diamesa)

PSEUDODIAMESA Goetghebuer in Goetghebuer & Lenz, 1939
Subgenus PSEUDODIAMESA sensu stricto
branickii (Nowicki, 1873 - Diamesa) +
pilosa (Kieffer, 1924 - Syndiamesa)
nivosa (Goetghebuer, 1928 - Syndiamesa) ? albipennis (Kieffer, 1918 - Syndiamesa)

PSEUDOKIEFFERIELLA Zavrel, 1941
DIPLOMESA Pagast, 1947
PSEUDOKIEFFERIELLA Thienemann, 1952
parva (Edwards, 1932 - Diamesa)

SYMPOTTHASTIA Pagast, 1947
zavreli Pagast, 1947

SYNDIAMESA Kieffer, 1918
edwardsi (Pagast, 1947 - Sympothastia)

Protanypini

PROTANYPUS Kieffer, 1906
morio (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Tanypus) +

ORTHOCLADIINAE
ACAMPTOCLADIUS Brundin, 1956
reiss Cranston & Sæther, 1981
submontanus (Edwards, 1932 - Spaniotoma) +

ACRICOTOPUS Kieffer, 1921
lucens (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Chironomus) +
lucidus (Staeger, 1839 - Chironomus), preocc.
coaqueatus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
moturus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
nitidicollis (Stephens in Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
nitidicollis (Stephens, 1829 - Chironomus), nomen nudum
obsepiens (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
patibilis (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
pervulsus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)

ALLOCLADIUS Kieffer, 1913
arenarius (Strenzke, 1960 – Pseudosmittia) New to Britain (Langton & Pinder 2007, as Pseudosmittia arenaria)

BRILLIA Kieffer, 1913
bifida (Kieffer, 1909 - Metriocnemus) + Valid name (Spies & Reiss 1996)
modesta (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus), preocc (Say, 1823)
flavifrons: Makarchenko et al. (1988), misident., not (Johannsen, 1905 - Metriocnemus)

BRYOPHAENOCLADIUS Thienemann, 1934
aestivus (Brundin, 1947 - Eudactylocladius) Ireland (Murray 2010)
dentatus (Karl, 1937 - Orthocladius)
femineus (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +
flexidens (Brundin, 1947 - Chaetocladius)
furcatus (Kieffer in Thienemann & Kieffer, 1916 - Dactylocladius) +

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bipunctellus (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Chironomus) Not misident. by Edwards
pertenuis (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
ochraceus (Goetghbeuer, 1921 - Dactylocladius)
ilimbatus (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma)
inconstans (Brundin, 1947 - Eudactylocladius) Added by Horsfield (1990)
muscolica (Kieffer, 1906 - Orthocladius) Added by Pinder & Armitage (1986). Ireland (Langton 2013)
nidorum (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma)
nitidicollis (Goetghbeuer, 1913 - Camptocladius) +
sinus (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +
subvernalis (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +
tuberculatus (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma)
vernalis (Goetghbeuer, 1921 - Dactylocladius) +
xanthogynne (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) + Ireland (Murray 2010)

CAMPTOCLADIUS van der Wulp, 1874
stercorarius (De Geer, 1776 - Tipula) +
byssinus (Schrank, 1803 - Tipula)
foliacea (Kieffer, 1921 – Psectrocladius) Ex Smittia, where misident. of S. (now Pseudosmittia) foliosa

CARDIOCLADIUS Kieffer, 1912
capucinus (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Chironomus) +
fusces Kieffer, 1924 +

CHAETOCLADIUS Kieffer, 1911
algericus Moubyayed, 1989 Added by Ruse & Moubyayed-Breil (2013)
dentiforccep (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +
dissipatus (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +
insolitus Caspers, 1987 ++ Added from Ireland by Langton (2004a)
melaleucus (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
perennis (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus) +
novatus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
piger (Goetghbeuer, 1913 - Dactylocladius)
purbeckensis Langton & Armitage, 2015 New name proposed (Lanton & Armitnage 2015b)
suecicus (Kieffer in Thienemann & Kieffer, 1916 - Dactylocladius) + Ireland (Langton 2013)

CLUNIO Haliday, 1855
marinus Haliday, 1855 +

CORYNONEURA Winnertz, 1846
EUCORYNONEURA Goetghbeuer in Goetghbeuer & Lenz, 1939, unavailable
PARACORYNONEURA Goetghbeuer in Goetghbeuer & Lenz, 1939
arctica Kieffer, 1923 Added in Chandler (1998), formally from Ireland (Langton 2002) and Britain (Langton & Ruse 2006)
carriana Edwards, 1924 +
? acuticornis Kieffer, 1912 Possible senior syn.
celeripes Winnertz, 1852 +
celtica Edwards, 1924 +
coronata Edwards, 1924 +
edwardsi Brundin, 1949 +
fittkaui Schlee, 1968 Added in Ashe & Cranston (1990)
lacustris Edwards, 1924 +
lobata Edwards, 1924 +
scutellata Winnertz, 1846 +
inupta Edwards, 1919

CORYNONEURELLA Brundin, 1949

CRICOTOPUS  van der Wulp, 1874
Subgenus CRICOTOPUS sensu stricto
albiforceps (Kieffer in Thienemann & Kieffer, 1916 - Trichocladius) +  
  ? unifaciatus (Macquart, 1826 - Chironomus)  Possible senior syn., original spelling
algaram (Kieffer, 1911 – Trichocladius) ++  Added from Ireland by Murray et al. (2014)
annullator Goetghueber, 1927 +  
  subcoeruleus Edwards, 1929  correct original spelling
  subcoeruleus: emend., error
bicinctus (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +  
  dizonias (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus), misident.
  annulator Goetghueber, 1927 +  
curtus Hirvenoja, 1973 +  Added in Murray & Ashe (1983)
cylindraceus (Kieffer in Kieffer & Thienemann, 1908 - Trichocladius) +  Added by Murray (1996)
ephippium (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Chironomus) +  
  lacuum Edwards, 1929
festivellus (Kieffer, 1906 - Chironomus) +  
  festivus (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus), preocc.
  angustus Goetghueber, 1927
flavocinctus (Kieffer, 1924 - Trichocladius) ++  Ireland (Langton 2002)
fuscus (Kieffer, 1909 - Trichocladius) +  
  ? biformis Edwards, 1929
pallidipes Edwards, 1929 +
pirosellus Brundin, 1956 ++  Ireland (Langton 2002)
polaris Kieffer, 1926 ++  Ireland (Langton 2002)
pulchripes Verrall, 1912 +
similis Goetghueber, 1921 +
tibialis (Meigen, 1804 - Chironomus) ++  Added in Chandler (1998), formally by Langton & Ruse (2000); Ireland (Murray 1972)
tremulus (Linnaeus, 1758 - Tipula) +
triannulatus (Macquart, 1826 - Chironomus) +
tricinctus (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
trifasciatus (Meigen in Panzer, 1810 - Chironomus) +

Subgenus ISOCLADIUS  Kieffer, 1909
brevipalpis Kieffer, 1909 ++
intersectus (Staeger, 1839 - Chironomus) +
laricomalis Edwards, 1932 +
obsinixus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
ornatus (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +  
  ? oscillator (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus)
  ? fuscimanus (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus)
  obscurnanus (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Chironomus)
  pilitarsis (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Chironomus) +
reversus Hirvenoja, 1973 +
tibialis: Edwards, 1929, misident.
speciosus Goetghueber, 1921 ++  Ireland (Murray 2012c)
sylvestris (Fabricius, 1794 - Tipula) +  
  ? annulipes (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus)
tricinctus (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
trifasciatus (Meigen in Panzer, 1818 - Chironomus) +

Subgenus NOSTOCOCLADIUS  Ashe & Murray, 1980  Ex Cricotopus sensu stricto, Ashe & Murray (1980)
lygropis Edwards, 1929 +

**Subgenus PARATRICHOCLADIUS** Santos Abreu, 1918 Reduced from genus by Cranston & Krosch (2015)

**rufiventris** (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus) +

opponds (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)

arduus (Goetghhebuer in Humphries, 1951 - Trichocladius)

skirwithensis (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoama) +

spiesi Ashe & O’Connor, 2012 Added in Chandler (1998); Ireland (Langton 2004a) and Britain (Langton & Ruse 2006)

nigritus (Goetghhebuer, 1938 - Orthocladius), preocc. Malloch, 1915 New name proposed by Ashe & O’Connor (2012)

**DIPLOCLADIUS** Kieffer in Kieffer & Thiennemann, 1908

cultriger Kieffer in Kieffer & Thiennemann, 1908 +

**EPOICOCLADIUS** Sulec & Zavrel, 1924

ephemerae (Kieffer in Sulec & Zavrel, 1924 - Camptocladius) +

flavens: authors, misident. Corrected by Jacobsen (1993)

**EUKIEFFERIELLA** Thiennemann, 1926 Note 18


brevicalcar (Kieffer, 1911 - Dactylocladius) +

claripennis (Lundbeck, 1898 - Chironomus) +

hospita (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoama)

stylifer Goetghhebuer in Goetghhebuer, Humphries & Fitzgerald, 1949 Irish type locality

clypeata (Thienemann, 1919 - Dactylocladius) +

coerulescens (Kieffer in Zavrel, 1926 - Trichocladius) +

cyanaca Thiennemann, 1936 ++ Added from Ireland by Murray & Murray (2003)

devonica (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoama) +

dittmari Lehmann, 1972 + Added by Murray & Ashe (1983)


gracei (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoama) +

longicalcar: (Potthast, 1915 - Dactylocladius), misident.

potthasti Lehmann, 1972

ilkeleyensis (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoama) +

lutethorax Goetghhebuer in Goetghhebuer, Humphries & Fitzgerald, 1949

minor (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoama) +

flavipes Goetghhebuer in Goetghhebuer, Humphries & Fitzgerald, 1949

tirolensis Goetghhebuer, 1938 + Added by Langton (1984)

**EURYCNEMUS** van der Wulp, 1874

crassipes (Meigen in Panzer, 1810 - Chironomus) +

elegans (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus)

aestivus (Curtis, 1825 - Chironomus)

**EURYHAPSIS** Oliver, 1981


**GEORTHOCLADIUS** Strenzke, 1941

luteicornis (Goetghhebuer in Strenzke, 1941 - Orthocladius) + Added by Murray & Ashe (1983)

**GYMNOMETRICNEMUS** Edwards, 1932

**GYMNOMETRICNEMUS** Goetghhebuer, 1932, unavailable Note 17

**Subgenus GYMNOTRICNEMUS** sensu stricto

brevitarsis (Edwards, 1929 - Metriocnemus)

subnudus (Edwards, 1929 - Metriocnemus) +

**Subgenus RAPHIDOCLADIUS** Sæther, 1983

brumalis (Edwards, 1929 - Metriocnemus) +
HALOCLADIUS Hirvenoja, 1973
Subgenus HALOCLADIUS sensu stricto
fucicola (Edwards, 1926 - Trichocladius) +
variabilis (Staeger, 1839 - Chironomus) +
varians (Staeger, 1839 - Chironomus) +
vitripennis: authors, misident.
halophilus (Kieffer, 1909 - Trichocladius)

Subgenus PSAMMOCLADIUS Hirvenoja, 1973
brauni (Goetheheuer, 1942 - Cricotopus) +
ornaticollis (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +

HELENIELLA Gowin, 1943
ornaticollis (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +

HETEROTANYTARSUS Spärvick, 1923
apicalis (Kieffer, 1921 - Metriocnemus) +

HETEROTRISSOCLADIUS Spärvick, 1923
brunni Säther & Schnell, 1988
grimshawi (Edwards, 1929 - Metriocnemus) +
marcidus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +

HYDROBAENUS Fries, 1830
distylus (Potthast, 1914 - Dactylocladius) Added by Langton & Ruse (2011a)

HYDROSMITTTIA Ferrington & Sæther, 2011 Separated from Pseudosmittia, Ferrington & Sæther (2011)
oxoniana (Edwards, 1922 - Camptocladius) +
ruttneri (Strenzke & Thienemann, 1942 – Pseudosmittia) Added by Ferrington & Sæther (2011)

KRENOSMITTIA Thienemann & Krüger, 1939 Note 18
borealpina (Goetheheuer, 1944 - Smittia) Added by Langton (1984)
camptophileps (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +

LIMNOPHYES Eaton, 1875
angelicae Sæther, 1990 +
asquamatus Andersen, 1937 +
smolandicus Brundin, 1947
scalpellatus: Langton, 1984, misident.
difficilis Brundin, 1947 +
edwardsi Sæther, 1990 +
pumilio: authors Brit., misident. Corrected by Sæther (1990)
gurjicola (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +
habilis (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
truncorum Goetheheuer, 1921 Syn. by Sæther (1990)
minimus (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
pusillus Eaton, 1875 Syn. confirmed, Sæther (1990)
? exiguus (Goetheheuer, 1913 - Camptocladius) ? syn. in Murray & Ashe (1983)
natalensis (Kieffer, 1914 - Camptocladius) +
ninae Sæther, 1975 +
paludis Armitage, 1960 Added by Armitage (1985)
pentaplastus (Kieffer, 1921 - Camptocladius) +
prolongatus (Kieffer in Thienemann, 1921) Syn. by Sæther (1990)
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<tr>
<th>Taxon</th>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tr>
<td>platystylus</td>
<td>Murray, 2007</td>
<td>Added by Murray (2007)</td>
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MESOSMITTIA Brundin, 1956

flexuella (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +

METRICOCNEMUS van der Wulp, 1874

Subgenus INERMIPUPA Langton & Cobo, 1997

carmencitabertarum Langton & Cobo, 1997

Subgenus METRICOCNEMUS van der Wulp, 1874

albipunctatus Langton & Armitage, 2015

albolineatus (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +

atratulus (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Chironomus) Syn. by Sæther (1989)

alisonae Langton, 2013 +

atriclavus Kieffer, 1921 +

beringensis (Cranston & Oliver, 1988 - Apometriocnemus) + Added by Murray (1996) and from Britain by Langton (2012a)

cavicola Kieffer, 1921 +

martini Langton, 2015, nomen nudum


eurynotus (Holmgren, 1883 - Chironomus) +

obsciripes (Holmgren, 1869 - Chironomus), preocc. hygropetricus Kieffer, 1912 -

longitarsi Goetghebuer, 1921

fusipes (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +

adjunctus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)

alligatus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)

deproperans (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)

fertus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)

obsistens (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)

auripilus Goetghebuer, 1921

hirticollis: Edwards, 1929, misident. + Not hirticollis (Staeger, 1839 - Chironomus), Note 1

inopinatus Strenzke, 1950 ++ Added from Ireland by Murray (2010)

picipes (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +

hirtipalpis Kieffer, 1915

? paganicus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)

terrestri Pagast, Thiernemann & Krüger, 1941 Added by Langton (1984)

tristellus Edwards, 1929

ursinus (Holmgren, 1869 - Chironomus) +

MOLLERIELLA Sæther & Ekrem, 1999

calcarella Sæther & Ekrem, 1999 Added by Langton (2019)

NANOCLADIUS Kieffer, 1913

MICROCIRICOTOPUS Thiernemann & Harnisch, 1932 Syn. in Ashe & Cranston (1990)

Subgenus NANOCLADIUS sensu stricto

balticus (Palmén, 1959 - Microcricotopus) +

bicolor (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Chironomus), preocc. Waltl, 1837

dichromus (Kieffer, 1906 – Chironomus) +

distinctus (Malloch, 1915 – Orthocladius) +

rectinervis (Kieffer, 1911 - Cricotopus) +

ORTHOCLADIUS van der Wulp, 1874 Note 18

Subgenus EUDACTYLOCLADIUS Thiernemann, 1935 Note 14

fuscimanus (Kieffer in Kieffer & Thiernemann, 1908 - Dactylocladius) +

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Subgenus EUORTHOCLADIUS Thienemann, 1935
ashei Soponis, 1990 + Added by Soponis (1990)
luteipes: Morgan & Murray, 1988, misident.

calvus Pinder, 1985 Added by Pinder (1985)
rivicola Kieffer, 1911 +
rivulorum Kieffer, 1909 + Added by Cranston (1982a)
thienemanni Kieffer in Kieffer & Thienemann, 1906 +

Subgenus MESORTHOCLADIUS Sæther, 2005 Transferred from Orthocladius sensu stricto (Ashe & O’Connor 2012)
frigidus (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Chironomus) +

Subgenus ORTHOCLADIUS sensu stricto
dentifer Brundin, 1947 +
glabripennis (Goetghhebuer, 1921 - Dactylocladius) + Confirmed by Pinder & Cranston (1976). Ireland (Langton 2004a)
marius Goetghhebuer, 1945 Added by Langton (1993)
oblidens (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
ybacobius Kieffer, 1911 + Syn. by Rossaro et al. (2003)
labumbratus Johannsen, 1905
rubicundus (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
inoacatus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
persidens (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
saxicola Kieffer, 1911 Syn. by Langton & Cranston (1991)
wetterensis Brundin, 1956 + Added by Cranston (1982a)

Subgenus POGONOCLADIUS Brundin, 1956
consobrinus (Holmgren, 1869 - Chironomus) +

holsatus Goetghhebuer, 1937 + Added by Langton (1984) and from Ireland (Murray & Murray 2006)
lignicola Kieffer in Potthast, 1914 + Added by Cranston (1982b)
ruffoi Rossaro & Prato, 1991 + Added by Langton (1993) and from Ireland (Langton 2002)

PARAACLADIUS Hirvenoja, 1973

PARATRICHOCLADIUS Thienemann, 1942, preocc.

PARACRICOTOPUS Brundin, 1956 Name unavailable from Thienemann & Harnisch, 1932
niger (Kieffer, 1913 - Cricotopus) + British, Ashe & Cranston (1990); confirmed by Langton (1993) on pe

PARAKIEFFERIELLA Thienemann, 1936

bathophila (Kieffer, 1912 - Dactylocladius) +
cheethami (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma)
coronata (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +

scandica Brundin, 1956 ++ Added from Ireland by Langton (2002)
smolandica (Brundin, 1947 - Orthocladius) + Added in Chandler (1998), formally from Ireland (Langton 2002) and
PARALIMNOPHYES Brundin, 1956
longiseta (Thienemann, 1919 – Camptocladius) + hydrophilus (Goetghueber, 1921 – Camptocladius) Added by Langton (1994)

PARAMETRIOCNEMUS Goetghueber, 1932
boreoalpinus Gewin & Thienemann, 1942 Added by Furse et al. (1984)
stylatus (Spärck, 1923 – Metriocnemus) + Author and date corrected (Spies & Sæther 2004)

PARAPHAENOCLADIUS Thienemann in Spärck & Thiemenmann, 1924 Note 14
cuneatus (Edwards, 1929 – Metriocnemus)
[exagitans Johannsen, 1905]
subspecies monticola Strenzke, 1950 + Added by Murray (1996)
[impensus (Walker, 1856 – Chironomus)]
subspecies impensus (Walker, 1856 – Chironomus) +
[irritus (Walker, 1856 – Chironomus)]
subspecies irritus (Walker, 1856 – Chironomus) +
penerasus (Edwards, 1929 – Metriocnemus) +
[pseudirritus Strenzke, 1950]
subspecies pseudirritus Strenzke, 1950 + Added in Murray & Ashe (1983)

PARATRISSOCLADIUS Zavřel, 1937
excerptus (Walker, 1856 – Chironomus) +

PARORTHOCLADIUS Thiemenmann, 1935
nudipennis (Kieffer in Kieffer & Thiemenmann, 1908 – Dactylocladius) Added in Ashe & Cranston (1990)

PSECTROCLADIUS Kieffer, 1906 Note 15
Subgenus ALLOPSECTROCLADIUS Wülker, 1956
obvius (Walker, 1856 – Chironomus) + oppertus (Walker, 1856 – Chironomus)
platypus (Edwards, 1929 – Spaniotoma) +

Subgenus MESOPSECTROCLADIUS Laville, 1972
barbatipes Kieffer, 1923 + Added in Murray & Ashe (1983)

Subgenus MONOPSECTROCLADIUS Wülker, 1956
calcaratus (Edwards, 1929 – Spaniotoma) +

Subgenus PSECTROCLADIUS sensu stricto
barbimanus (Edwards, 1929 – Spaniotoma) +
bishetus Goetghueber, 1942 + Added by Langton (1985)
fennicus Storå, 1939 +
limbatellus (Holmgren, 1869 – Chironomus) +
edwardsi Brundin, 1949 Syn. by Langton (1985)
octomaculatus Wülker, 1956 + Added by Langton (1980)
oligosetus Wülker, 1956 + Added by Langton (1985)
oxylata Langton, 1985 Ireland (Langton 2002)
[sordidellus (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Chironomus) +
exspatians (Walker, 1856 – Chironomus)
stratiotis Kieffer, 1908
ventricosus Kieffer, 1925 + Ireland (Murray & Murray 2006)
PSEUDORTHOCALYDUS Goetghhebuer, 1943

PSEUDORTHOCALYDUS Goetghhebuer, 1932, unavailable Note 17

Subgenus PSEUDORTHOCALYDUS Goetghhebuer, 1932, unavailable Note 17

curtistylus (Goetghhebuer, 1921 - Psectrocalydis) + curtistyatus: Coe, 1950, misident.

filiformis (Kieffer in Kieffer & Thiemenmann, 1908 - Psectrocalydis) +

macrovirgatus Sæther & Sublette, 1983 +

subspecies chalybeatus (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +

obtusa Strenzke, 1960 +

tirolus Lehmann, 1969 +

RHEOCREROPTOPUS Brundin, 1956

Subgenera Sæther (1985)

RHEOCREROPTOPUS Thiemenmann & Harnisch, 1932, unavailable Note 17

Subgenus PSILOCREROPTOPUS Sæther, 1985

atripes (Kieffer, 1913 - Cricotopus) +

foveatus (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma)

(subspecies chalybeatus (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +

gracilis (Goetghhebuer, 1913 - Camptocalydis)

obtusa Strenzke, 1960 +

trilobata (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma) +

RHEOSMITTIA Brundin in Cranston & Sæther, 1986

Validated before Ashe & Cranston (1990), Note 14

RHEOSMITTIA Brundin, 1956, unavailable Note 17

languida (Brundin, 1956 - Parakiefferiella) +

spincicornis (Brundin, 1956 - Parakiefferiella) +

SMITTIA Holmgren, 1869

amoena Caspers, 1985 +

aeterrima (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +

opaca (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus)

nigrata (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)

contingens (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +

edwardsi Goetghhebuer, 1932 +

leucopogon (Meigen, 1804 - Chironomus) +
nudipennis (Goetghhebuer, 1913 - Camptocladius) + Ireland (Murray 2010)
pratorum (Goetghhebuer, 1927 - Camptocladius) +
supera Goetghhebuer, 1939 +

SYNORTHocladius Thienemann, 1935
semivirens (Kieffer, 1909 - Dactylocladius) +
tripilatus (Edwards, 1929 - Spaniotoma)

THALASSOSMITTIA Strenzke & Remmert, 1957
thalassophila (Bequaert & Goetghhebuer, 1914 - Camptocladius) +

THIENEMANNIA Kieffer, 1909
fulvofasciata (Kieffer, 1921 - Metriocnemus) Added by Langton (1993)
gracei (Edwards, 1929 - Metriocnemus) Ex Metriocnemus
gracilis Kieffer, 1909 +

THIENEMANNIELLA Kieffer, 1911
acuticornis (Kieffer, 1912 - Corynoneura) +
morosa (Edwards, 1924 - Corynoneura) Syn. by Cranston (1982a)
clavicornis (Kieffer, 1911 - Corynoneura) +
flavescens (Edwards, 1929 - Corynoneura) +
lutea (Edwards, 1924 - Corynoneura)
mascula (Edwards, 1924 - Corynoneura) +
vittata (Edwards, 1924 - Corynoneura) +

TOKUNAGAIA Sæther, 1973

TRISSOcladius Kieffer in Kieffer & Thienemann, 1908
brevipalpis Kieffer in Kieffer & Thienemann, 1908 + Added by Pinder (1978)

TVETENIA Kieffer, 1922
bavaria (Goetghhebuer, 1934 - Eukiefferiella) +

PARBoREOclUS Thienemann, 1939
minutissimus (Strobl, 1895 - Tanypus) Added by Langton (1984)

ZALUTSCHIA Lipina, 1939
humphriesiae Dowling & Murray, 1980 + Added by Dowling & Murray (1980)

PODONOMINAE
Boreochlini
LASIODIAEMA Kieffer, 1924
sphagnicola (Kieffer, 1925 - Isoplastus) +

PARABOREOclUS Thienemann, 1939

PODONOMUS: authors, misident.
kieferi (Garrett, 1925 - Paratanypus) +
peregrinus (Edwards, 1929 - Podonomus)

PRODIAMESINAE Ex Orthocladiinae, Sæther (1977b)
MONODIAEMA Kieffer, 1924
bathyphila (Kieffer, 1918 - Prodiamesa) +
ekmani (Brundin, 1949 - Prodiamesa) + Added by Langton (1993)

ODONTOMESA Pagast, 1947
fulva (Kieffer, 1919 - Prodiamesa)
? obscurimana (Meigen, 1830 - Chironomus) Possible senior syn.

PRODIAMESA Kieffer, 1906
olivacea (Meigen, 1818 - Chironomus) +
convestita (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
obdita (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
perpessa (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
rufovittata Goetghebuer, 1932

TANYPODINAE
Anatopyniini
ANATOPYNIA Johannsen, 1905
plumipes (Fries, 1823 - Tanypus) + Added by Murray & Ashe (1983) and from Britain by Langton (2004b)

Clinotanypodini
CLINOTANYPUS Kieffer, 1913
Subgenus CLINOTANYPUS sensu stricto
nervosus (Meigen, 1818 - Tanypus) +
nigrimanus (Meigen, 1830 - Tanypus)

Macropelopiini
APSECTROTANYPUS Fittkau, 1962
trifascipennis (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Tanypus) +

MACROPELOPIA Thienemann in Thienemann & Kieffer, 1916 Note 15
adaucta Kieffer in Thienemann & Kieffer, 1916 +
goetghebueri (Kieffer, 1918 - Tanypus) Syn. in Ashe & Cranston (1990)
nebulosa (Meigen, 1804 - Tanypus) +
otata (Meigen, 1818 - Tanypus) +
spec. Norwegen sensu Fittkau 1962 ++ Added by Murray (2012a)

PSECTROTANYPUS Kieffer, 1909 No subgenera recognised (Ashe & O'Connor 2009)
varius (Fabricius, 1787 - Tipula) +

Natarsiini New tribe, Roback & Moss (1978)
NATARSIA Fittkau, 1962
nugax (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +
subtenuis (Kieffer, 1918 - Tanypus)
punctata (Fabricius, 1805 - Tanypus) +

Pentaneurini
ABLABESMYIA Johannsen, 1905
Subgenus ABLABESMYIA sensu stricto Subgenus recognised (Ashe & O'Connor 2009)
longistyla Fittkau, 1962 +
monilis (Linnaeus, 1758 - Tipula) +
maculata (De Geer, 1775 - Tipula)
phatta (Egger, 1864 - Tanypus) +

ARCTOPELOPIA Fittkau, 1962
barbitarsis (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Tanypus) +
expalpans (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
griseipennis (van der Wulp, 1859 - Tanypus) +
melanosoma (Goetghebuer, 1933 - Ablabesmyia) Added by Langton (1984); Ireland (Murray 2010)
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<th>Species</th>
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<td>aagardi Murray, 1987</td>
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<td>Subgenus HAYESOMYIA Murray &amp; Fittkau, 1985</td>
<td>Reduced from genus by Cranston &amp; Epler (2013)</td>
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<td>Subgenus THIENEMANNIMYIA sensu stricto</td>
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<td>carnea (Fabricius, 1805 - Chironomus) +</td>
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<td>laeta (Meigen, 1818 - Tanypus) +</td>
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northumbrica (Edwards, 1929 - Pentaneura) +
 pseudocarnea Murray, 1976 +  Added by Murray (1976b)
 woodi (Edwards, 1929 - Pentaneura)

TRISSOPELOPIA Kieffer, 1923
 longimana (Staeger, 1839 - Tanypus) +

XENOPELOPIA Fittkau, 1962
 falcigera (Kieffer, 1911 - Pelopia) +
 nigricans (Goetghebuer, 1927 - Tanypus) +

ZAVRELIMYIA Fittkau, 1962
 Subgenus PARAMERINA Fittkau, 1962  Reduced from genus by Silva & Ekrem (2016)
 cingulata (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +  Note 3. Authorship corrected and name not preocc. (Ashe & O'Connor 2009)
 cingulata (Stephens, 1829 - Chironomus), nomen nudum
 pygmaea (van der Wulp, 1875 - Tanypus)
 divisa (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) +

Subgenus ZAVRELIMYIA sensu stricto
 barbatipes (Kieffer, 1911 - Pelopia) +
 hirtimana (Kieffer, 1918 - Tanypus) +
 melanura (Meigen, 1804 - Tanypus) +
 nubila (Meigen, 1830 - Tanypus) +

Procladiini
 PROCLADIUS Skuse, 1889
 Subgenus HOLOTANYPUS Roback, 1982
 choreus (Meigen, 1804 - Tanypus) +
 incomptus (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus)
 crassinervis (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Tanypus) +
 barbatus: authors, misident.  Note 12

culiciformis (Linnaeus, 1767 - Tipula) +
sagitallis (Kieffer, 1909 - Tanypus) +
signatus (Zetterstedt, 1850 - Tanypus) +
simplicitistylus Freeman, 1948 +
 simplicitistylis: authors, emend.  Corrected by Ashe & O'Connor (2009)

Subgenus PSILOTANYPUS Kieffer, 1906
 flavifrons Edwards, 1929 +
 lugens Kieffer, 1915 +
rufovittatus (van der Wulp, 1875 - Tanypus) +

Tanypodini
 TANYPUS Meigen, 1803
 PELOPIA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
 PROTENTHES Johannsen, 1907
 Subgenus TANYPUS sensu stricto  Recognised by Ashe & O'Connor (2009)
 punctipennis Meigen, 1818 +
 vilipennis (Kieffer, 1918 - Protenthes) +  Ireland (Langton 2002)

TELMATOGETONINAE
 TELMATOGETON Schiner, 1867
 PSAMATHIOMYA Deby, 1889  Syn. in Ashe & Cranston (1990)
 PSAMMATHIOMYA Edwards, 1929, emend.
**japonicus** Tokunaga, 1933 + Added from Ireland by Murray (2000) and from Britain by Langton & Hancock (2013)

**murrayi** Sæther, 2009 + Added by Langton & Hancock (2013), Ireland (Langton 2015)

**pectinatus** (Deby, 1889 - Psammathomyia)

**THALASSOMYA** Schiner, 1856

**THALASSOMYIA** Schiner, 1856, error

**frauenfeldi** Schiner, 1868 +

**Nomina dubia**

annulimanus Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
apicalis Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
assimilis Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
ater Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
atomaria Zetterstedt, 1850 (Corynoneura) Name used in Walker (1856)
autumnalis Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
brunipes Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
chiron Haliday in Walker, 1856 (Chironomus) Irish type. Note 16

compertus Walker, 1856 (Chironomus)
concinnus Stephens, 1829 (Tanytarsus), nomen nudum 
discusus Walker, 1856 (Chironomus)
distalis Goetghbuer, 1949 (Orthocladius) Irish type

dubius Meigen, 1804 (Chironomus) Name used in Walker (1856)
ellegans Stephens, 1829 (Tanytarsus), nomen nudum 
erecifloris Johnston, 1828 (Campontia)
fasciatus Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
ferruginatus Stephens, 1829 (genus not stated, Chironomus partim), nomen nudum 
flabellatus Meigen, 1818 (Chironomus) Name used in Walker (1856)
flaveolus Goetghbuer in Goetghbuer, Humphries & Fitzgerald, 1949 Irish type; nomen dubium in Ashe & Cranston (1990)
flavescens Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
flavicorneis Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
fulvus Stephens, 1829 (genus not stated, Chironomus partim), nomen nudum 
fuscescens Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
fusca Edwards, 1929 (Corynoneura) Nomen dubium in Ashe & Cranston (1990)
humeralis Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
hyalemaeus Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
littorellus Meigen, 1818 (Chironomus) Name used in Walker (1856)
lugubris Kieffer, 1921 (Microtendipes) Nomen dubium in Ashe & Cranston (1990)
luteicornis Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
luteipennis Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
minusculus Walker, 1856 (Chironomus) 
minuta Winnertz, 1846 (Corynoneura) Possible syn. of minutissima

minutissima (Meigen, 1838 - Chironomus) Nomen dubium in Ashe & Cranston (1990)

minutus Zetterstedt, 1856 (Chironomus) Name used in Walker (1856)
morulus Walker, 1856 (Chironomus)
nigerrimus Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
nigricans Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
nigricornis Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
nigroviridis Macquart, 1834 Ex synonymy of Chironomus dorsalis, auct.
nudipennis Goetghbuer, 1949 (Trichocladius) Irish type

olivea Meigen, 1830 (Chironomus) British type

ornatus Stephens, 1829 (Tanytarsus), nomen nudum 
pallens Stephens, 1829 (Tanytarsus), nomen nudum 
pallicornis Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
pallipes Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
palustris Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum

pterelix (Walker, 1856 - Chironomus) Description based on female only

plumipes Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
pusio Meigen, 1830 (Chironomus)
pygmaeus Meigen, 1818 (Chironomus)    Name used in Walker (1856)
rufipes Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum  
solitaria Goetghhebuer, 1949 (Micropsectra) Irish type  
sulphuricollis Meigen, 1830 (Chironomus) Name used in Walker (1856)
trimaculatus Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
uliginosus Stephens, 1829 (Chironomus), nomen nudum 
variegatus Stephens, 1829 (Tanypus), nomen nudum
venosus Meigen, 1830 (Chironomus)    Name used in Walker (1856)
vernus Meigen, 1818 (Chironomus)    Name used in Walker (1856)
viridianus Macquart, 1834 (Chironomus)   Name used in Walker (1856)
viridicollis van der Wulp, 1858   Ex synonymy of Chironomus dorsalis: auctt.
zonatus Fabricius, 1775 (Tipula) Not syn. of Psectrotanypus varius, but nom. dub. in Tanypodinae (Ashe & O’Connor 2009)

Excluded species
Chaetocladius rusticus (Goetghhebuer, 1932 - Orthocladius) was redefined by Soponis (1985), who indicated that it was not the same species as the Orthocladius ? rusticus of Murray & Ashe (1983).
Cladopelma laccophilum (Kieffer, 1932 - Cryptochironomus). Type lost and all specimens under name are either virescens (Meigen) or viridula (Linnaeus) according to Langton (pers. comm.).
Harnischia falcata (Kieffer in Thienemann & Kieffer, 1916 - Chironomus) was added by Fittkau & Reiss (1978) from Ireland (source unknown), but was placed as a nomen dubium in Ashe & Cranston (1990).
Orthocladius (Eudactylocladius) mixtus (Holmgren, 1869 - Chironomus) was added by Cranston (1982a) but misident. (Langton pers. comm.).
Orthocladius (Euorthocladius) lateipes Goetghhebuer, 1938 was added by Langton (1984) but misident. (Langton pers. comm.).

Notes
1. It is noted above that several species are currently known by names which are misidentifications. It remains to be established in these cases which, if any, is the most senior available name for the species concerned.
2. Chironomus triatennis Kieffer 1910, an introduced Neotropical species, does not occur externally here, but is associated with aquaria and may be found swarming indoors.
3. Some names in use are preoccupied in Chironomus, although some are now placed in different genera. These are Chironomus venustus Staeger, 1839 (preocc. Wiedemann, 1828), Dicrotendipes pallidicornis (Goetghhebuer, 1934, preocc. Walker, 1856) and Paramerina cingulata (Stephens in Walker, 1856, preocc. Meigen, 1830).
4. Ashe & Cranston (1990) considered that Schadinia Lipina, 1939 should be suppressed by ICZN in favour of Demicryptochironomus Lenz, 1941, to conserve current usage.
5. The separation of the form glaucus (Meigen, 1818), listed as a form of Glyptotendipes pallens (Meigen, 1818) in Kloet & Hincks (1976) as a distinct species, was based on chromosomal research, but adults are separable on characters given by Michailova & Contreras-Lichtenberg (1995) (Langton pers. comm.).
6. The name Chironomus fuscipennis Meigen, 1818, which was listed as a good species of Microtendipes added in Murray & Ashe (1983), is a possible senior synonym of Polypedilum pedestre (Meigen, 1830) but is listed as a nomen dubium in the Orthocladiinae by Ashe & Cranston (1990).
7. According to Langton (pers. comm.), there are four species of Sergentia in Britain but the nomenclature of three of them required clarification. This was resolved by Langton & Rise (2006) except in case of one species known only from papal euviae
8. Bilyj & Davies (1989) say that Cladotanytarsus dispersipilosus (Goetghhebuer, 1935) is a probable synonym of C. vanderwulpi (Edwards, 1929), but Langton (pers. comm.) doubts this.
9. Murray & Ashe (1983) recorded *Tanytarsus lestagei* Goetghhebuer, 1922 from Ireland, but indicated that it represented a species complex. According to Langton (pers. comm.), *T. lestagei* and four other species included in the present list (*dispar* Lindeberg, 1967; *longiarcis* Kieffer, 1911; *palmeni* Lindeberg, 1967 and *limnicus* Lindeberg, 1938) are members of this complex. Which species occur in Ireland has now been clarified (Langton 2004a).

10. Ashe & Cranston (1990) indicated that *Pseudokiefferiella* Zavt, 1941 required an ICZN ruling to validate its usage, since no type-species was cited. The synonym *Diplomesa* Pagast, 1947 was proposed prior to designation of a type-species.

11. According to Langton (1997), the species identified by him (1984, 1991) as *Thienemanniella majuscula* (Edwards, 1924) is actually *Corynoneurella paludosa* Brundin, 1949. The genus is evidently intermediate between *Corynoneura* and *Thienemanniella*.

12. Langton (pers. comm.) has indicated that Murray & Ashe (1983) had recorded *Procladius pectinatus* incorrectly, but a possible second species related to *crassinervis* has been recognised on thoracic horn structure (Murray pers. comm.).

13. According to Langton (pers. comm.) the identity of *Procladius culcifomnis* (Linnaeus, 1767) is uncertain and adults determined as this were obtained from pupal exuviae which do not differ from *choereus* (Meigen, 1804), although there is a pupal exuviae (Pe4) in Britain without associated adult. He could not distinguish *pectinatus* Kieffer (recorded by Murray & Ashe 1983) from *crassinervis* (Zetterstedt, 1838) of the British list and could not recognise the "sp. near *crassinervis*" of Murray & Ashe, so these species are not listed here.

14. Pinder (1978) recognised unnamed species in *Orthocladius* (*Eudactylocladius*) and *Paraphaeocladius*; Langton (pers. comm.) has indicated that *Rheosmittia* (sp. B) of Cranston & Sæther (1986) occurs in Britain and has also recognised a new British species of *Microtendipes*.

15. Undetermined species of *Macropelopia* (Pe1 of Langton, 1991), *Conchapelopia* (Pe of Langton, 1984b, Pe1 of Langton, 1991; also +) and *Procladius* (sp. near *vesus* of Langton, 1984b), are presently known only from pupal exuviae and are also omitted from the above list. A further undetermined pupal exuviae in *Psectrocladius* (Pe sp. A of Langton 1980) is now supported by adults, which represent a new species (Langton pers. comm.).

16. *Chironomus chiron* Haliday in Walker, 1856, which had an Irish type, was treated as a good species of *Diamesa* by Murray & Ashe (1983), but it has not been recognised or rediscovered so is best treated as a nomen dubium (Murray pers. comm.).

17. The authorship and/or date of several genera (*Cryptotendipes*, *Gymnometriocnemus*, *Pseudorthocladius*, *Pseudosmittia*, *Rheocricotopus*, *Rheosmittia*), described after 1930 without type-species designation, has been changed to correspond to that of the establishment of type-species.

18. According to Ashe & Cranston (1990) the following genera or subgenera have misidentified type-species: *Camptochironomus* Kieffer, 1918; *Eukiefferiella* Thienemann, 1926; *Krenosmittia* Thienemann & Krüger, 1939; *Orthocladius* van der Wulp, 1874; *Stenochironomus* Kieffer, 1919 (see Mycetophilidae, Note 8).

19. *Pseudosmittia holsata* Thienemann & Strenzke, 1940 was added in Chandler (1998) but as no British material can be traced it has been deleted by Langton & Ruse (2011b).

20. Murray *et al.* (2016) deleted *Parachironomus swammerdami* (Kruseman, 1933), recorded from Ireland only by Murray & Ashe (1983) from the British Isles list.

References


Nomina dubia in Lower Diptera

THYRIDOPHILA Stephens, 1829, nomen nudum
pyrrohipa Stephens, 1829, nomen nudum

XYLOPHAGIDAE (1998 3, no change)
The composition of this family has not changed since the previous list but the nomenclature of the most widespread species has required revision.

XYLOPHAGUS Meigen, 1803
ERINNA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
ater Meigen, 1804 +
? compeditus Wiedemann in Meigen, 1820 Note 1

(s) (De Geer, 1776 - Nemotelus)

junki (Szilády in Dahl, 1932 - Erinna)

Nomina dubia
scutellaris Curtis, 1831 (Xylophagus), nomen nudum

Notes
1. Krivosheina & Mamaev (1972) considered that compeditus was the correct name for the British species previously known here as ater Meigen, 1804. They retained the name ater for another species, which is widespread in Europe and queried as British by Krivosheina & Mamaev (1988). However, examination of specimens under the name ater in Meigen's collection at Paris (Spight reported by Alexander & Clements 1991; confirmed by Chandler in 1997) has shown them to comprise two males and one female of compeditus sensu Krivosheina & Mamaev. All British material examined is of the same species, for which the name ater is therefore used, although there has been recent speculation that a possibly different larva has been found at Chedworth, Gloucs (outside the range of cinctus and junki, which are both confined to Scotland).
ATHERICIDAE (1998 3, no change)
This family was separated from the Rhagionidae, in which the included genera were placed in Kloet & Hincks (1976), by Stuckenberg (1973). This separation was accepted by Majer (1988), who retained the broad concept of *Atherix*; here, Stuckenberg (1974) is followed in recognition of *Ibisia* Rondani as a distinct genus.

**Atherix** Meigen, 1803
- *ibis* (Fabricius, 1798 - Rhagio) + *melancholia* (Harris, 1780 - Sylvicola)
- *maculata* Meigen, 1804

**Atrichops** Verrall, 1909
- *Heterosuragina* Nagatomi, 1958

**ATRICHOPS** Verrall, 1909
- *crassipes* (Meigen, 1820 - Atherix)

**IBISIA** Rondani, 1856
- *arginata* (Fabricius, 1781 - Bibio) + *atherix* (Donovan, 1813 - Musca)

**Notes**
1. As pointed out by Majer (1988), there is no currently valid type-species designation for *Atherix*, of which the two originally included species are not members of the present family (Rhagionidae, Anisopodidae respectively). Verral (1909) discussed the history of the name in some detail. A decision of the ICZN is necessary.

2. Majer (1988) listed *melancholia* Harris as a "doubtful species". Kloet & Hincks (1976) cited it as a synonym of *ibis*, over which it has priority. There is little doubt, as Verral (1909) suggested, that this identification is correct but the name has never been used and the provisions of the new Code, that names not used since 1899 should not have precedence over established names, should preclude re-introduction.

3. Stuckenberg (1974) suggested a closer relationship between his new genus *Succinatherix* from Baltic amber and *Ibisia* Rondani, 1856 which he raised to generic rank. All other genera were placed in the Rhagioninae, while all other genera were placed in the Chrysopilinae.

**References**

VERRALL, G.H. 1909. [see General References].

**RHAGIONIDAE (1998 15, no change)**
Following Majer (1988), subfamilies are not recognised. The previous list (Kloet & Hincks 1976) included *Rhagio* itself and the genera now placed in the Athericidae in the Rhagionidae.
CHRYSPOLINAE

CHRYSPOLUS Macquart, 1826
CHRYSPOLA Macquart, 1826, error
LEPTIS: Stephens, 1829, misident.

Asiliformis (Preyssler, 1791 - Musca)
diadema: (Fabricius, 1781 - Rhagio), misident.
aureus (Meigen, 1804 - Rhagio) Syn. by Rozkošný et al. (1982)
piceus (Walker, 1848 - Atherix)
cristatus (Fabricius, 1775 - Musca) +
? secretus (Harris, 1780 - Sylvicola)
? solitaneus (Harris, 1780 - Sylvicola)
auratus (Fabricius, 1805 - Atherix) Note 1
cingulatus (Donovan, 1808 - Musca), preocc.
helveolus: Stephens, 1829, misident.
flaveolus: (Curtis, 1838 - Leptis), misident.
helvolus: (Curtis, 1838 - Leptis), misident.
holosericeus: Walker, 1851 (Chrysopila), misident.
erythrophthalmus Loew, 1840 Added by Cole (1981)
laetus Zetterstedt, 1842
nubecula: Oldroyd, 1939, misident.

RHAGIONINAE

RHAGIO Fabricius, 1775
LEPTIS Fabricius, 1805

Annulatus (De Geer, 1776 - Nemotelus) +
annula (Verrall, 1909 - Leptis), error

Lineola Fabricius, 1794 +
? monachus (Harris, 1780 - Sylvicola)
notatus (Meigen, 1820 - Leptis)
heyshami Curtis, 1838
sclopadaceus (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
monotropus (Harris, 1780 - Sylvicola)
solitarius (Harris, 1780 - Sylvicola)
strigosus (Meigen, 1804 - Leptis)
tringarius (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
reconditus (Harris, 1780 - Sylvicola)
solivagus (Harris, 1780 - Sylvicola)
? derelictus (Harris, 1780 - Sylvicola)
vanellus Fabricius, 1794
immaculatus: Stephens, 1829, misident.
nigriventris (Loew, 1869 - Leptis)
conspicuosus: Verrall, 1888, misident.

SPANINAE

PTIOLINA Staeger in Zetterstedt, 1842
nigra Staeger in Zetterstedt, 1842, unavailable Note 5
obscura (Fallén, 1814 - Leptis) +
unicolor (Curtis, 1824 - Atherix)
tristis Walker, 1849 (Tyolina), nomen nudum
melaena: Walker, 1851, misident.
wodzickii: Verrall, 1901, misident.

SPANIA Meigen, 1830
nigra Meigen, 1830 +
fallenii Haliday, 1833
SYMPHOROMYIA Frauenfeld, 1867
Subgenus PARAPHOROMYIA Becker, 1922, justified emend.
\hspace{1cm} PARAPHOROMYIA Becker, 1921
\hspace{1cm} crassicornis (Panzer, 1806 - Atherix)

Subgenus SYMPHOROMYIA sensu stricto
immaculata (Meigen, 1804 - Atherix)
\hspace{1cm} melaena: (Walker, 1851 - Ptiolina), misident.

Nomina dubia
affinis Stephens, 1829 (Leptis), nomen nudum
caelbs Harris, 1780 (Sylvicola)
gracilis Curtis, 1831 (Leptis), nomen nudum
inutilis Walker, 1848 (Rhagio)
punctatus Stephens, 1829 (Rhagio), nomen nudum

Excluded species
Chrysopilus luteolus (Fallén, 1814 - Leptis), C. sicalus Loew, 1864 and C. splendidus (Meigen, 1820 - Leptis) were listed in error as British by Majer (1988)

Rhagio vitripennis (Meigen, 1820 - Leptis) and R. maculatus (De Geer, 1776 - Nemotelus) were recorded by Krizelj (1971) from the Monach Islands and the latter also from Curland, Somerset, and are both listed from throughout northern Europe in Majer (1988). These records have not been substantiated and undoubtedly relate to continental locations with similar names. Records of tringarius, strigosus, notatus and annulatus from the Monach Islands, in the same paper, should also be discounted and that of Symphoromyia crassicornis from Ireland ("Glen More") is probably Scottish in origin.

Symphoromyia melaena (Meigen, 1820 - Atherix) was cited as British in error by Majer (1988).

Notes
1. The name auratus Fabricius was used by Verrall (1901) and Wingate (1906) and is still used in the European literature, including Majer (1988), for our species usually known as cristatus Fabricius. The latter has priority and had a British type, but was regarded as a nomen dubium by Majer (1988). The identification here, however, follows Verrall (1909).

2. The names lineola and monticola are nouns in apposition so do not need to conform in gender to Rhagio, which is masculine; Leptis is feminine, hence the variation in gender of specific names in the literature. The name monticola is regarded here as a colour variation of lineola, rather than a subspecies as listed by Majer (1988). The name monachus Harris is likely to be a senior synonym; see Note 2 in Athericidae.

3. Rhagio nigriventris is regarded here as only the extreme form of the colour variation of R. tringarius, so is not considered to have any validity as a subspecies as Majer (1988) has listed it. He also listed R. vanellus Fabricius, recognised in Walker (1851), as a subspecies.

4. The genera Spania and Ptiolina (together with some exotic genera) were referred to a new family Spaniidae by Stuckenberg (2001). However, in a phylogenetic study by Kerr (2010) this group was found to nest within the Rhagionidae so it is concluded that it should be recognised only as a subfamily of Rhagionidae. In the same work the subfamilies Chrysopilinae and Rhagioninae were recognised.

5. Verrall (1909) and subsequent British authors used the name atra for the species identified by him as Ptiolina nigra Staeger in Zetterstedt, 1842 (which had "Spania atra Wahlberg in litt." cited in synonymy). Since the species was described under the name nigra and is not a homonym of Spania nigra, this name is used here. Although nigra is itself cited as a synonym of obscura (Fallén, 1814) by Majer (1988), it is treated as the valid name for atra of Verrall by Nartshuk (1995), who is followed here.

References
VERRALL, G.H. 1901. [see General References, 1901a].
VERRALL, G.H. 1909. [see General References].
WALKER, F. 1851. [see General References].

TABANIDAE (1998 30, no change)
The British list in Kloet & Hincks (1976) followed Chvála et al. (1972) but some corrections are necessary (including some dates) and as far as practicable other names used in the earlier British literature have been included.

CHRYSOPSINAE
Chrysopsini
CHRYSOPS Meigen, 1803
Subgenus CHRYSOPS sensu stricto
caeceutens (Linnaeus, 1758 - Tabanus) +
nubilosus (Harris, 1776 - Tabanus)
niger Goffe, 1931
nigrescens Goffe, 1931
obsolescens Goffe, 1931
obsoletus Goffe, 1931: 51
fulvus Goffe, 1931
clarus Goffe, 1931: 52
hyalinatus Goffe, 1931
relictus Meigen, 1820 +
conspicicous Goffe, 1931
chlorosis Goffe, 1931
conspicicous Goffe, 1931
clarus Goffe, 1931: 58 (not Goffe, 1931: 52)
sepulcralis (Fabricius, 1794 - Tabanus) +
sepulchralis: authors, error
viduatus (Fabricius, 1794 - Tabanus)
pictus Meigen, 1820
quadratus Meigen, 1820
intermedius Goffe, 1931
lineatus Goffe, 1931
obsoletus Goffe, 1931: 56 (not Goffe, 1931: 51)

TABANINAE
Haematopotini
HAEMATOPOTA Meigen, 1803     Note 1
CHRYSOZONA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
bogti Gobert, 1880
crassicornis Wahlberg, 1848 +
grandis Meigen, 1820
italic: ? authors, misident.
pluvialis (Linnaeus, 1758 - Tabanus) +
hirsuta: authors, misident.
ocellata Meigen, 1820, unavailable
subcylindrica Pandellé, 1883     Added by Hodge & Grayson (1996)
Tabanini

**ATYLOTUS** Osten Sacken, 1876

**OCHROPS** Szilády, 1915

fulvus (Meigen, 1804 - Tabanus) +

alpinus: authors, misident.

? sanguisorba (Harris, 1776 - Tabanus)

? sanquisoiba (Harris, 1776 - Tabanus), error in index

latistriatus Brauer in Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1880

nigrifacies Gobert, 1880

plebeius (Fallén, 1817 - Tabanus)

plebejus authors, error

**rusticus** (Linnaeus, 1767 - Tabanus)

**HYBOMITRA** Enderlein, 1922

**THERIOPLECTES**: Verrall, 1909, misident.

**SZILADYNUS** Enderlein, 1925

bimaculata (Macquart, 1826 - Tabanus)

tropica: authors, misident.

signata: authors, misident.

bisignata (Jaennicke, 1866 - Tabanus)

borealis: (Goffe, 1931 - Therioplectes), misident.

collini Lyneborg, 1959

**ciureai** (Séguy, 1937 - Sziladynus)

solstitialis: authors, misident.

schineri Lyneborg, 1959

distinguenda (Verrall, 1909 - Tabanus)

rufa (Goffe, 1931 - Therioplectes)

parva (Goffe, 1931 - Therioplectes)

expolligata (Pandellé, 1883 - Tabanus)

lurida (Fallén, 1817 - Tabanus)

depressa (Walker, 1848 - Tabanus)

micans (Meigen, 1804 - Tabanus)

austriaica (Fabricius, 1805 - Tabanus)

nigra (Donovan, 1813 - Tabanus)

**montana** (Meigen, 1820 - Tabanus)

borealis: (Austen, 1906 - Tabanus), misident.

**muehfieldi** (Brauer in Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1880 - Therioplectes) +
solstitialis: authors, misident.

tropica: authors, misident.

**solstitialis** (Meigen, 1820 - Tabanus)

**TABANUS** Linnaeus, 1758

**autumnalis** Linnaeus, 1761

bovinus Harris, 1776, preocc.

anthracinus: Walker, 1851, misident.

bovinus Linnaeus, 1758

bromius Linnaeus, 1758 +

atricornis: Walker, 1851, misident.

cordiger Meigen, 1820

glaucopis Meigen, 1820

maculicornis Zeiterstedt, 1842

glaucus: Walker, 1851, misident.

**miki** Brauer in Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1880

glaucus: Verrall, 1909, misident.

**sudeticus** Zeller, 1842 +

perplexus Verrall, 1909

meridionalis Goffe, 1931
confusus Goffe, 1931
distinctus Goffe, 1931
verralli Oldroyd in Edwards, Oldroyd & Smart, 1939

Nomina dubia
bivittatus Curtis, 1837 (Tabanus), nomen nudum
consimilis Stephens, 1829 (Chrysops), nomen nudum
hirsuta Curtis, 1831 (Haematopota), nomen nudum
paganus Fabricius, 1775 (Tabanus) had a British type; it is listed as a nomen dubium in Hybomitra in Chvála (1988), but was believed by Verrall (1909) to be synonymous with his tropicus (i.e. bimaculata).
sanguisuga Harris, 1776 (Tabanus) was not a variant spelling of sanguisorba Harris as suggested by Chvála (1988) but a distinct species, the figure of sanguisuga representing a species of Haematopota.

Excluded species
Tabanus graecus Fabricius, 1794 was deleted by Verrall (1909).

Tabanus nemoralis Meigen, 1820 and T. tarandinus Linnaeus, 1758 were recorded in error according to Verrall (1909).

Tabanus spodopterus Meigen, 1820. A Cornish female in BMNH, considered by J. Chainey to have a misapplied label, is possibly authentic (Stubbs pers. comm.), since this species has a Lusitanian distribution.

Tabanus vittatus Fabricius, 1794 (Tabanus) mentioned by Verrall as an Atylotus was recorded in error according to Verrall (1909).

Notes
1. Two possibly distinct additional species of Haematopota are known to occur in Britain (Stubbs pers. comm., Stubbs & Drake 2001) but await identification.

2. The forms of a number of species described or recognised by Goffe (1931) are here reduced to synonymy following Chvála (1988).

3. Several synonyms omitted in Kloet & Hincks (1976) have been added and some spelling errors corrected; glaucus rather than glaucopis was intended in the synonymy of miki in Kloet & Hincks (1976). Hybomitra ciureai (Séguy, 1937) is a valid species and was inset in error by Kloet & Hincks.

References
VERRALL, G.H. 1909. [see General References].

XYLOMYIDAE (1998 3, no change)
Xylomyiidae
Solvidae
Although Oldroyd (1969) acknowledged that Solva was not congeneric with Xylomya (as Xylomyia, an unjustified emendation), he retained the three British species in the latter. Here the generic composition follows Krivosheina (1988), as does the spelling of the family name.

SOLVA Walker, 1860
marginata (Meigen, 1820 - Xylophagus)
varia (Meigen, 1820 - Xylophagus)
XYLOMYA Rondani, 1861
   SUBULA Meigen, 1820, preocc.
   XYLOMYIA Bezzi, 1903, error
   maculata (Meigen, 1804 - Xylophagus)
   scutellata Verrall, 1909, unavailable

References

STRATIOMYIDAE (1998 48, no change)
This family has suffered from many misidentifications in the early literature and the names used in British works have been identified as far as practicable with the assistance of Verrall (1909). The present list mainly follows Rozkošný & Nartshuk (1988).

BERIDINAE
BERIS Latreille, 1802
   chalybata (Forster, 1771 - Musca) +
   sexdentata (Fabricius, 1781 - Stratiomys)
   chalybeata (Gmelin, 1790 - Musca), emend.
   chalybea (Turton, 1802 - Musca), emend.
   clavipes (Linnaeus, 1767 - Musca) +
   fuscipes Meigen, 1820 +
   nigra Meigen, 1820 +
   geniculata Haliday in Curtis, 1830 +
   morrisii Dale, 1841 +
   vallata (Forster, 1771 - Musca) +

CHORISOPS Rondani, 1856
   nagatomii Rozkošný, 1979 +
   tibialis (Meigen, 1820 - Beris) +

CLITELLARIINAE
CLITELLARIA Meigen, 1803
   POTAMIDA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
   CHIPIPIUM Latreille, 1802, error
   EPhippium Latreille, 1802, preocc.
   EPhippium (Fabricius, 1775 - Stratiomys) Extinct; 19th century records only
   thoracica (Latreille, 1804 - EPhippium)

NEMOTELINAE
NEMOTELUS Geoffroy, 1762
   Subgenus CAMPTOPELTA Williston, 1917
   nigrinus Fallén, 1817 +
   Subgenus NEMOTELUS sensu stricto
   notatus Zetterstedt, 1842 +
   brevirostris: Walker, 1851, misident.
   pantherinus (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
   marginatus (Fabricius, 1775 - Stratiomys)
   fraternus Loew, 1846 Syn. by Dušek & Rozkošný (1966)
   uliginosus (Linnaeus, 1767 - Musca) +

PACHYGASTRINAE Note 3
EUPACHYGASTER Kertész, 1911

tarsalis (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Pachygaster)

NEOPACHYGASTER Austen, 1901

temelmas (Dufour, 1841 - Pachygaster)

meromelaena (Austen, 1901B Pachygaster), emend.
d orbitalis (Wahlberg, 1854 - Pachygaster)

meromelas (Dufour, 1841 - Pachygaster)

PACHYGASTER Meigen, 1803

PRAOMYIA Kertész, 1916

atra (Panzer, 1798 - Nemotelus) +

leachii Stephens in Curtis, 1824 +

ZABRACHIA Coquillett, 1901

tenella (Jaennicke, 1866 - Pachygaster) +

minutissima: authors, misident.

Corrected by Beuk (1990)

SARGINAE

CHLOROMYIA Duncan, 1837

formosa (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) +

cicur (Harris, 1776 - Musca)

aurata: (Fabricius, 1787 - Musca)

MICROCHRYSA Loew, 1855

CHRYSONOMYIA Macquart, 1834, suppr.

cyaneiventris (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Chrysomyia) +

flavicornis (Meigen, 1822 - Sargus) +

pallipes (Meigen, 1830 - Sargus)

polita (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +

vitrea (Harris, 1776 - Musca)

parvula (Harris, 1776 - Musca)

splendens (Meigen, 1804 - Sargus)

SARGUS Fabricius, 1798

CHRYSONOTUS Loew, 1855, preocc.

GEOSARGUS Bezzi, 1907

bipunctatus (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) +

reumauro Meigen, 1804

cuprarius (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca)

teneculus Zetterstedt, 1842

minimus Zetterstedt, 1849

flavipes Meigen, 1822 +

albibratus: authors Brit., misident.

minimus: authors Brit., misident.

nitidus: Verrall, 1909, misident.

rufipes: Verrall, 1909, misident.

splendens: authors, misident.

iridatus (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) +

indicus (Harris, 1776 - Musca)

infuscatus Meigen, 1822

nitidus Meigen, 1822

stratiomyineae

OXYCERIN

OXYCERA Meigen, 1803

HERMIONE Meigen, 1800, suppr.

analis Wiedemann in Meigen, 1822

dives Loew, 1845

 recognised by Woodley (2001) and transferred to this subfamily
fallenii Staeger, 1844 +  
leonina (Panzer, 1798 - Stratiomys)  
morrisii Curtis, 1833 +  
nigricornis Olivier, 1811 +  
formosa Meigen, 1822  
pardalina Meigen, 1822 +  
pygmaea (Fallén, 1817 - Stratiomys) +  
muscaria: authors, misident.  
affinis Dale in Curtis, 1833  
pardalina: Walker, 1851, misident.  
nigripes Verrall, 1888, nomen nudum  
nigripes Verrall, 1909  
rara (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca)  
tardigradus (Harris, 1776 - Musca)  
maculata (Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785 - Stratiomys)  
hypoleon: (Donovan, 1795 - Musca), misident.  
pulchella Meigen, 1822  
terminata Wiedemann in Meigen, 1822  
terminalis Dale, 1842, error  
trilineata (Linnaeus, 1767 - Musca) +  
hydroleon: (Harris, 1776 - Musca), misident.  
collaris Brunetti, 1889  
VANOYIA Villeneuve, 1908  
VANOYEA Enderlein, 1914, emend.  
tenuicornis (Macquart, 1834 - Oxycera) +  
longicornis (Dale, 1842 - Oxycera)  
terminata: (Walker, 1851 - Oxycera), misident.  
VANOSTEINERIA Villeneuve, 1908  
VANOSTEINERIA Enderlein, 1914, emend.  
angulata (Panzer, 1798 - Stratiomys)  
hydropota (Meigen, 1822 - Stratiomys)  
felina: Stephens, 1829, misident.  
argentata (Fabricius, 1794 - Stratiomys)  
hydroleon (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca)  
ornata (Meigen, 1822 - Stratiomys)  
tigrina (Fabricius, 1775 - Stratiomys)  
nigrita (Fallén, 1817 - Stratiomys), emend.  
attrata Verrall, 1909, unavailable  
OPLODONTHA Rondani, 1863  
OPLODONTHA Scudder, 1882, emend.  
viridula (Fabricius, 1775 - Stratiomys) +  
microleon: (Harris, 1776 - Musca), misident.  
subvittata (Meigen, 1822 - Stratiomys)  
hydrodromia: (Walker, 1851 - Stratiomys), misident.  
STRATIOMYS Geoffroy, 1762  
STRATIOMYS Macquart, 1838, emend., suppr.  
chamaeleon (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca)  
chamelion: authors, error  
longicornis (Scopoli, 1763 - Hirtea)  
tenebrica (Harris, 1776 - Musca)  
potamida Meigen, 1822  
chamaeleon: Walker, 1851, misident.
splendens Verrall, 1909, unavailable

**singularior** (Harris, 1776 - Musca) +

furcata Fabricius, 1794  

riparia Meigen, 1822  

Syn. by Rozkošný (1982)

Nomina dubia

abdominalis Stephens, 1829 (Beris), nomen nudum  

connexa Walker, 1851 (Stratiomys): Walker (1856) deleted this as it was probably not European; Verrall (1909) said it was probably Nearctic  

lucida Stephens, 1829 (Beris), nomen nudum  

similis (Forster, 1771) (Musca), nomen nudum  

triangulatus Stephens, 1829 (Stratiomys), nomen nudum  

Notes

1. In 1998 there were published records of *Oxycera fallenii* Staeger, 1844 only from Ireland, but it had recently been found in Britain (Stubbs pers. comm.) and the record was later published (Stubbs & Drake 2001). *O. leonina* (Panzer, 1798) and *O. varipes* Loew in Heyden, 1870 were listed by Falk (1991) as British Red Data Book species, but were not mentioned in his text. *O. leonina* had been recorded by Curtis and Dale but Verrall (1909) said it was impossible to know what species they had before them; it has now been confirmed to occur (Stubbs 1998) but *O. varipes* was included due to a misidentification (Stubbs pers. comm.).

2. The name *Oxycera trilineata* (Linnaeus, 1767) was conserved by ICZN in 1987, the earlier name *Musca graeca* Pontoppidan, 1763 being suppressed.

3. Rozkošný (1973) placed the *Pachygastrinae* found in Britain in five genera; one of these, *Praomyia* Kertész, including *P. leachii*, was restored to synonymy with *Pachygaster* by Rozkošný & Nartshuk (1988). The original spelling of *meromelas* Dufour, 1841 (based on *melas* = black in Greek) is restored, since the emendation to *meromelaena* to agree in gender with the generic name *Pachygaster* is contrary to the provisions of the ICZN Code, which stipulates that adjectives in languages other than Latin should not be changed according to gender of the generic name.

4. Rozkošný (1982) revised synonymy in *Microchrysa* and *Sargus*, involving a change in interpretation of the name *splendens*, used in Kloet & Hincks (1976) for the species now known as *Sargus flavipes*. The deletion of *albibarbus* and *minimus* from the British list also resulted.

5. *Odontomyia hydroleon* (Linnaeus, 1758), although included by Kloet & Hincks (1976) was regarded as a doubtfully British species by Oldroyd (1969). Its place on the British list has been confirmed by more recent records. Some larvae referable to *Odontomyia*, one of which may be *O. microleon* (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca), remain unidentified (Stubbs 1990, Stubbs & Drake 2001).

6. The name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762 was validated by ICZN (1957) and at the same time its gender stated to be feminine, following usage, which is therefore maintained here.

References


FALK, S. 1991. [see Limoniidae].


OLDROYD, H. 1969. [see Xylomyidae].


ROZKOŠNÝ, R. 1974. Nemotelus subuliginosus sp.n. and some notes on the taxonomy of West Palaearctic Stratiomyidae (Diptera). Folia
ACROCERIDAE (1998 3, no change)

Cyrtidae
Ogcodidae

The composition of the British list is as Kloet & Hincks (1976); the nomenclature follows Weinberg & Bächli (1997) as amended by Nartshuk (2000).

ACROCERINAE

ACROCERA Meigen, 1803
Usage restored by Nartshuk (2000)

PARACROCERA Mik, 1886
Note 1

orbiculus (Fabricius, 1787 - Syrphus) +
albipes (Meigen, 1804 - Acrocera)
globulus (Panzer, 1804 - Syrphus)
Syn. by Chvála (1980)

OGCODES Latreille, 1796
HENOPS: Meigen, 1803, misident.
ONCODES Meigen, 1822, emend.
gibbosus (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca)
marginatus: (Curtis, 1826 - Henops), misident.
pallipes Latreille in Olivier, 1812

Notes
1. Weinberg & Bächli (1997) indicated the correct type-species designation for Acrocera Meigen, 1803 which led to its use for S. Acrocerina Gil Collado, 1979 of Nartshuk (1988). The name Paracrocera consequently became available for Acrocera sensu stricto of Nartshuk (1988), which they raised to generic rank. However, according to Nartshuk (2000) the generic name Acrocera should replace Paracrocera as they have the same type-species, in both cases synonyms of A. orbiculus.

References

BOMBYLIIDAE (1998 9, + 1 = 10)
The list of Bombyliidae here is reduced to those certainly known to be British, but several other species recorded by the earlier authors are reputedly British and these are discussed under Excluded species. The subfamily composition follows Zaitzev (1989).
ANTHRACINAE
ANTHRAX Scopoli, 1763
*anthrax* (Schrank, 1781 - Musca) Restored to British list by Mills & Harvey (2017)
morio: authors, misident.

BOMBYLIINAE
BOMBYLIUS Linnaeus, 1758
*canescens* Mikan, 1796 +
  minor: Curtis, 1836, misident.
  ctenoapterus: Walker, 1851, misident.
  cinerascens: authors, misident.
  fugax: authors, misident.
discoolor Mikan, 1796
  medius: Donovan, 1795, misident.
*major* Linnaeus, 1758 +
*minor* Linnaeus, 1758
  venosus: Meigen, 1804, misident.

EXOPROSOPINAE
THYRIDANTHRAX Osten Sacken, 1886
*fenestratus* (Fallén, 1814 - Anthrax)
  nigritus (Fabricius, 1781 - Bibio), preocc.
  ornatus (Curtis, 1824 - Anthrax)
  mauro: authors, misident.
VILLA Liou, 1864
*cinctulata* (Meigen, 1804 - Anthrax)
*modesta* (Meigen, 1820 - Anthrax) +
  hottentotta: (Donovan, 1810 - Anthrax), misident.
  flava: (Curtis, 1824 - Anthrax), misident.
  panicus: Verrall, 1909, misident.
*venusta* (Meigen, 1820 - Anthrax)
  circumdata: authors, misident. Corrected by Lyneborg (1965), Note 1
  Corrected by François (1968), Note 2

PHTHIRIINAE
PHTHIRIA Meigen, 1803
*pulicaria* (Mikan, 1796 - Bombylius) +
  cincta Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum
  fulva: Westwood, 1840, misident.
  gibbosa: Walker, 1851, misident.

Excluded species
*Bombylius venosus* Mikan, 1796 (= minor: Meigen, 1820, misident.) was cited as British in error in both Kloet & Hincks (1976) and Zaitzev (1989).

EXOPROSOPINAE: EXOPROSOPA Macquart, 1840
capucina (Fabricius, 1781 - Bibio) (= pandora (Fabricius, 1805 - Anthrax)) was wrongly cited as British by Zaitzev (1989), probably because British records of *jacchus* were under the name *pandora*.

*jacchus* (Fabricius, 1805 - Anthrax) (= pandora: Meigen, 1820, misident.) was figured by Stephens (1846) as *pandora*; the specimen, recorded from “near Dover” is in BMNH and is authentic. Possibly now extinct. Newman (1869) referred to an Entomological Club specimen of *E. pandora* from south-west England.

HEMIPENTHES Loew, 1869
*maurus* (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) (as Anthrax mauro or A. bifasciatus Meigen, 1804) and *H. morio* (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) (as A. semiater Meigen, 1820) were listed by Stephens (1829) and recorded as unlocalised specimens by Newman (1869).
LOMATIINAE: *LOMATIA* Meigen, 1822

*lateralis* (Meigen, 1820 - *Stygia* (= belzebul: (Panzer, 1797, misident.) was included in Stephens (1829) under both names; it was recorded from near Bristol and Swansea in Walker (1851) and discussed by Verrall (1909). Oldroyd (1969) referred to it as a reputed species.

**Notes**

1. Lyneborg (1965) proposed usage of *modesta* Meigen, 1820 for *paniscus* (Rossi, 1790 - *Bibio*) of Lundbeck and Verrall, which he considered was distinct from *paniscus* sensu Engel on aedeagal structure. Irwin (1984) reported that John Bowden had suggested that use of *paniscus* for our species should be restored. However, François (1969) figured the aedeagus of these species and all British material examined (Chandler) fits his figures of *modesta*, which is therefore accepted here as the name of the British species.

2. François (1968) decided that the name *venusta* should be used for the *circumdata* of previous authors. This was confirmed from examination of types, that of *venusta* being a male. The type of *circumdata*, described on an earlier page of the same publication, was a female and its identity evidently less certain.

3. *Anthrax anthrax* (Schrank, 1781) was included by Oldroyd (1969) on the basis of two specimens with locality data in Leicestershire, but it is was later considered to be wrongly recorded as British; however, in addition to the specimens he mentioned others are in the Leicester and Nottingham Museum collections. It has now been confirmed, but probably as a recent arrival.

**References**


OLDROYD, H. 1969. [see Xylomyidae].

STEPHENS, J.F. 1829. [see General References].

STEPHENS, J.F. 1846. [see General References].

VERRALL, G.H. 1909. [see General References].

WALKER, F. 1851. [see General References].


THEREVIDAE (1998 14, no change)

This list follows Lyneborg (1989) and principally differs from Kloet & Hincks (1976) in the generic assignment of a number of species. The nomenclature of the earlier British literature has been clarified by reference to Collin (1948) and Lyneborg (1968). The genera *Acrosathe* and *Spiriverpa* include species formerly in *Thereva*, while *Cliorismia* and *Pandivirilia* of the present list represent *Psilocephala* Zetterstedt, 1838 of the previous list. These changes are due to Irwin & Lyneborg (1981).

**THEREVINAE**

**ACROSATHE** Irwin & Lyneborg, 1981

*annulata* (Fabricius, 1805 - *Bibio*) +

**CLIORISMIA** Enderlein, 1927

*rustica* (Panzer, 1804 - *Bibio*)

*confinis* (Fallén, 1815 - *Bibio*)

*fuscipennis*: (Cooke, 1878 - *Thereva*), misident.

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ardea: (Verrall, 1909 - Psilocephala), misident.

DIALINEURA Rondani, 1856
anilis (Linnaeus, 1761 - Musca) +

PANDIVIRILIA Irwin & Lyneborg, 1981
melaleuca (Loew, 1847 - Thereva)

SPIRIVERPA Irwin & Lyneborg, 1981
lunulata (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Thereva)

THEREVA Latreille, 1796
bipunctata Meigen, 1820 +
  ? lugubris (Fabricius, 1787 - Bibio)
  albipennis Meigen, 1820
cinifera Meigen, 1830
fulva (Meigen, 1804 - Bibio)
handlirschi Kröber, 1912
  arcuata: Verrall, 1909, misident.
  praestans Collin, 1948
inornata Verrall, 1909
nobilitata (Fabricius, 1775 - Bibio) +
  cincta: Walker, 1851, misident.
  ? funebris: Walker, 1851, misident.
  circumscripta: Verrall, 1909, misident.
plebeja (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca)
  plebeia, error
strigata (Fabricius, 1794 - Bibio)
valida Loew, 1847
  frontalis Schummel, 1839, preocc.
  circumscripta: Collin, 1948, misident.

Nomina dubia
monos Harris, 1780 (Sylvicola)
unica Harris, 1780 (Sylvicola)

Notes
1. Lyneborg (1989) identified Sylvicola unica Harris, 1780 as Thereva bipunctata Meigen, 1820 of the British list, also indicating two other names (listed here under bipunctata) as having priority over bipunctata. As this identification of Harris' species is doubtful, it is not accepted here; conservation of the name bipunctata is recommended (see Note 2 in Athericidae). Harris' other species Sylvicola monos was listed by Lyneborg (1989) as a synonym of both nobilitata and plebeja and it is considered that both Harris names should be regarded as nomina dubia.

References
STUBBS, A.E. & DRAKE, M. 2001. [see Tabanidae]

SCENOPINIDAE (1998 2, no change)
The species composition and nomenclature is the same as in the previous list, although it is unclear whether S. glabrifrons is a native species.

SCENOPINUS Latreille, 1802
  OMPHRALE Meigen, 1800, suppr.
fenestralis (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
       senilis (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca)
       fasciatus (Schrank, 1803 - Atrichia)
       sulcicollis Meigen, 1824
       glabrifrons: authors, misident.

niger (De Geer, 1776 - Nemotelus) +
       rugosus (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca)
       fasciatus: Walker, 1851, misident.

Excluded species
Scenopinus glabrifrons Meigen, 1824. Verrall (1909) indicated that this had been recorded as British in error. However, Oldroyd (1969) included it on the basis of a specimen reared from a Persian carpet in London; this may have been imported but the species is widespread in Europe (Kelsey & Soós 1989).

References
OLDROYD, H. 1969, [see Xylomyidae].
VERRALL, G.H. 1909. [see General References].

ASILIDAE (1998 29, no change)
The higher categories in this family follow Lehr (1988). At the specific level he recorded a number of species as British, which were based on misidentifications in the earlier British literature. The identity of these and other earlier names used is clarified as far as practicable with the assistance of the notes in Verrall (1909).

ASILINAE
ASILUS Linnaeus, 1758
       crabroniformis Linnaeus, 1758

DYSMACHUS Loew, 1860
       trigonus (Meigen, 1804 - Asilus)
       ? forcipatus: (Walker, 1851 - Asilus), misident.

EUTOLMUS Loew, 1848
       rufibarbis (Meigen, 1820 - Asilus)

MACHIMUS Loew, 1849
       EPITRIPTUS Loew, 1849
       ? TOLMERUS Loew, 1849
       arthriticus (Zeller, 1840 - Asilus)
       atricapillus (Fallén, 1814 - Asilus)
       cingulatus (Fabricius, 1781 - Asilus)
       ? maculosus (Harris, 1776 - Asilus)
       cowini (Hobby, 1946 - Epitriptus) +
       rusticus (Meigen, 1820 - Asilus)
       obscurus (Meigen, 1820 - Asilus)
       ? basalis: (Walker, 1851 - Asilus), misident.

NEOITAMUS Osten Sacken, 1878
       ITAMUS Loew, 1849, preocc.
       cothurnatus (Meigen, 1820 - Asilus)
       cyanurus (Loew, 1849 - Asilus) +
       ? tipuloides (Harris, 1776 - Asilus)
       ? aestivus (Schrank, 1781 - Asilus)

NEOMOCHTHERUS Osten Sacken, 1878
**pallipes** (Meigen, 1820 - Asilus)  
Added by Drake (1997) and Stubbs (1997)

**PAMPONERUS** Loew, 1849  
**germanicus** (Linnaeus, 1758 - Asilus)

**PHILONICUS** Loew, 1849  
**albiceps** (Meigen, 1820 - Asilus) +  
? delector (Harris, 1776 - Asilus)  
Note 3

**RHADIURGUS** Loew, 1849  
**variabilis** (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Asilus)

**DASYPOGONINAE**  
Dasypogonini  
**DASYPOGON** Meigen, 1803  
**SELIDOPOGON** Bezzi, 1902  
**diadema** (Fabricius, 1781 - Asilus)  
punctatus (Fabricius, 1781 - Asilus)  
Extinct; 19th century only, Note 4

Isopogonini  
**LEPTARTHUS** Stephens, 1829  
**ISOPOGON** Loew, 1847  
**brevirostris** (Meigen, 1804 - Dioctria)  
hottentottus: (Pascoe, 1880 - Isopogon), misident.  
**vitripennis** (Meigen, 1820 - Dasypogon)  
Added by Drake (1997) and Stubbs (1997)

**LAPHRINAE**  
**CHOERADES** Walker, 1851 -  
**gilvus** (Linnaeus, 1758 - Asilus)  
rufus (De Geer, 1776 - Asilus)  
marginatus (Linnaeus, 1758 - Asilus)  
niger (Meigen, 1804 - Laphria)

**LAPHRIA** Meigen, 1803  
**flava** (Linnaeus, 1761 - Asilus)

**LEPTOGASTRINAE**  
**LEPTOGASTER** Meigen, 1803  
**cylindrica** (De Geer, 1776 - Asilus)  
**guttiventris** Zetterstedt, 1842  
cylindrica: Meigen, 1820, misident.

**STENOPOGONINAE**  
Dioctriini  
**DIOCTRIA** Meigen, 1803  
Subgenus **DIOCTRIA** sensu stricto  
**atricapilla** Meigen, 1804  
fuscipennis Fallén, 1814  
gagates: authors, misident.  
**baumhaueri** Meigen, 1820  
? informis (Harris, 1780 - Sylvicola)  
flavipes Meigen, 1804  
lateralis: authors, misident.  
**cothurnata** Meigen, 1820  
reinhardi Meigen, 1820  
meigeni Shuckard, 1841  
Syn., error in Lehr (1988)  
meigeni Shuckard, 1841  
**linearis** (Fabricius, 1787 - Asilus)  
podagrica Stephens, 1829, nomen nudum
linearis Meigen, 1830
flavipes: Walker, 1851, misident.

doelandica (Linnaeus, 1758 - Asilus)
lugubris (Harris, 1780 - Sylvicola)
rufipes (De Geer, 1776 - Asilus)
? cursor (Harris, 1780 - Sylvicola)

Stichopogonini
LASIOPOGON Loew, 1847

Nomina dubia

cognatus Stephens, 1829 (Asilus), nomen nudum

Excluded species (the following all British in error in Lehr (1988))

ANTIPALUS Loew, 1849

varipes (Meigen, 1820 - Asilus) was included in Walker (1851) and Wingate (1906), having been introduced by Stephens; Verrall (1909) found all specimens in Stephens' collection to be Machimus atricapillus.

Dysmachus bifurcus (Loew, 1848 - Asilus) was recorded by Walker (1849) but not included as British in Walker (1851).

Dysmachus cristatus (Wiedemann in Meigen, 1820 - Asilus) was recorded in error for D. trigonus by Walker (1851) (under Lophonotus).

Machimus fimbriatus (Meigen, 1804 - Asilus) was also included in Walker (1851); Verrall (1909) commented that examples in BMNH were Eutolmus rufibarbis and Philonicus albiceps.

SAROPOGON Loew, 1847
jugulum (Loew, 1867 - Dasypogon): Verrall (1909) mentioned that he had a pair of this species from Saunders' collection but believed them to be Greek.

Laphria gibbosa (Linnaeus, 1758 - Asilus): this like Choerades gilvus (Linnaeus, 1758) was an early reputedly British species (Verrall, 1909); this and two further species were listed under Laphria by Stephens (1829).

Dioctria gagates Wiedemann in Meigen, 1820: according to Verrall (1909) this name was applied to the female of D. atricapilla by Stephens.

Notes
1. The genera Tolmerus and Epitriptus were synonymised with Machimus by Speight (1987); these genera remain separate in Lehr (1988), who included atricapillus (Fallén, 1814) in Tolmerus. Tolmerus is not certainly synonymous according to Smart (pers. comm.). An earlier use of the name Machimus by Billberg, 1827 in Mammalia was a nomen nudum so does not affect usage of the name in Asilidae.

2. A Machimus from Norfolk, suggested to be new by Stubbs (1997) is now considered conspecific with M. arthriticus (Smart pers. comm.).

3. Names queried here as synonyms of Machimus cingulatus, Neoitamus cyanurus and Philonicus albiceps are listed as "Doubtful species" in Lehr (1988). Sylvicola informis Harris was omitted by Lehr (1988); it is evidently a Dioctria and, as indicated in Kloet & Hincks (1976), probably baumhaueri of which informis may be a senior synonym. The established names should be preserved in all these cases (see Athericidae Note 2).

4. Dasypogon diadema (Fabricius, 1781) may not have been native; Morgan (1995) suggested that it was introduced in ballast replacing exported coal.
5. The genus *Choerades* has long been recognised in the European literature for species included in *Laphria* in previous British lists. Oldroyd (1969) mentioned this, but thought it difficult to separate them on a world basis and this view is supported by Smart (pers. comm.). Lehr (1988) retained feminine gender for names described in *Laphria* and masculine for those described in *Choerades*; the latter is considered correct.

6. The type-species of *Leptogaster* was misidentified (Lehr 1988) (see Mycetophilidae Note 8).

7. Beuk (pers. comm.) and following him Stubbs (1996) suggested that *hyalipennis* (Fabricius, 1794) was the correct name for *Diocria baumhaueri* of the British list. This possible synonymy was first proposed by van der Goot (1961). *Zoological Record* for 2001 reported the synonymising of *Diocria baumhaueri* with *D. hyalipennis* (Fabricius, 1794) by Lehr (2001). Later authors differed in their treatment, some accepting this synonymy but others regarding these species as distinct. Lehr was evidently unaware of the synonymy by van der Goot and referred, as the authority for recognising this synonymy, to Peus (1954) who regarded them as possibly varieties of one species. This synonymy may be correct as they are separated primarily on leg colour, *hyalipennis* having mainly yellow legs, sometimes with a dark patch above the apex of the anterior femora. British specimens have darker legs and *fit baumhaueri* in this respect but there is a need for comparison with continental material and examination of any surviving type material. Weinberg & Bächli (1995), who treat these species as separate, also distinguish them on the shape of the posterior metatarsus but this has not proved reliable and further work is considered necessary to establish whether this synonymy is correct (Malcolm Smart pers. comm.), so it is not adopted here.

References


OLDROYD, H. 1969. [see Xylomyidae].


VERRALL, G.H. 1909. [see General References].


WALKER, F. 1851. [see General References].


WINGATE, W.J. 1906. [see Rhagionidae].

ATELESTIDAE (1998 2, no change)

This is a small family comprising genera previously placed in the Empididae or in the case of the one British genus, sometimes (as in Kloet & Hincks 1976) in Platypezidae. It was raised to family rank by Chvála (1983) and recognised as such in the Palaeartic Catalogue (Chvála 1989).

**ATELESTUS** Walker, 1837

*Platycnema* Zetterstedt, 1838

dissonans Collin, 1961

*pulicarius* (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +

sylvicola Walker, 1837

tibiella (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Platycnema)

References
HYBOTIDAE (1998 175, + 7 = 182)
In the recognition of this family, the work of Chvála (1983) is again followed. It was proposed to include three subfamilies of the former Empididae, which retain that rank within the Hybotidae. The arrangement also follows the Palaearctic Catalogue (Chvála & Kovalev 1989).

HYBOTIDAE

HYBOTINAE

**Bicellarini**
New tribe and transferred from Trichininae by Sinclair & Cumming (2006)

**BICELLARIA** Macquart, 1823
   CYRTOMA Meigen, 1824
   ENICOPTERYX Stephens, 1829

halterata Collin, 1961
intermedia Lundbeck, 1910 +
   nigrescens (Collin, 1913 - Cyrtoma), unavailable
mera Collin, 1961
nigra (Meigen, 1824 - Cyrtoma) +
   nigrita Collin, 1926
pilosa Lundbeck, 1910 +
   spuria: (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Cyrtoma), misident.
simplicipes (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Cyrtoma) +
spuria (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +
   nigra Macquart, 1823
   melaena (Haliday, 1833 - Cyrtoma)
subpilosa Collin, 1926
sulcata (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Cyrtoma)
vana Collin, 1926 +

**Hybotini**
Tribe recognised by Sinclair & Cumming (2006)

**HYBOS** Meigen, 1803
   NOEZA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
   culiciformis (Fabricius, 1775 - Asilus) +
      grossipes: Walker, 1851, misident.
      funebris: authors, misident.
      vitripennis Meigen, 1820
   femoratus (Müller, 1776 - Asilus) +
      flavipes Meigen, 1804
      fumipennis Meigen, 1820
   grossipes (Linnaeus, 1767 - Musca)
      funebris Meigen, 1804
      pilipes Meigen, 1820

**SYNDYAS** Loew, 1857
   nigripes (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Ocydromia)

**SYNECHES** Walker, 1852
   muscarius (Fabricius, 1794 - Asilus)
      ? avidus (Harris, 1780 - Empis) Note 1

**OCYDROMIINAE**

Ocydromiini

**LEPTOPEZA** Macquart, 1834, justified emend.
   LEMTOPEZA Macquart, 1827, error
   borealis Zetterstedt, 1842
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxon</th>
<th>Status and References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>flavipes (Meigen, 1820 - Ocydromia) + ruficollis (Meigen, 1820 - Ocydromia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCYDROMIA Meigen, 1820</td>
<td>Usage conserved by ICZN (2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glabricula (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) + rufipes Meigen, 1820</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scutellata Meigen, 1820</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peregrinata Walker, 1849</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melanopleura Loew, 1840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OROPEZELLA Collin, 1926</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sphenoptera (Loew, 1873 - Leptopeza) +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHALIA Zetterstedt, 1838</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beatricella Chandler, 1992</td>
<td>Added by Chandler (1992)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUTHYNEURA Macquart, 1836</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>albipennis (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Anthalia)</td>
<td>Added by Chandler (1992)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gyllenhalii (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Anthalia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>halidayi Collin, 1926 + inermis (Becker, 1910 - Oedalea)</td>
<td>Added by Cole (1987)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sp. indet. Kloet &amp; Hincks, 1976</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myricae Haliday in Walker, 1851 + myrtilli Macquart, 1836</td>
<td>Ireland (Alexander &amp; Chandler 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEDALEA Meigen, 1820</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apicalis Loew, 1859</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flavipes Zetterstedt, 1842 + holmngreni Zetterstedt, 1852</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>? minuta: Walker, 1851, misident.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hybotina (Fallén, 1816 - Empis)</td>
<td>Added by Chandler (1992)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oriunda Collin, 1961</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stigmatella Haliday in Walker, 1851 +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tibialis Macquart, 1827 + zetterstedti Collin, 1926</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TACHYDROMIIINAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drapetini</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHERSODROMIA Haliday in Walker, 1851</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHERSODROMIA Walker, 1849, nomen nudum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alata (Walker, 1835 - Tachypeza) + difficilis Lundbeck, 1910</td>
<td>Syn. by Chvála (1978)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cursitans: authors, misident.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arenaria (Haliday, 1833 - Tachypeza) + cursitans (Zetterstedt, 1819 - Empis)</td>
<td>Ireland (Drake 2001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hirta (Walker, 1835 - Tachypeza) + incana Haliday in Walker, 1851 + speculifera Haliday in Walker, 1851</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curvinervis (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Tachydrromia)</td>
<td>Added by Clemons (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curvipes (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydrromia) + aterrimus (Haliday in Curtis, 1832 - Drapetis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humilis (Frey, 1913 - Drapetis) + proximius Collin, 1961, unavailable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
minimus (Meigen, 1838 - Drapetis)
longiseta Collin, 1961, unavailable
nigril tessellus (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Tachydromia) +
nervosus (Loew, 1859 - Drapetis)
setiger (Loew, 1859 - Drapetis)

DRAPEIS Meigen, 1822
arcuata Loew, 1859
assimilis (Fallén, 1815 - Tachydromia)
nigra Meigen, 1830
affinis Loew, 1859
convergens Collin, 1926
exilis Meigen, 1822
paridis Collin, 1926 +
pusilla Loew, 1859
simulans Collin, 1961

ELAPHROPEZA Macquart, 1827
ephippiata (Fallén, 1815 - Tachydromia) +

STILPON Loew, 1859
graminum (Fallén, 1815 - Tachydromia) +
celeripes (Meigen, 1830 - Tachydromia)
lunatus (Haliday in Walker, 1851 - Drapetis) +
nubilus Collin, 1926 +
lunatus: Walker, 1851, pl. 5, misident.
sublunatus Collin, 1961
subnubilus Chvála, 1988 + Added by Chvála (1988b)

SYMBALLOPHTHALMUS Becker, 1889
MACROPTERA Becker, 1887, preocc.
dissimilis (Fallén, 1815 - Tachydromia)
fuscitarsis (Zetterstedt, 1859 - Tachydromia) +
scapularis Collin, 1961 Syn. by Chvála (1975)
pictipes (Becker, 1889 - Macroptera)
pollinosus Collin, 1961 Syn. by Chvála (1975)

Tachydromiini

PLATYPALPUS Macquart, 1827
CLEPTODROMIA Corti, 1907
CORYNETA: authors, misident.
TACHYDROMIA: authors, misident.
aeneus (Macquart, 1823 - Tachydromia)
aeneicollis (Zetterstedt, 1849 - Tachydromia)
agilis (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia) +
commiles Walker, 1851, partim
dubius Walker, 1851
albicornis (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Tachydromia) +
al bifacies (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
albistea (Panzer, 1806 - Tachydromia) +
castanipes (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia)
albocapillatus (Fallén, 1815 - Tachydromia) +
albiterolamellatus Kovalev, 1971 Added by Hewitt (2016)
alter (Collin, 1961 - Tachydromia)
analis (Meigen, 1830 - Tachydromia) Added by Smith & Chvála (1976)
annulatus (Fallén, 1815 - Tachydromia)
fascipes (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia)
fulvipes (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia)
annulipes (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia) + infuscatus (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia)
ariistatus (Collin, 1822 - Tachydromia)
aristatoides (Frey, 1918 - Tachydromia) Added by Perry (1986) and Allen (1986)
articulatus Macquart, 1827
aurantiacus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
bilobatus Weber, 1972 Added by D.A. Smith (1990)
calcatus (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia) +
candidus (Fallén, 1815 - Tachydromia) +
varius Walker, 1851
caroli Grootaert, 1987 Corrected by Ismay et al. (2009)
niveiseta: Collin, 1961, misident., not (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Tachydromia)
cartieri (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
ciliaris (Fallén, 1816 - Tachydromia) +
compungens Walker, 1851
clarandus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia) +
commutatus (Strobl, 1893 - Tachydromia)
confinis (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Tachydromia)
cothurnatus Macquart, 1827 +
cryptospina (Frey, 1909 - Tachydromia)
tantulus (Collin, 1961 - Tachydromia)
cursitans (Fabricius, 1775 - Musca) +
divisus Walker, 1851
ecaleatus (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Tachydromia)
excavatus Yang & Yao, 2007 + New name for homonym (in Yang et al. 2006), Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)
excisus (Becker, 1907 - Tachydromia)
exilis (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia) +
flavipennis Walker, 1851
flaber: Walker, 1851, misident.
fasciatus (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia)
flavicornis (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia)
incertus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
inexpectatus Smith & Chvála, 1976 Added by Smith & Chvála (1976)
infectus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
ingenus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
interstitinus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia) + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2017)
kirtlingensis Grootaert, 1986 Added by Grootaert (1986)
laticinctus Walker, 1851 +
leucocophilus (von Roser, 1840 - Tachydromia)
cantianus (Collin, 1961 - Tachydromia), unavailable
leucothrix (Strobl, 1910 - Tachydromia)
longicornis (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia) +
pubicornis (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Tachydromia)
longimanus (Corti, 1907 - Tachydromia)
longimanus (Strobl, 1910 - Tachydromia)
longiseta (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Tachydromia) +
extricatus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia) Syn. by Chvála (1971)
luteicornis (Meigen, 1838 - Tachydromia)
difficilis (Frey, 1907 - Tachydromia) Syn. by Grootaert (1985)
interjectus (Lundbeck, 1910 - Tachydromia)
luteolus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
luteus (Meigen, 1804 - Tachydromia) +
glaber: (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia)
formalis Walker, 1851
macula (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Tachydromia)
maculipes (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia) + subnotatus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia), unavailable
maculimanus Zetterstedt, 1842
major (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Tachydromia) + melancholicus (Collin, 1961 - Tachydromia)
mikii (Becker, 1890 - Tachydromia) Added by Andrews (1978)
minutus (Meigen, 1804 - Tachydromia) + niger (Meigen, 1804 - Tachydromia) +
exiguus: authors, misident.
nigricoxa Mik, 1884 Added by Plant (2012)
nigritarsis (Fallén, 1816 - Tachydromia) + comptus Walker, 1837
notatus (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia) + ochrocerca (Collin, 1961 - Tachydromia)
optimus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia) + pallidicornis (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
pallidisetula Kovalev, 1978 Added by Cole (1985)
pallidiventris (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia) + flavipes (Fabricius, 1794 - Empis), preocc. dichrous (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia) robustus Walker, 1837
pallipes (Fallén, 1815 - Tachydromia) + commiles Walker, 1851, partim
parvicauda (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia) + parvicaudus authors, error
pectoralis (Fallén, 1815 - Tachydromia) + straminipes (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Tachydromia) stramineipes authors, error pulpichillus Walker, 1851
pictitarsis (Becker, 1902 - Tachydromia)
politus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
praecinctus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
pseudociliaris (Strobl, 1910 - Tachydromia) calcarius (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
pseudofulvipes (Frey, 1909 - Tachydromia) + coarctatus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia) Syn. by Chvála (1988a)
pulicarius (Meigen, 1830 - Tachydromia) +
pygialis Chvála, 1973
pygmaeus (Meigen, 1838 - Tachydromia)
pallidicoxa (Frey, 1913 - Tachydromia) Syn. by Grootaert (1985)
agillellus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
rapidoides Chvála, 1975 Added by MacGowan (1991b)
rapidus (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia) mundus Walker, 1837
ruficornis (von Roser, 1840 - Tachydromia)
thoracicus (Lundbeck, 1910 - Tachydromia)
stabilis (Collin, 1961 - Tachydromia)
stigma (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
stigmatellus (Zetterstedt, 1842 - Tachydromia) lateralis (Becker, 1887 - Tachydromia)
strigifrons (Zetterstedt, 1849 - Tachydromia) + subtilis (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
sylvicola (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
tonsus (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia)
tuomikoskii Chvála, 1972
unicus (Collin, 1961 - Tachydromia)
verralli (Collin, 1926 - Tachydromia) +
montana (Collin, 1961 - Tachydromia), unavailable

TACHYDROMIA Meigen, 1803
SICUS Latreille, 1796, preocc.
CORYNETA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
SICODUS Rafinesque, 1815
TACHISTA Loew, 1864
acklandi Chvála, 1973
aemula (Loew, 1864 - Tachista) +
arrogans: authors, misident.
arrogans (Linnaeus, 1761 - Musca)
cimicoides (Fabricius, 1781 - Musca)
calcarata (Strobl, 1910 - Tachysta) Added by Chvála & Hewitt (2006)
connexa Meigen, 1822 +
cimicoides: Curtis, 1833, misident.
costalis (von Roser, 1840 - Tachypeza)
tuberculata: (Verrall, 1911 - Tachista), misident.
submorio (Collin, 1961 - Sicodus)
halidayi (Collin, 1926 - Tachista) +
morio: Walker, 1851, misident.
halterata (Collin, 1926 - Tachista)
lundstroemi (Frey, 1913 - Tachista)
morio (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Tachypeza)
smithi Chvála, 1966 Added by Gibbs (2006)
terricola Zetterstedt, 1819 Added by Allen (1983)
unbrarum Haliday, 1833 +
cimicoides: Walker, 1851, misident.
anulimana: authors, misident.
woodi (Collin, 1926 - Tachista)

TACHYPEZA Meigen, 1830
fennica Tuomikoski, 1932 Added by Plant (1992)
fuscipennis (Fallén, 1815 - Tachydromia)
heeri Zetterstedt, 1838
nubila (Meigen, 1804 - Tachydromia) +
nervosa (Meigen, 1822 - Tachydromia)
truncorum (Fallén, 1815 - Tachydromia)

TRICHINA Meigen, 1830
bilobata Collin, 1926 +
clavipes Meigen, 1830 +
elongata Haliday, 1833 +
minuta: (Walker, 1851 - Microphorus), misident.
opaca Loew, 1864 +
pallipes (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Oedalea) +

TRICHINOMYIA Tuomikoski, 1959
flavipes (Meigen, 1830 - Trichina) +

Nomina dubia
apicalis Stephens, 1829 (Tachydromia), nomen nudum
brunipes Stephens, 1829 (Hybos), nomen nudum
consorta Stephens, 1829 (Tachydromia), nomen nudum
dorsalis Stephens, 1829 (Ocydromia), nomen nudum
fusca Stephens, 1829 (Enicopteryx), nomen nudum [Bicellaria]
hyalipennis Stephens, 1829 (Enicoptryx) [Bicellaria][as syn. of Rhamphomyia anomalipennis Meigen]
leachianus Stephens, 1829 (Hybos), nomen nudum
marshamanus Stephens, 1829 (Hybos), nomen nudum
nervosus Stephens, 1829 (Hybos), nomen nudum
praelusio Walker, 1835 (Tachypeza) [Stilpnon, ?? graminum (Fallén)]
tibialis Stephens, 1829 (Tachydromia) [Platypalpus]
venosa Stephens, 1829 (Tachydromia), nomen nudum [Tachypeza]

Notes
1. *Empis avidus* Harris, 1780 was suggested to be a possible senior synonym of *Syneches muscarius* (Fabricius, 1794) by Smith (1974) but this is not considered to be conclusively demonstrated. The wing markings shown in the figure he reproduced do not agree, nor as stated do the slender hind legs and *avidus* was listed as a doubtful species by Chvála & Kovalev (1989). In the copy of Harris examined (1782 edition, BENHS Library) the wing markings are not indicated and the body is shown as yellowish with dark abdominal bands, more resembling a *Neurigona*. However, most copies show wing markings (Smith pers. comm.) and *Syneches* is the only relevant British empidoid with this character.

2. *Bicellaria nigra* Macquart, 1823 became a senior secondary homonym of *Cyrtoma nigra* Meigen, 1824, when the generic names were synonymised. Collin (1961) retained usage of *nigra* Meigen because the earlier name was a synonym of *B. spuria* (Fallén, 1816) and had never been in general use. This should be resolved by the new Code.

References
CHVÁLA, M. 1983. [see Alestidae].
EMPIDIDAE (1998 208, + 4 – 4 now in Brachystomatidae = 208)

The principal change has been the dismemberment by Chvála (1983) of the old family Empididae as interpreted in the monograph of the British species by Collin (1961). The Empididae is here restricted to the subfamilies Empidinae, Hemerodromiinae and Clinocerinae of Kloet & Hincks (1976), with the exclusion of Microphoridae. This arrangement is not universally accepted and K.G.V. Smith (pers. comm.) supports the view of Cumming et al. (1995) and Nagatomi (1996) that the Empididae should remain as one family and this was followed by Yang et al. (2007, see Hybotidae). Further work is clearly necessary to confirm phylogenetic relationships within the Empidoidea, but the close relationship of the Microphoridae with the Dolichopodidae seems well supported, while the position of Atelestidae has not yet been firmly established; for these reasons, Chvála (1983) is followed here.

Chvála & Wagner (1989) also recognised the subfamily Oreogenetinae for some genera included in the Empidinae in Kloet & Hincks (1976). The composition of the Hemerodromiinae and Clinocerinae follows Sinclair (1995), who also recognised the subfamily Trichopezinae. However, Sinclair & Cumming (2006) transferred the latter subfamily to a new family Brachystomatidae and did not recognise Oreogenetinae, placing the British genera that had been referred there as well as Dryodromya (removed from Hemerodromiinae) as incertae sedis.

CLINOCERINAE
CLINOCERA Meigen, 1803
ATALANTA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
HYDRODROMIA Macquart, 1835 Syn. by Sinclair (1995)
fontinalis (Haliday, 1833 - Heleodromia) +
nigra Meigen, 1804 +
unicolor (Curtis, 1834 - Heleodromia)
nivalis (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Hemerodromia)
stagnalis (Haliday, 1833 - Heleodromia) +
weisaeoi (Macquart, 1835 - Paramesia)

DOLICHOCEPHALA Macquart, 1823
ARDOPTERA Macquart, 1827
LEPTOSCELES Haliday, 1833
guttata (Haliday, 1833 - Leptosceles) +
exoleta (Haliday, 1833 - Leptosceles)
irrorata (Fallén, 1815B Tachydromia) +
oblongoguttata (Dale, 1878 - Ardoptera) +
egiulitta Vaillant, 1964, nomen nudum
engeli Niesiołowski, 1990
ocellata (Costa, 1854 - Ardoptera)
guttata: Dale, 1878, misident.

KOWARZIA Mik, 1881
bipunctata (Haliday, 1833 - Heleodromia) +
zetterstedti: (Walker, 1851 - Heleodromia), misident.

WIEDEMANNIA Zetterstedt, 1838
Subgenus CHAMAEDIPSIA Mik, 1881
lota Walker, 1856, justified emend. +
lote Haliday in Walker, 1851
pusilla (Loew, 1858 - Clinocera)

Subgenus PHILOLUTRA Mik, 1881
CAMELOPIS Engel, 1918
phantasma (Mik, 1880 - Clinocera)
simplex (Loew, 1862 - Clinocera)
impudica (Mik, 1880 - Clinocera)
fallaciousa: Coe, 1945, misident.

Subgenus PSEUDOWIEDEMANNIA Engel, 1918
lamellata (Loew, 1869 - Clinocera)

Subgenus WIEDEMANNIA sensu stricto
bistigma (Curtis, 1834 - Heleodromia) +
bistigma (Curtis, 1831 - Gloma), nomen nudum

EMPIDINAE
EMPIS Linnaeus, 1758
ACLONEEMPIS Collin, 1926
Subgenus ANACROSTICHUS Bezzi, 1909
lucida Zetterstedt, 1838 +
verralii Collin, 1927 +
snowdoniana Cheetham in Pearsall & Mason, 1921, nomen nudum

Subgenus COPTOPHLEBIA Bezzi, 1909
albinervis Meigen, 1822 +
albipennis: Verrall, 1901, misident.

**hyalipennis** Fallén, 1816

**impennis** Strobi, 1902

**melaena** Bezzi, 1908

Syn. by Chvála & Wagner (1989)

Subgenus **EMPI** sensu stricto

PTEREMPI Bezzi, 1909

**aestiva** Loew, 1867 +

**volucris** Zetterstedt, 1842, misident.

albohirta (Collin, 1926 – Rhamphomyia) +

**bicuspida** Collin, 1927 +

**caudatula** Loew, 1867

**chioptera** Meigen, 1804 +

**decora** Meigen, 1822

limata Collin, 1927

longipes Meigen, 1804 +

nigripes Fabricius, 1794 +

pennaria Fallén, 1816

vermalis Meigen, 1822

nuntia Meigen, 1838 +

Pennaria: authors, misident.

**pennipes** Linnaeus, 1758 +

**planetica** Collin, 1927 +

**praevia** Collin, 1927

**prodromus** Loew, 1867

**rufiventris** Meigen, 1838 +

vitripennis Meigen, 1822

volucris Wiedemann in Meigen, 1822

woodi Collin, 1927

Subgenus **EUEMPI** Frey, 1953

**picipes** Meigen, 1804

**brevicornis** Loew, 1869

tessellata Fabricius, 1794 +

Subgenus **KRITEMPI** Collin, 1926

**livida** Linnaeus, 1758 +

tipuloides (Linnaeus, 1758 - Asilus)

constans Harris, 1780

fugeo Harris, 1780, unavailable

Subgenus **LEPTEMPIS** Collin, 1926

RHAGIONEMPIS Engel, 1943, preocc.

**grisea** Fallén, 1816 +

pilipes Meigen, 1822

Subgenus **LISSEMPI** Bezzi, 1909

**nigritarsis** Meigen, 1804

**nitidicollis** Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum

Subgenus **PACHYMERIA** Stephens, 1829

PACHYMERINA Macquart, 1834

**femorata** Fabricius, 1798 +

**scotica** Curtis, 1835

scotica Curtis, 1824, nomen nudum

palparsi (Egger, 1860 - Pachymeria)

**tumida** Meigen, 1822

erberi (Nowicki in Loew, 1873 - Pachymeria)

Note 3
Subgenus **PLATYPTERA** Meigen, 1803

**PLATYPTERYGIA** Stephens, 1829

borealis Linnaeus, 1758 + pagana Collin, 1961, unavailable

Subgenus **POLYBLEPHARIS** Bezzi, 1909

opaca Meigen, 1804 +

affinis Stephens, 1829, nomen nudum unicolor: Walker, 1851, misident.

Subgenus **XANTHEMPIS** Bezzi, 1909

aemula Loew, 1873

concolor Verrall, 1872
digramma Meigen in Gistl, 1835 +
bilineata Loew, 1867

laetabilis Collin, 1926

lutea Meigen, 1804 +

ochracea Curtis, 1824, nomen nudum

ochracea Curtis, 1835

punctata Meigen, 1804
dorsalis Curtis, 1824, nomen nudum

ignota Meigen, 1830
dorsalis Curtis, 1835
testacea: Curtis, 1835, misident.

scutellata Curtis, 1835 +

scutellata Curtis, 1824, nomen nudum

testacea: Walker, 1851, misident.

stercora Linnaeus, 1761 +
pertinax Harris, 1780

trigramma Wiedemann in Meigen, 1822 +

**HILARA** Meigen, 1822

aartseni Chvála, 1997 Added by Drake (2007b)

abdominalis Zetterstedt, 1838

aeronetha Mik, 1892

albipennis von Roser, 1840

niveipennis Zetterstedt, 1842, partim

albitarsis von Roser, 1840

niveipennis Zetterstedt, 1842, partim

braueri Strobl, 1892

albiventer von Roser, 1840

albocingulata Wood, 1913

anglodanica Lundbeck, 1913 +

angustifrons Strobl, 1892

apta Collin, 1927 +

barbipes Frey, 1908

beckeri Strobl, 1892 +

bistriata Zetterstedt, 1842

brevistyla Collin, 1927 +

pinetorum: authors, misident.

brevivittata Macquart, 1827

canescens Zetterstedt, 1849

cantabrica Strobl, 1899 +
lundbecki Frey, 1913 Syn. by Chvála (2008)

chorica (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +
nana Macquart, 1827
clavipes (Harris, 1780 - Empis) +
matrona Haliday, 1833
squalens Zetterstedt, 1838
clypeata Meigen, 1822
cornicula Loew, 1873 +
curtisi Collin, 1927
cilipes: Curtis, 1826, misident.
discoidalis Lundbeck, 1910
diversipes Strobl, 1892
germania Engel, 1941
flavipes Meigen, 1822 +
cingulata Dahlbom, 1850
fulvibarba Strobl, 1899
fusipes (Fabricius, 1794 - Empis)
carintha Strobl, 1892
galactoptera Strobl, 1910 +
vallium: Collin, 1961, unavailable
gallica (Meigen, 1804 - Empis)
hirta Strobl, 1892
hirtella Collin, 1927
hirtipes Collin, 1927
hybrida Collin, 1961
implicata Collin, 1927
intermedia (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +
pubipes Loew, 1873
interstincta (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +
modesta Meigen, 1822
litera (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +
longifurca Strobl, 1892 +
monecula Collin, 1927
longivittata Zetterstedt, 1842 +
lugubris (Zetterstedt, 1819 - Empis)
lurida (Fallén, 1816 - Empis)
heterogastra: Verrall, 1911, misident.
manicata Meigen, 1822 +
maura (Fabricius, 1776 - Empis) +
globulipes Meigen, 1822
squalens: authors, misident.
medeteriformis Collin, 1961
media Collin, 1927
merula Collin, 1927
morata Collin, 1927 +
nigrina (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +
nigrohirta Collin, 1927
nitudula Zetterstedt, 1838
emera: Collin, 1927, misident.
obscura Meigen, 1822 +
pilosa Zetterstedt, 1842
pilospectinata Strobl, 1892
platyura Loew, 1873
obesa Collin, 1927, unavailable
primula Collin, 1927
pseudochorica Strobl, 1892
woodi Collin, 1927
pseudocornicula Strobl, 1909 +
subpollinosa Collin, 1927
pseudosaltrix Strobl, 1892
quadrifasciata Chvala, 2002 +

Note 4

Note 5

Syn. by Chvála (1998)

Syn. by Chvála (2004)

Syn. by Chvála (1997)

Syn. by Chvála (2008)

Added by Plant (1998)

204
quadrivittata: misident., not Meigen, 1822  
**quadriseta** Collin, 1927 +
**recedens** Walker, 1851  
brunnea Collin, 1961, unavailable
**rejecta** Collin, 1927 +  
cinereomicans: Verrall, 1911, misident.
**scoloiculata** Loew, 1873  
coerulea Becker, 1887
**setosa** Collin, 1927
**sturnii** Meigen, 1822  
cingulata: authors, misident.  
Corrected by Chvála (1998)
**submaura** Collin, 1927
**tenella** (Fallén, 1816 - Empis)  
Added by Drake (2007a)
**ternovensis** Strobl, 1898  
griseifrons Collin, 1927  
Syn. by Chvála (2008)
**thoracica** Macquart, 1827 +  
melanocephala Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum
**woodiella** Chvála, 1999  
Added by Plant & Crossley (2008)

**RHAMPHOMYIA** Meigen, 1822  
RHAMPHOMYZA Zetterstedt, 1838 , emend.
**RAMPHOMYIA**, error
Subgenus **AMYDRONEURA** Collin, 1926
**erythrophthalma** Meigen, 1830 +
**gibba** (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +
**hirsutipes** Collin, 1926 +  
Note 6
Subgenus **HOLOCERA** Schiner, 1860
**caliginosa** Collin, 1926 +
**culicina** (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +
**flava** (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +  
sanicae Curtis, 1834
**lamellata** Collin, 1926 +
**nigripennis** (Fabricius, 1794 - Empis) +
**sciarina** (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +  
dispar Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum  
dispar Curtis, 1834
**trigemina** Oldenberg, 1927
**umbripennis** Meigen, 1822 +
**variabilis** (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +
pallidiventris (Fallén, 1816 - Empis)  
infuscata Meigen, 1822  
Note 7
Subgenus **LUNDSTROEMIELLA** Frey, 1922
**hybotina** Zetterstedt, 1838 (Rhamphomyza) +
Subgenus **MEGACYTTARUS** Bigot, 1880
**anomalipennis** Meigen, 1822  
**crassirostris** (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) +  
nigripes: Walker, 1851, misident.
**maculipennis** Zetterstedt, 1842 +  
dissimilis Zetterstedt, 1849  
spissirostris: Verrall, 1886, misident.
Subgenus **PARARHAMPHOMYIA** Frey, 1922
**aethiops** Zetterstedt, 1838 (Rhamphomyza)
**albidiventris** Strobl, 1898  
woldstedti Frey, 1913
albipennis (Fallén, 1816 - Empis)  
parva: Collin, 1961, unavailable

albitarsis Collin, 1926

atra Meigen, 1822

barbata (Macquart, 1823 - Empis)  
pennata Macquart, 1827

breviventriss Frey, 1913

caesia Meigen, 1822 +  
filata Zetterstedt, 1842 Syn. by Barták (1982)
curvula Frey, 1913
geniculata Meigen, 1830 +
hirtula Zetterstedt, 1840 Note 7

marginata (Fabricius, 1787 - Empis)
micropyga Collin, 1926  
nitida Collin, 1961, unavailable

murina Collin, 1926

obscura Zetterstedt, 1838 (Rhamphomyza)
physoprocta Frey, 1913

pilifer Meigen, 1838 +  
dentipes Zetterstedt, 1842 Syn. by Barták (1989)
simplex Zetterstedt, 1849 +
tarsata Meigen, 1822 +
tibiella Zetterstedt, 1842 +  
costata Zetterstedt, 1842 Note 8

Subgenus RHAMPHOMYIA sensu stricto
albosegmentata Zetterstedt, 1838 (Rhamphomyza)
ignobilis Zetterstedt, 1859

laevis (Fallén, 1816 - Empis)  
conformis Kowarz, 1867

morio Zetterstedt, 1838 (Rhamphomyza)  
villosa Zetterstedt, 1838 (Rhamphomyza) Note 8

fumipennis Zetterstedt, 1859

nitidula Zetterstedt, 1842 +  
nigrontida: Collin, 1961, unavailable
plumipes (Meigen, 1804 - Empis)

spinipes (Fallén, 1816 - Empis) ?+
stigmosa Macquart, 1827 +

subcinerascens Collin, 1926 +  
cinerascens: authors, misident.
sulcata (Meigen, 1804 - Empis) +
sulcatella Collin, 1926  
sulcata: de Meijere, 1918, misident.
sulcatina Collin, 1926 +
tibialis Meigen, 1822  
Ireland (Withers 2002)
vesiculosa (Fallén, 1816 - Empis)

HEMERODROMIINAE

HEMERODROMIINAE

CHELIPODA Macquart, 1823  
CHIROMANTIS Rondani, 1856, preocc.
CHYROMANTIS Rondani, 1856, error
THAMNODROMIA Mik, 1886
LITANOMYIA Melander, 1902

albiseta (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Hemerodromia) +
vocatoria (Fallén, 1816 - Tachydromia) +

PHYLLODROMIA Zetterstedt, 1837

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LEPIDOMYA Bigot, 1857
LEPIDOMYIA Collin, 1961, emend.

*melanocephala* (Fabricius, 1794 - Empis) +
*obsecratoria* (Walker, 1837 - Hemerodromia)

**Hemerodromiini** Tribe recognised by Sinclair & Cumming (2006)

**CHELIFERA** Macquart, 1823
*MANTIFEA* Rondani, 1856
*POLYDROMYA* Bigot, 1857
*POLYDROMIA* Collin, 1961, emend.

*angusta* Collin, 1927
*aperticauda* Collin, 1927
*astigma* Collin, 1927
*concinnicauda* Collin, 1927 +
*diversicauda* Collin, 1927 +
*flavella* (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Hemerodromia)
*monostigma* (Meigen, 1822 - Hemerodromia)
+ caudata Collin, 1927, unavailable
*pectinicauda* Collin, 1927 +
*precabunda* Collin, 1961
*precatoria* (Fallén, 1816 - Tachydromia) +
*stigmatica* (Schiner, 1862 - Hemerodromia)
+ erecta Collin, 1927
*subangusta* Collin, 1961
*trapezina* (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Hemerodromia) +
*melanocephala* (Haliday, 1833 - Hemerodromia), misident. Note 9
*flavella* (Haliday in Walker, 1851 - Hemerodromia), misident.

**HEMERODROMIA** Meigen, 1822
*MICRODROMYA* Bigot, 1857
*MICRODROMIA* Collin, 1961, emend.
*adulatoria* Collin, 1927 +
*baetica* Collin, 1927 +
*laudatoria* Collin, 1927
*melangyna* Collin, 1927
*oratoria* (Fallén, 1816 - Tachydromia) +
*raptoria* Meigen, 1830 +
*? albicornis* Meigen, 1822 Possible senior syn.
*unilineata* Zetterstedt, 1842 +

**RAGADINAE** Proposed by Sinclair (2016)

**HORMOPEZA** Zetterstedt, 1838
*obliterata* Zetterstedt, 1838

**RAGAS** Walker, 1837
*RHAGAS* Agassiz, 1846, emend.
*unica* Walker, 1837 +

**Oreogetininae** Not recognised as Oreogeton of uncertain family position in Empidoidea

**DRYODROMYA** Rondani, 1856
*DRYODROMYIA* Bigot, 1857, emend.
*SYNAMPHOTERA* Loew, 1858
*DRYODROMIA* Loew, 1862, emend.
*testacea* Rondani, 1856
*pallida* (Loew, 1858 - Synamphotera)

**Uncertain family position in Empidoidea** According to Sinclair & Cumming (2006)
ITEAPHILA Zetterstedt, 1838
ITEOPHILA Zetterstedt, 1837, nomen nudum


Nomina dubia
aprica Stephens, 1829 (Empis), nomen nudum [possibly Pachymeria]

bipunctata Stephens, 1829 (genus unnamed), nomen nudum
cognata Stephens, 1829 (Empis), nomen nudum

confidens Harris, 1780 (Empis) [possible senior syn. of Empis femorata Fabricius, 1798]
evanida Stephens, 1829 (genus unnamed), nomen nudum

fimbriata Curtis, 1831 (Empis), nomen nudum

fixus Harris, 1780 (Empis) [probably Rhamphomyia]

gracilis Curtis, 1835 (Empis) [= gracilis Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum]

meigeniana Stephens, 1829 (Hemerodromia) , nomen nudum
melenopa Stephens, 1829 (Empis), nomen nudum

oertus Harris, 1780 (Empis) (= certus Harris, 1780, error in index) is ? syn. of Empis lutea Meigen, 1804, as suggested by Stephens (1829)

scotica Curtis, 1831 (Hilara), nomen nudum

stigma Curtis, 1837 (Rhamphomyia), nomen nudum [as gibba Fallén in Curtis, 1831]
vicana Harris, 1780 (Empis) [probably Rhamphomyia; could not be identifiable as crassirostris (Fallén, 1816) according to Collin (1961)]

Excluded species
Clinocera appendiculata (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Wiedemannia) was listed as British by Chvála & Wagner (1989), apparently in error as no record has been traced.

Empis bistortae Meigen, 1822. This species belongs to the subgenus Anacrostiticus, but it is not clear to what species Walker (1851) applied the name.

Empis brunnipennis Meigen, 1822 and E. lepidopus Meigen, 1822. These are good species of Empis sensu stricto, which do not occur in Britain. Again it is unclear to what species Walker (1851) applied these names.

Empis leucoptera Meigen, 1822, also recognised by Walker (1851), is now regarded as a nomen dubium (Chvála & Wagner 1989)

Notes
1. The name zetterstedti, attributed to Walker (1851), is listed as a synonym of Kowarzia tenella (Wahlberg, 1844) by Chvála & Wagner (1989). However, Walker did not describe it as a new species but stated that it was zetterstedt Fallén, 1826 (now regarded as a non-British species of Wiedemannia). He gave bipunctata Haliday, 1833 as a synonym and referred only to occurrence in Ireland (not Britain as stated by Chvála & Wagner) and presence in Haliday’s collection, from which it is apparent that the information was supplied by Haliday. As K. tenella has not been established to occur in Ireland, it seems that Walker’s description related only to bipunctata.

2. Wiedemannia insularis Collin, 1927, described as a subspecies of rhynchops (Nowicki, 1868), was synonymised with rhynchops by Wagner (1984) but it is now considered to be a good species according to Niesiolowski (1992) and was so listed by Chvála & Wagner (1989). The listing of true rhynchops as British by the latter authors is thus incorrect.

3. The subgenus Euempis Frey has been recognised as separate from Pachymeria Stephens, following Chvála & Wagner (1989) and Chvála (1994), in which this separation was justified. The assertion by Melville (1960) that the type-species of Platyptera Meigen, 1803 should be platyptera Panzer, 1794, thus resulting in Platyptera becoming a senior synonym of Rhamphomyia Meigen, 1822 is incorrect and not required by the terms of the Code (Tubbs pers. comm.).

4. The identification of Hilara clavipes (Harris, 1780) as a senior synonym of matrona Haliday, 1833, by Smith (1974) is considered unlikely to be correct, since Harris’ specimens are generally considered to have come from south-east England, where this species does not occur. It was earlier suggested to be cilipes sensu Curtis, 1826 (a misidentification of cilipes Meigen, 1822, which is not British), which does occur in this region. The latter species was described as curtisi by Collin (1927), who
considered (1961) that *clavipes* could not be the same species because Harris' figure did not show the long setae on the fore tibiae and tarsi (although some are shown on the metatarsi) and he considered Harris' species to be unrecognisable. Since these setae are also present in *matrona*, the same argument applies.

5. The name *diversipes* Strobl, 1892 has been restored for the species called *Hilara germanica* Engel, 1941 in Kloet & Hincks (1976) because it has been found not to have been preoccupied (Chvála & Wagner 1989).

6. It is practically certain that *Rhamphomyia hirsutipes* Collin, 1926 is a more hirsute legged form of *R. erythrophthalma* Meigen, 1830, but this has not been formally proposed.

7. The transfer of *Rhamphomyia variabilis* (Fallén, 1816) to subgenus *Holoclera* and of *R. hirtula* Zetterstedt, 1840 to *Pararhamphomyia*, in both cases from *Rhamphomyia sensu stricto*, follows Chvála & Wagner (1989).

8. The names *Rhamphomyia morio* (Zetterstedt, 1838) and *R. tibiella* (Zetterstedt, 1842) are accepted as the valid names although their respective synonyms *villosa* and *costata* have page priority in the same works. This is based on the usage by Collin (1926, 1961) as the first reviser.

9. *Hemerodromia melanocephala*: Haliday, 1833 was a misidentification of *melanocephala* Fabricius, 1794, not a newly described species as supposed by Chvála & Wagner (1989) and other authors. As indicated by Collin (1961), it applied to *Cheliffera trapezina* (Zetterstedt, 1838), not to *C. flavella* (Zetterstedt, 1838), to which Haliday in Walker (1851) attributed it.

10. A species of *Iteaphila* Zetterstedt had been known to occur in Britain for several years (Peter Hodge and Roy Crossley pers. comm.) and was unnamed in 1998, but has now been described by Shamshev & Sinclair (2009).

References


CHVÁLA, M. 1983. [see Atelestidae].


COLLIN, J.E. 1961. [see Hybotidae].


MELVILLE, R.V. 1960 (see Limoniidae).


SINCLAIR, B.J. & CUMMING, J.M. 2006. [see Hybotidae]

SMITH, K.G.V. 1974. [see Hybotidae].

STEPHENS, J.W. 1829. [see General References].


WALKER, F. 1851. [see General references].


BRACHYSTOMATIDAE (1998 included in Empididae, now 4)

Changes proposed to the higher level classification of Empidoidea by Sinclair & Cumming (2006) included transfer of subfamily Trichopezinae from Empididae to the present new family.

TRICHOPEZINAE

GLOMA Meigen, 1822

fuscipennis Meigen, 1822 +

HELEODROMIA Haliday, 1833

MICROCERA Zetterstedt, 1838 . preocc.

SCIODEROMIA Haliday in Westwood, 1840

immaculata Haliday, 1833 +

irwini Wagner, 1985 Added by Wagner (1985)

TRICHOPEZA Rondani, 1856

longicornis (Meigen, 1822 - Brachystoma) +

References

SINCLAIR, B.J. & CUMMING, J.M. 2006. [see Hybotidae]


Dolichopodidae

This is a more uniform group, although apparently more diverse and successful on a world scale, than the Empididae sensu lato and is evidently monophyletic, with or without the inclusion of all or part of the Microphoridae. The latter family was separated from the Empididae by Chvála (1983) and recognised as such in the Palearctic Catalogue (Chvála 1989), with the indication that it was closer to the Dolichopodidae. More recently, it has been proposed that it should be
included within the Dolichopodidae, on the grounds that one subfamily (Parathalassiinae) may be the sister group of the Dolichopodidae sensu stricto. This was supported by Sinclair & Cumming (2006) and the subfamilies Microphorinae and Parathalassiinae are recognised along with the other subfamilies within Dolichopodidae.

However, relationships within the remainder of the family are far from clear; all workers have recognised a moderately large number of subfamilies and the composition of some of them is still controversial. In Kloet & Hincks (1976) nine subfamilies were recognised. A new system proposed by Ulrich (1981) differed in sinking Aphrosylinae in Hydrophorinae and transferring Argyra to the Rhaphiinae, but separating from the latter Systeninae (including Achalcus and Systenus), Syntomon and Bathycranium (assigned to the Sympycninae (= Campsicneminae of British list) and Machaerium (assigned to the Hydrophorinae). Acroipsilus was regarded as incertae sedis.

Meuffels et al. (1991) accepted Ulrich's conclusions except for their retention of Argyra in Diaphorinae, to which Nematoproctus was also transferred, leaving only Rhaphium of European genera in the Rhaphiinae. Their arrangement is followed here, except in the position of Nematoproctus (retained in Rhaphiinae) and Acroipsilus, which they did not include. The present list also differs in not recognising Systeninae; Bickel (1986) is followed in including Systenus in the Medeterinae and Achalcus is referred to Achalcininae following Grootaert & Meuffels (1997), who proposed this new subfamily to include a group of otherwise southern hemisphere genera.

In the Palaearctic Catalogue, Negrobov (1991) followed a different arrangement, which was explained in a previously published paper (Negrobov 1986), in which he commented that Ulrich's system was not supported by a study of the characters considered phylogenetically significant. He agreed with Meuffels et al. in the position of Argyra but retained Nematoproctus in the Rhaphiinae. Three additional subfamilies were also recognised, the Enliniinae (including Achalcus, leaving only Systenus in Systeninae) and two others split from the Sympycninae - Peloropeodinae (including Acroipsilus, Anepsiomyia, Chrysotimus and Micromorphus of British genera) and Xanthochlorinae (only Xanthochlorus, separated on grounds of more primitive female genitalia). The genus Machaerium was omitted in error from both works. The five larger subfamilies were split into tribes, among them the Sympycnini, Argyrini and Thrypticini, which were monogeneric. Dyte (1993a) summarised the differences between the Catalogue and the British List.

Dyte (pers. comm.) considers that the use of some tribes by Negrobov was not based on shared apomorphies, only degree of difference from the remaining heterogeneous group of genera within the subfamily. While some of Negrobov's conclusions are evidently correct, it appears that a more detailed phylogenetic analysis of the family is necessary to confirm them.

ACHALCINAE

ACHALCUS Haliday in Loew, 1857
bimaculatus Pollet, 1997
britannicus Pollet, 1997

ARGYRA Macquart, 1834
PORPHYROPS Meigen, 1824

AUSTRALACHALCUS Pollet, 2005
melanotrichus (Mik, 1879 – Achalcus) +

DIAPHORINAE

Usage resolved by ICZN (2014)

Note 1
argentina (Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops) +
geniculata (Schummel, 1837 - Porphyrops)
argyria (Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops) ?+
? vivida (Meigen, 1824 - Dolichopus)
argentella (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Dolichopus) Syn. by Meuffels et al. (1989); see also Cole (1990, 1992)

atriceps Loew, 1857
auricollis (Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops)
pellucens "var. B" (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus)
diaphana (Fabricius, 1775 - Musca) +
ludens (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
ludeus, error
versicolor (Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops)
hirtipes (Curtis, 1835 - Porphyrops)
elongata (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Dolichopus) +
grata Loew, 1857

ilonae Gossseries, 1988
confinis (Zetterstedt, 1849 - Dolichopus), preocc. Corrected by Gossseries (1988)
leucocephala (Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops) +
? semiargentata (Donovan, 1795 - Musca)
semiargentea (Turton, 1801 - Musca), emend
fulgens (Halday, 1832 - Porphyrops)
perplexa Becker, 1918 +
vestita (Wiedemann, 1817 - Dolichopus) +

ASYNDETUS Loew, 1869

CHRYSOTUS Meigen, 1824
blepharosceles Kowarz, 1874 +
cilipes Meigen, 1824 +
collini Parent, 1923

cupreus (Macquart, 1827 - Rhaphium)
femoratus Zetterstedt, 1843 +
gramineus (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus) +
nigripes: Haliday in Walker, 1851, misident.
microcerus Kowarz, 1874
varians Kowarz, 1874
angulicornis, misident., not Kowarz, 1874 Revised and deleted from British list by Negrobov & Chandler (2007)
laesus (Wiedemann, 1817 - Dolichopus)
amplicornis Zetterstedt, 1849

longipalpus Aldrich, 1886
pallidipalpus van Duzece, 1933 Syn. by Evenhuis (1995)
elegans Parent, 1938

longipalpis: error.
melampodius Loew, 1857

monochaetus Kowarz, 1874
? viridifemoratus von Roser, 1840 Note 2
neglectus (Wiedemann, 1817 - Dolichopus) +

viridulus (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus)

obscuripes Zetterstedt, 1838 +
kowarzi Lundbeck, 1912 Syn. in Negrobov (1991)
palustris Verrall, 1876
pulchellus Kowarz, 1874 ?+
suavis Loew, 1857
verralli Parent, 1923

DIAPHORUS Meigen, 1824 Note 17: deletion of D. winthe

hoffmannseggi Meigen, 1830
nigricans Meigen, 1824 +
obscurellus Zetterstedt, 1838
oculatus (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus) +
flavocinctus Meigen, 1824

MELANOSTOLUS Kowarz, 1884
melancholicus (Loew, 1869 - Diaphorus) +
dorsalis (Verrall, 1876 - Diaphorus)

DOLICHOPODINAE
DOLICHOPOUS Latreille, 1796

HYGROCELEUTHUS Loew, 1857 Syn., not of subgeneric rank (Pollet et al. 2004)
EUDOLICHOUS Frey, 1915
LEUCODOLICHOUS Frey, 1915
MELANODOLICHOUS Frey, 1915

Subgenus DOLICHOPOUS sensu stricto
acuticornis Wiedemann, 1817 +
agiilis Meigen, 1824
andalusiacus Strobl, 1899
scotti Verrall, 1888, nomen nudum Note 3
arbustorum Stannius, 1831 ?+
argyrotaurus Wahlberg, 1850
atatus Meigen, 1824 +
atipes Meigen, 1824 +
brevipennis Meigen, 1824 +
caligatus Wahlberg, 1850
flavipes: Parent, 1938, misident.
calinotus Loew, 1871 Added by Drake & Pollet (2017)
campestris Meigen, 1824 +
fulgids: Haliday in Walker, 1851, misident.
cilifemoratus Macquart, 1827
claviger Stannius, 1831 +
clavipes Haliday, 1832 +
fuscipes Haliday, 1832
discifer Stannius, 1831 +
patellatus Haliday, 1833
nigricornis: Parent, 1938, misident. Note 4
calixus Loew, 1859 Added by Gibbs (2006)
festivus Haliday, 1832 +
griseipennis Stannius, 1831 +
nitidus: Haliday, 1833, misident.
laticola Verrall, 1904
latalimbatus Macquart, 1827 +
latalimbutus, error
latipennis Fallén, 1823 +
lepipenis Staeger, 1842 +
pipices: Haliday in Walker, 1851, misident.
linearis Meigen, 1824 ?+
plebeius Meigen, 1824
lineatocornis Zetterstedt, 1843
longicornis Stannius, 1831 +
acuticornis: Haliday, 1835, misident.
longitarsis Stannius, 1831 +
equestris Haliday, 1832
maculipennis Zetterstedt, 1843
mediicornis Verrall, 1875
melanopus Meigen, 1824 +
migrans Zetterstedt, 1843
confusus: Zetterstedt, 1843, misident.
nigripes Fallén, 1823
falleni Loew, 1857
nitidus Fallén, 1823 +
  jucundus Haliday, 1833
notatus Staeger, 1842
  puncticornis Zetterstedt, 1843
nubilus Meigen, 1824 +
  actaeus Haliday, 1832
  inquinatus Haliday, 1832
pennatus Meigen, 1824 +
phaeopus Haliday in Walker, 1851 +
picipes Meigen, 1824 +
  fastuosus Haliday, 1832
planitarsis Fallén, 1823 +
plumipes (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) +
  pennitarsis Fallén, 1823
plumitarsis Fallén, 1823
popularis Wiedemann, 1817 +
rupestris Haliday, 1833 +
sabinus Haliday, 1838 +
  sabinus Haliday in Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum
signatus Meigen, 1824 +
signifer Haliday, 1838 +
  signifer Haliday in Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum
  punctum: Haliday in Walker, 1851, misident.
simplex Meigen, 1824 +
  thalassinus Haliday, 1832
strigipes Verrall, 1875
subpennatus d’Assis-Fonseca, 1976 +
  Added by d’Assis-Fonseca (1976)
trivialis Haliday, 1832 +
  clifemoratus: authors, misident.
ungulatus (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
  aeneus (De Geer, 1776 - Nemotelus)
urbanus Meigen, 1824 +
virgultorum Haliday in Walker, 1851
vitripennis Meigen, 1824 +
wahlbergi Zetterstedt, 1843 +

Subgenus MACRODOLICHOPUS Stackelberg, 1933
diadema Haliday, 1832 +

ETHIROMYIA Brooks in Brooks & Wheeler, 2005
chalybea (Wiedemann, 1817 - Dolichopus) +
  Transferred here by Brooks & Wheeler (2005) Note 5
GYMNOPTERNUS Loew, 1857
aerosus (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus) +
  dahlibomi (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Dolichopus)
angustifrons (Staeger, 1842 - Dolichopus)
assimilis (Staeger, 1842 - Dolichopus) +
blankaartensis (Pollet, 1990 – Hercostomus) +
  Added by Pollet (1990a and b). Ireland (Drake 2001)
brevicornis (Staeger, 1842 - Dolichopus)
celer (Meigen, 1824 - Dolichopus) +
  sarus (Haliday, 1832 - Dolichopus)
cupreus (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus) +
  angustifrons: Verrall, 1872, misident.
metallicus (Stannius, 1831 - Dolichopus) +
silvestris (Pollet, 1990 – Hercostomus)
  Added by Pollet (1990a and b)
HERCOSTOMUS Loew, 1857

\textit{chetifer} (Walker, 1849 - Porphyrops) \[a\]

\textit{alutifer} (Haliday in Walker, 1851 - Dolichopus)

cretifer: authors, error

\textit{fulvicaudis} (Haliday in Walker, 1851 - Sybistroma)

\textit{germanus} (Wiedemann, 1817 - Dolichopus) +

\textit{chaerophylli} (Meigen, 1824 - Dolichopus)

\textit{gracilis} (Stannius, 1831 - Dolichopus)

\textit{bicolor: Parent, 1938, misident.} \[b\]

\textit{nanus} (Macquart, 1827 - Dolichopus) +

\textit{nigrilamellatus} (Macquart, 1827 - Dolichopus)

\textit{nigrimaculatus} (Curtis, 1837 - Dolichopus)

\textit{aroziirens} (Loew, 1859 - Gymnopternus)

\textit{nigripennis} (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus) +

\textit{nigriplantis} (Stannius, 1831 - Dolichopus)

\textit{nigrimaculatus} (Curtis, 1837 - Dolichopus)

\textit{atrovirens} (Loew, 1859 - Gymnopternus)

\textit{nigripennis} (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus) +

\textit{nigriplantis} (Stannius, 1831 - Dolichopus)

\textit{parvilamellatus} (Macquart, 1827 - Dolichopus)

\textit{plagiatus} (Loew, 1857 - Gymnopternus)

\textit{rothi} (Zetterstedt, 1859 – Dolichopus) \[c\]

\textit{sahlbergi} (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Dolichopus)

\textit{verbecki} Pollet, 1993 \[d\]

MUSCIDIDEICUS Becker, 1917

MUSCIDIDEICUS Parent, 1938, emend.

\textit{praetextatus} (Haliday, 1855 - Dolichopus) +

ORTHOCILUHE Latreille, 1809

ORTHOCILUHE Berthold, 1827, emend.

POECIOBOTHRUS Mik, 1878

\textit{chrysozygos} (Wiedemann, 1817 - Dolichopus)

\textit{ducalis} (Loew, 1857 - Gymnopternus)

\textit{comitualis: Verrall, 1912, misident.}

\textit{infuscatus: Parent, 1938, misident.}

\textit{majesticus} d'Assis-Fonseca, 1976

\textit{nobilis} (Linnaeus, 1767 - Musca) +

\textit{joco} (Harris, 1780 - Musca)

? \textit{judicatus} (Harris, 1780 - Musca)

\textit{principalis} (Loew, 1861 - Gymnopternus)

\textit{fumipennis: Parent, 1938, misident.}

SYBISTROMA Meigen, 1824

HYPOPHYLLUS Haliday, 1832

\textit{crinipes} Staeger, 1842 +

\textit{discipes} (Germar, 1821 - Dolichopus) +

\textit{patellipes Meigen, 1824}

\textit{obscurllum} (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus) +

\textit{xanthogastra (Meigen, 1824 - Dolichopus)}

TACHYTRECHUS Haliday in Walker, 1851

AMMOBATES Stannius, 1831, preocc.

\textit{consohrinus} (Haliday in Walker, 1851 - Dolichopus) +

\textit{plumipes: (Haliday, 1833 - Dolichopus, not 1832), misident.}

\textit{insignis} (Stannius, 1831 - Dolichopus) +

\textit{notatus} (Stannius, 1831 - Dolichopus) +
plumipes: (Haliday, 1832 - Dolichopus, not 1833), misident.
litoreus (Haliday, 1833 - Dolichopus)

ripicola Loew, 1857

HYDROPHORINAE
APHROSYLUS Haliday in Walker, 1851
celtiber Haliday, 1855 +
ferox Haliday in Walker, 1851 +
mitis Verrall, 1912
raptor Haliday in Walker, 1851 +

HYDROPHORUS Fallén, 1823
albiceps Frey, 1915 +
binotatus: Haliday in Walker, 1851, misident.
borealís: Verrall, 1905, misident.
balticus (Meigen, 1824 - Medeterus) +
bipunctatus (Lehmann, 1822 - Dolichopus) +
litoreus Fallén, 1823 +
nebulosus Fallén, 1823 +
conspersus (Haliday, 1832 - Medeterus) Note 6
oceánuus (Macquart, 1838 - Medeterus) +
inae equalipes: Haliday in Walker, 1851, misident.
bisetus Loew, 1857
praecox (Lehmann, 1822 - Dolichopus) +
inae equalipes (Macquart, 1834 - Medeterus)
rufibarbis Gerstäcker, 1864
viridis (Meigen, 1824 - Medeterus)

LIANCALUS Loew, 1857
ANOPLOMERUS Rondani, 1856, preocc.
ANOPLOPUS Rondani, 1857, preocc.
virens (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) +
regius (Fabricius, 1805 - Dolichopus)

MACHAERIUM Haliday, 1832
maritimae Haliday, 1832 +

ORTHOCE RATIUM Schrank, 1803
ALLOEONEURUS Mik, 1878
sabulosum (Becker, 1907 – Alloeoneurus) +
lacustre: authors, misident., not (Scopoli, 1763) Corrected by Pollet & Stark (2018)
formosum (Haliday, 1832 - Musca), preocc.

SCELLUS Loew, 1857
notatus (Fabricius, 1781 - Musca) +

SCHOENOPHILUS Mik, 1878
versus (Haliday in Walker, 1851 - Thinophilus) +

THINOPHILUS Wahlberg, 1844
flavipalpis (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Rhaphium)
ruficornis (Haliday, 1838 - Medeterus) +
ruficornis (Haliday in Curtis, 1837 - Medeterus), nomen nudum

MEDETERINAE
CYRTURELLA Collin, 1952
CYRTURA Parent, 1938, preocc.
albosetosa (Strobl in Czerny & Strobl, 1909 - Micromorphus)
**DOLICHOPHORUS** Lichtwardt, 1902

kerteszi Lichtwardt, 1902  Added by Drake (2005)

**MEDESTERA** Fischer von Waldheim, 1819
MEDESTERUS Meigen, 1824, emend.

**TAECHOBATES** Haliday, 1832

abstrusa Thuneberg, 1955 +
apicalis: Collin, 1941 (Medeterus), misident.

ambigua (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Hydrophorus)

bispinosa Negrobov, 1967  Added by Dyte (1996)

borealis Thuneberg, 1955

cuspidata Collin, 1941 (Medeterus) +
dendrobaena Kowarz, 1877 (Medeterus) +
diadema (Linnaeus, 1767 - Musca)
excellens Frey, 1909


flavipes Meigen, 1824 (Medeterus)

freyi Thuneberg, 1955  Added by MacGowan (2001)

grisescens de Meijere, 1916  Added by Halstead (2003); introduced glasshouse species

impigra Collin, 1941 (Medeterus) +

inumbata Loew, 1857

insignis Girschner, 1888  Added by Gibbs (2008)

inspissata Collin, 1952 (Medeterus)

incassata: Collin, 1941 (Medeterus), misident.

jacula (Fallén, 1823 - Hydrophorus) +

ejugalis Collin, 1941 (Medeterus)

melancholica Lundbeck, 1912 (Medeterus)

micacea Loew, 1857

muralis Meigen, 1824 (Medeterus) +
nitida (Macquart, 1834 - Hydrophorus)

obscura (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Hydrophorus)

oscillans Allen, 1976  Added by Allen (1976)

pallipes (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Hydrophorus)

"jaculus var. b": (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Hydrophorus)

parenti Stackelberg, 1925

petrophila Kowarz, 1877 (Medeterus)

petrophiloides Parent, 1925 +  Syn. with petrophilha by Grichanov (2002) was in error

pinicola Kowarz, 1877 (Medeterus)

saxatilis Collin, 1941 (Medeterus) +
saxicola Negrobov & Stackelberg, 1974, error


striata Parent, 1927

tristis (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Hydrophorus)

truncorum Meigen, 1824 (Medeterus) +

unisetosa Collin, 1941 (Medeterus)

veles Loew, 1861  Added by Cole (1989)

bilineata Frey, 1915  Syn. by Bickel (1985)

veles v. scotica Cole, 1989  Note 7

**SYSTENUS** Loew, 1857

bipartitus (Loew, 1850 - Rhaphium)

leucurus Loew, 1859 +

mallochi MacGowan, 1997 +  Added by MacGowan (1997), Syn Ireland (as alpinus) by Speight et al. (1992)


pallipes (von Roser, 1840 - Rhaphium) +
adpropinquans (Loew, 1857 - Rhaphium)  Syn. by Denninger (1950), Note 8

scholtzii (Loew, 1850 - Rhaphium) Deleted from Irish list by Alexander et al. (2009); it had been included in 1998 on basis of the record of alpinus by Speight et al. (1992)

THRYPTICUS Gerstäcker, 1864
SUBMEDETERUS Becker, 1917
THRIPTICUS Loew, 1869, error
bellus Loew, 1869 +
cuneatus (Becker, 1917 - Submedeterus)
divus (Strobl, 1880 - Chrysotus)
tintercedens Negrobov, 1967
laetus verrall, 1912
nigricala Wood, 1913
polininos Verrall, 1912
smaragdinus Gerstäcker, 1864 Added by Dyte (1993b)
tarsalis Parent, 1932

MICROPHORINAE Ex Microphoridae (Sinclair & Cumming 2006)
MICROPHOR Macquart, 1827
MICROPHORUS Macquart, 1834, emend.
holosericus (Meigen, 1803 - Empis) +
vellutinus Macquart, 1827
fusocaput Zetterstedt, 1839 (Microphora)

NEURIGONINAE
NEURIGONA Rondani, 1856

RHAPHIINAE
NEMATOPROCTUS Loew, 1857

RHAPHIUM Meigen, 1803
porphyrornops: authors, misident.
perthinus Haliday, 1832
xiphandrium Loew, 1857
albonaculatum (Becker, 1891 - Xiphandrium) +

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caliginosum Meigen, 1824 +  
Zetterstedti (Parent, 1925 - Xiphandrium)  
Note 4

commune Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops +  
spinoxa Loew, 1850

consohrinum  
Zetterstedt, 1843 +  
rufipes: (Haliday, 1832 - Porphyrops), misident.  
? discolor Zetterstedt, 1838  
fulvipes: Haliday in Walker, 1851, misident.  
riparium: Parent, 1938, misident.  
Note 9

crassipes Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops +  
rufipes (Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops), preocc.


elegantulum (Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops) +  
wilsoni (Curtis, 1835 - Porphyrops)

fasciatum Meigen, 1824 +  
fascipes (Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops) +  
isulsum (Haliday, 1832 - Porphyrops)

fractum Loew, 1850  
? tibiale (von Roser, 1840 - Porphyrops)  
Syn. by Denninger (1950)

gравipes Haliday in Walker, 1851

lanceolatum Loew, 1850  
caliginosum: (Parent, 1938 - Xiphandrium), misident.  
Note 4

laticorne (Fallén, 1823 - Hydrophorus) +  
neorum Meigen, 1830

longicorne (Fallén, 1823 - Hydrochus) +  
micans (Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops)  
simplex (Verrall, 1876 - Porphyrops)

monotrichum Loew, 1850 +  
macrocerum: Haliday in Walker, 1851, misident.

nasutum (Fallén, 1823 - Hydrochus)  
Ireland (Speight 2007)

patulum (Raddatz, 1873 - Porphyrops)

pectinatum (Loew, 1859 - Porphyrops)

penicillatum Loew, 1850

riparium (Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops) +  
praerom Loew, 1850  
tenuis (Verrall, 1876 - Porphyrops)  
Note 9

rivale (Loew, 1869 - Porphyrops)

suave (Loew, 1859)  
Added by Drake (2007)

SCIAPODINAE

Chrysosomatinae

SCIAPUS Zeller, 1842  
LEPTOPUS Fallén, 1823, preocc.  
PSILOPUS Meigen, 1824, preocc.  
SCIOPUS Parent, 1925, emend.

basilicus Meuffels & Grootaert, 1990  
Added in Howe (1997; J.H. Cole)

contristans (Wiedemann, 1817 - Dolichopus)  
vialis (Raddatz, 1873 - Psilopus)  
loewi (Becker, 1902 - Psilopus)  
Syn. by Meuffels & Grootaert (1990)  
Syn. by Meuffels & Grootaert (1990)

heteropygus Parent, 1926 (Sciopus)

laetus (Meigen, 1838 - Psilopus)

longulus (Fallén, 1823 - Leptopus)  
lugens (Meigen, 1824 - Psilopus)  
obscurus (Meigen, 1824 - Psilopus)

maritimus Becker, 1918  
Confirmed as British, Note 10

pallens (Wiedemann, 1830 – Psilopus)  
Added by Sivell (2019)

platypterus (Fabricius, 1805 - Dolichopus) +  
? ingruo (Harris, 1780 - Musca), unavailable

wiedemanni (Fallén, 1823 - Leptopus) +
nervosus: authors Brit., misident.
zonatulus (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Psilopus)
? regalis (Meigen, 1824 - Psilopus)
contristans: authors, misident.
maritimus: Collin, 1940 (Sciopus), misident. Corrected, Meuffels & Grootaert (1990)

SYMPYCNINAE
ACROPSILUS Mik, 1878
niger (Loew, 1869 - Chrysotus)

ANEPSIOMYIA Bezzi, 1902
ANEPSIUS Loew, 1857, preocc.
flaviventris (Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops) +

CAMPSCNEMUS Haliday in Walker, 1851
CAMPTOSCELES Haliday, 1832, suppr.
ECTOMUS Mik, 1878
alpinus (Haliday, 1833 - Medeterus) +
armatus (Zetterstedt, 1849 - Dolichopus) +
prodromus (Haliday, 1832 - Camptosceles), preocc.
compeditus Loew, 1857 +
curvipes (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus) +
dasycnemus Loew, 1857 ++ Added by Chandler (1989)
loripes (Haliday, 1832 - Medeterus) +
magius (Loew, 1845 - Medeterus)
marginatus Loew, 1857
picticornis (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Dolichopus)
pumilio (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Dolichopus)
pectinulatus (Loew, 1864 - Teuchophorus) Syn. in Negrobov (1991)
pusillus (Meigen, 1824 - Medeterus) +
scambus (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus) +
prodromus (Meigen, 1824 - Medeterus)
[umbripennis Loew, 1856]
subspecies hispanicus Strobl, 1899 Added by Perry (1999)

CHRYSOTIMUS Haliday in Loew, 1857
flaviventris (von Roser, 1840 - Chrysotus)
concinnus (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Chrysotus) Syn. by Denninger (1950)
molliculus (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus) +
laetus (Meigen, 1824 - Chrysotus)

LAMPROCHROMUS Mik, 1878
bifasciatus (Macquart, 1827 - Medeterus)
elegans (Meigen, 1830 - Chrysotus)
elegans (Meigen, 1830 - Chrysotus)
bifasciella (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Dolichopus)
kowarzi Negrobov & Chalaja, 1988 Added by Drake (2018a)
semiflavus (Strobl, 1880 – Diaphorus) confirmed by Hodge (1992); syn. by Grichanov & Ahmadi (2017)
strobi Parent, 1925

MICROMORPHUS Mik, 1878
albipes (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Hydrophorus) +

MICROPYGUS Bickel & Dye, 1989
MICROPYGUS Parent, 1933, unavailable
vagans Parent, 1933 (Micropygus) +
Introduced, New Zealand species. Added by Chandler (1996)

SYMPYCNUS Loew, 1857
aeneicoxa (Meigen, 1824 - Porphyrops)
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<th>Common Name</th>
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<th>Author</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<td>Cirriipes</td>
<td>Haliday in Walker, 1851</td>
<td>Porphyrops</td>
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<td>Anulipes</td>
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<td>Septentrioralis</td>
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<td>Eutarsus</td>
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<td>Synarthrus</td>
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<td>Bathycranium</td>
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<td>Syn. by Blackith et al. (1995)</td>
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<td>Aulicium</td>
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<td>Denticulatum</td>
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<td>Rhaphium</td>
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<td>Pumilus</td>
<td>Parent, 1938</td>
<td>misident.</td>
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<td>Note 4</td>
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<td>Filiger</td>
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<td>Syn. by Denninger (1950)</td>
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<td>New to List (Dyte, pers. comm.), confirmed (Drake 2020), Note 14</td>
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<td>Pumilum</td>
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<td>Monacanthus</td>
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<td>Nigrigosta</td>
<td>Von Roser, 1840</td>
<td>Chrysotus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signatus</td>
<td>Zetterstedt, 1849</td>
<td>Chrysotus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pectinifer</td>
<td>Kowarz, 1868</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Syn. by Denninger (1950)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>Mik, 1881</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinigerellus</td>
<td>Zetterstedt, 1843</td>
<td>Dolichopus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xanthochlorus</td>
<td>Loew, 1857</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leptopus</td>
<td>Haliday, 1832</td>
<td>preocc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galbanus</td>
<td>Chandler &amp; Negrobov, 2008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**tenellus** (Wiedemann, 1817 - Dolichopus) + *flavellus* (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Dolichopus)

*silaceus* Chandler & Negrobov, 2008

**Nomina dubia**

- abbreviatus Stephens, 1829 (Medeterus), nomen nudum
- aeratus Stephens, 1829 (Dolichopus), nomen nudum
- amicula Harris, 1780 (Musca)
- caudex Harris, 1780 (Musca)
- consobrinus Curtis, 1831 (Dolichopus), nomen nudum
- consobrinus Stephens, 1829 (Porphyrops), nomen nudum
- consobrinus Stephens, 1829 (Psilopus), nomen nudum
- decoratus Haliday, 1832 (Porphyrops)
- festiva Donovan, 1811 (Musca)
- hebes Harris, 1780 (Musca)
- metallicus Stephens, 1829 (Dolichopus), nomen nudum
- nigroaeneus Stephens, 1829 (Dolichopus), nomen nudum
- sannio Harris, 1780 (Musca)
- subflexuosus Stephens, 1829 (Dolichopus), nomen nudum
- tarsalis Stephens, 1829 (Dolichopus), nomen nudum
- tarsalis Stephens, 1829 (Porphyrops), nomen nudum
- tibialis Stephens, 1829 (Chrysotus), nomen nudum
- xanthopterus Stephens, 1829 (Medeterus), nomen nudum

**Excluded species**

*Diaphorus disjunctus* Loew, 1857. Listed as British by Negrobov (1991), apparently in error as no other reference has been traced.

*Dolichopus maculicornis* Verrall, 1875. Given by Negrobov (1991) as syn. of *consobrinus* Zetterstedt, 1859, which is treated as valid though it is actually a junior homonym of *consobrinus* Haliday in Walker, 1851 (now *Tachytrechus*); the New Forest is erroneously given as type locality for Verrall's name, although it was a replacement name rather than a newly described species.

**Notes**

1. The name *Porphyrops* Meigen, 1824, which has priority over *Argyra* Macquart, 1834, has traditionally been used in a different sense, for a group of species now included in *Rhaphium* Meigen, 1803. Application to ICZN for its rejection to conserve the long-standing usage of *Argyra* was successful (ICZN 2014).

2. Negrobov (1991) used the name *viridifemoratus* von Roser, 1840 for the species here called *Chrysotus monochaetus* Kowarz, 1874, based on synonymy by Denninger (1950). However, as von Roser's types were females it is considered that this synonymy is dubious (Dyte 1993a).

3. The genus hitherto called *Hypophyllus* Haliday, 1832, is here called *Sybistroma* Meigen, 1824 due to the designation by Westwood of *discipes* Ahrens, 1817 (in error for Germar, 1821) as type-species of Meigen's genus. This was accepted by Haliday in Walker (1851) who used *Sybistroma* for the genus. Negrobov (1991) was in error in stating that Meigen had made an original designation of *nodicornis* Meigen, 1824 as type-species; the latter is not now regarded as congeneric and *Nodicornis* Rondani, 1843 is the oldest available name for this non-British genus (Dyte pers. comm.).

Negrobov (1991) was incorrect in stating that *Dolichopus scotti* Verrall was proposed in *Hypophyllus*.

4. Negrobov (1991) accepted interpretations of several names by Parent (1938), which were doubted by Collin (1940), a paper not cited by him. In most cases Collin considered that Parent had based his conclusions on specimens other than types. Here Collin's interpretation is followed when no firm evidence to the contrary is available.

In the case of *Poecilobothrus infuscatus* (Stannius, 1831 - *Dolichopus*), used for *ducalis* (Loew, 1857) by Parent, Negrobov listed these names as separate species; however, they are regarded as synonyms by Pesarini (1995).

Under *Dolichopus discifer* Stannius, 1831 it was stated by Collin that the probable type of *D. nigricornis* Meigen, 1824 (used by Parent and Negrobov for this species), a female in Vienna, was *Hercostomus gracilis* (Stannius, 1831). The latter name was listed separately by Negrobov from the British species known by this name, which he called *bicolor* (Macquart, 1832 - *Dolichopus*). Collin (1940) considered *bicolor* to be unrecognisable.
5. Pollet (1990a and b) regarded Gymnopternus Loew, 1857 as a subgenus of Hercostomus Loew, 1857, although it was considered to be a distinct genus in North America, where there are many more species. Pollet (pers. comm.) suggested that H. chalybeus (Wiedemann, 1817) should be returned to Subgenus Gymnopternus as in Lundbeck (1912), who provided a useful discussion of the characters by which Gymnopternus is separated from Hercostomus. However, it has now been referred to a new genus Ethironyia. Dyte (pers. comm.) had pointed out that Lundbeck’s characters are not exclusive to the species presently placed in Gymnopternus, but are found to varying degrees in other species of Hercostomus and that its separation must remain doubtful until there has been a thorough revision of the world fauna of this group. However, Pollet (2004) has since agreed with the view that Gymnopternus should be treated as a separate genus and that is followed here.


7. Medetera veles v. scoticia Cole, 1989 was described to draw attention to its distinction from typical veles Loew. As an infrasubspecific name proposed after 1960, it is unavailable for use as a specific name. If it is later established to be a distinct taxon, the name and authorship would date from then (see Introduction of 1998 checklist).

8. According to Pollet (pers. comm.), some females under pallipes in von Roser’s collection are Achalcus cinereus (Haliday in Walker, 1851), but it is not certain if they are syntypes. However, the male type has been re-examined by Kassebeer (pers. comm. to Pollet) and the synonymy by Denninger (1950) has been confirmed.

Speight & Meuffels (1989) also examined von Roser material of pallipes and suggested specific differences from Systenus pallidus Vaillant, 1978; they believed both species to occur in Britain and that the previous record of pallipes from Ireland by Speight (1987) related to pallidus. According to Dyte (1990), Vaillant’s species was probably based on perceived differences from Parent’s description of specimens of pallipes, which he had not examined. The synonymy of these species (pallipes and pallidus) was confirmed by Kassebeer (1998).

9. Negrobov (1991) used praerosum Loew, 1850 for Rhaphium riparium (Meigen, 1824) of the British list, but this is probably due to the identification of riparium with consobrinum Zetterstedt, 1843, one of the cases referred to under Note 4 above. Meuffels et al. (1991), following the Nearctic Catalog, placed consobrinum in synonymy with discolor Zetterstedt, 1838 following Becker (1918) but this synonymy is not accepted here as requiring proof (Collin 1940 and Dyte pers. comm.), discolor like riparium being based on females only. The surviving types are to be investigated to fix the identity of these names (Pollet pers. comm.).

10. Sciapus maritimus Becker, 1918. Since British material had been referred to S. zonatulus (Zetterstedt, 1843) by Meuffels & Grootaert (1990) and Speight (1991), there were no authentic British specimens known. However, British specimens have now been examined (Dyte pers. comm.).

11. Cole (1987) indicated that two species of Micromorphus Mik exist in Britain and further species have been recognised by Gibbs (in preparation), but their identity has yet to be resolved.

12. Sympycnus desoutteri Parent, 1925 (= annulipes authors Brit., not (Meigen, 1824 - Chrysotus)) was not mentioned by Negrobov (1991) but he recorded S. pulicarius (Fallén, 1823 - Dolichopus) from Britain. This was due to synonymy by Meuffels (1981), who considered that desoutteri was a form of pulicarius with a shorter third antennal segment. This synonymy has now been confirmed by Pollet et al. (2015). Cole (1987) indicated that “desoutteri” includes two species in Britain, differing in chaetotaxy of male hind tarsi, and the second species has now been described as S. septentrionalis.

13. Although Blackith et al. (1990) affirmed that Syntormon Loew, 1857 was masculine, it was in the 1998 checklist considered to be neuter (following Dyte and recent works of Bickel) for reasons given in the Introduction to that checklist. Masculine gender was later accepted when Grichanov (2013) drew attention to it having been treated as masculine by Loew, but this has been argued against by Drake (2020) and neuter gender is again accepted here.

14. The identity of Syntormon pseudospicatum Strobl, 1899 as a distinct species from S. pallipes (Fabricius, 1794) has been supported by Drake (2020).

15. Negrobov (1978) mentioned that one of his new Russian species also occurred in Britain, but did not state which. This was considered to be luridus by Dyte (1987) but has since been described as a new species X. galbanus by Chandler & Negrobov (2008), who also described a fourth British species of Xanthochlorus.
16. Some synonyms and other names included here were omitted by Negrobov (1991), among them the following valid species: Chrysotus verralli Parent, 1923; Dolichopus festivus Haliday, 1832; Hercostomus fulvaicus (Haliday in Walker, 1851); Rhaphium fractum Loew, 1850; Machaerium maritimum Haliday, 1832; Chrysotimus mallochi Haliday, 1832. The following names, which are discussed in the above Notes, were also omitted: Chrysotus monochaetus Kowarz, 1874; Symyctopus desouartei Parent, 1978; Systenus pallidus Vaillant, 1978; and Systenus alpinus Vaillant, 1978.

17. Diaphorus winthemi Meigen, 1824 was deleted by Drake (2018b).

References


BROOKS, S.E. 2005. Systematics and Phylogeny of Dolichopodinae (Diptera: Dolichopodidae) and notes on their habitat preferences. Dipterists Digest (Second Series) 24: 115-128.


DRAKE, C.M. 2019. Nematothrips praeactus Loew (Diptera, Dolichopodidae) new to Britain, found together with N. distendens (Meigen), and notes on their habitat preferences. Dipterists Digest (Second Series) 26: 151-160.


CHVÁLA, M. 1983. [see Atelestidae].


COLLIN, J.E. 1940. Critical notes on some recent synonymy affecting the British list of Dolichopodidae (Diptera). Entomologist’s monthly Magazine 76: 261-271.


OPETIIDAE (1998 1, no change)
This family comprises the single genus Opetia, included in Platypezidae in Kloet & Hincks (1976) and was recognised by Chandler (1991).

OPETIA Meigen, 1830
nigra Meigen, 1830 + lonchopteroides Haliday in Curtis, 1834

References

PLATYPEZIDAE (1998 30, + 4 = 34)
Clythiidae
The composition of the Platypezidae here follows Chandler (1991), who recognised three well defined subfamilies. It differs from Kloet & Hincks (1976) in the omission of Opetia (now Opetiidae) and Atelestus (now Atelestidae in the Empidoidea). The name Callomyiinae has priority over Platypezininae.

CALLOMYIINAE
Platypezininae
AGATHOMYIA Verrall, 1901
antennata (Zetterstedt, 1819 - Callomyza)
aterrima (Stephens, 1829 - Callomyia), unavailable

boirella (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Callomyza)  
Elegantula: Chandler, 2001, not Fallén, 1815 (Callomyza)  
Restored to species rank by Ståhls et al. (2014)

cineria (Zetterstedt, 1852 - Callomyia)  

collini Verrall, 1901

collini (Zetterstedt, 1819 - Callomyza) +

cinerea (Zetterstedt, 1852 - Callomyza) +

biseta: Chandler, 1974, misident.  
Note 1

sexmaculata (von Roser, 1840 – Calomyia)  
Added by Chandler (2002b)

unicolor Oldenberg, 1928 +

viduella (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Callomyza) +

wankowiczii (Schnabl,1884 - Callomyia) +

woodella Chandler in Shatalkin, 1985 +

elegantula: Lundbeck, 1927, misident.  
cinerea: Lundbeck, 1927, misident.

CALLOMYIA Meigen, 1804

CLEONA Meigen, 1800, suppr.

HETERONEURA Fallén, 1810

CALLOMYZA Fallén, 1815, emend.

CALOMYIA von Roser, 1840, emend.

CALLIMYIA Agassiz in Agassiz & Loew, 1846, emend.

amoena Meigen, 1824 +

dives Zetterstedt, 1838 (Callomyza)  
elegantula: Wood, 1904, misident.

elegans Meigen, 1804 +

leptiformis (Fallén, 1810 - Heteroneura)

speciosa Meigen, 1824 +

humeralis Loew, 1869

PLATYPEZINA Wahlgren, 1910

connexa (Boheman, 1858 - Platypeza) +

MICROSANIINAE

MICROSANIA Zetterstedt, 1837

collarti Chandler, 2001  
Note 3

stigmaticalis: Collart, 1933, misident.

pallipes (Meigen, 1830 - Cyrtoma)

pectipennis (Meigen, 1830 - Cyrtoma) +

stigmaticalis Zetterstedt, 1837  
Syn. in Chandler (1991)

pectinipennis: Zetterstedt, 1838, emend.  
Corrected in Chandler (1991)

straeleni Collart, 1954  
Added by McLean & Chandler  (1982)

vrydaghi Collart, 1954  
Added by Ismay (2002)

PLATYPEZINAE

BOLOPUS Enderlein, 1932

ORTHOVENA Kessel & Buegler, 1972 +

furcatus (Fallén, 1826 - Platypeza) +

LINDNEROMYIA Kessel, 1965

PLESIIOCLYTHIA Kessel & Maggioncalda, 1968  
Syn. by Chandler (1989)

dorsalis (Meigen, 1804 - Platypeza) +

subfasciata (Meigen, 1824 - Platypeza)

holosericea (Meigen, 1824 - Platypeza)

PARAPLATYPEZA Kessel & Maggioncalda, 1968

atra (Meigen, 1804 - Platypeza) +

bicincta (Szilády, 1941 - Clythia)  
Added by Chandler (2002a)
PLATYPEZA Meigen, 1803
- CLYTHIA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
  - aterrima Walker, 1836
    - fasciata: Lundbeck, 1927, misident.
  - consobrina Zetterstedt, 1844 +
  - fasciata Meigen, 1804 +
  - hirticeps Verrall, 1901

POLYPORIVORA Kessel & Maggioncalda, 1968
- ornata (Meigen, 1838 - Platypeza) +
  - infumata (Haliday, 1838 - Platypeza) Syn. in Chandler (1991)
  - fasciata: (Walker, 1851 - Platypeza), misident.
- picta (Meigen, 1830 - Platypeza) +
  - fumipennis (Walker, 1836 - Platypeza)

PROTOCLYTHIA Kessel, 1949
- modesta (Zetterstedt, 1844 - Platypeza) +
  - boletina: Walker, 1851, misident.
- rufa (Meigen, 1830 - Platypeza) +

SERI Kessel & Kessel, 1966
- obscuripennis (Oldenberg, 1916 - Clythia)

Nomina dubia
- lutescens Curtis, 1837 (Platypeza), nomen nudum
- vernalis Walker in Curtis, 1837 (Platypeza), nomen nudum

Notes
1. Shatalkin (1985) used the manuscript name lundbecki Chandler for the species called biseta Oldenberg, 1928 by Chandler (1974); examination of types has shown that the females described by Oldenberg were not conspecific with his male, selected as lectotype, resulting in synonymy of biseta with sexmaculata (von Roser, 1840). Chandler (2001) selected a female from Oldenberg’s material as lectotype of lundbecki.

2. The records of Agathomyia wankowiczii (Schnabl, 1884) from Britain were initially only of galled brackets of the fungus Ganoderma applanatum but it was later reared and adults have since been found in Britain. It is probably a recent introduction, but evidently now established, with many sites known in southern England.

3. Vaňhara (1982) used the names woodella Chandler and collarti Chandler for species previously misidentified and requiring new names, but these were nomina nuda. A woodella, like A. lundbecki, was keyed by Shatalkin (1985), so should date from that publication. Chandler (2001) designated a lectotype from Lundbeck’s collection, misidentified by him as elegantula, to which Shatalkin referred. Microsania collarti was first described by Chandler (2001).

4. It was recognised by Claus Claussen (2010 pers. comm.) that specimens identified as Callomyia amoena, with a dark stem to the halteres, had differences in the male genitalia of an apparently specific nature. That separate taxa are involved has been confirmed by DNA sequencing (Gunilla Ståhl pers. comm.). The dark specimens are commonest in Northern Europe but some British males have also been examined.

References
PHORIDAE (1998 316, + 42 – 3 = 356)
The British list of Phoridae has undergone many changes in recent years, mainly due to the diligent work of Henry Disney, culminating in his Handbooks to the British species (1983d, 1989). Because his studies of the World fauna have indicated that the previously recognised subfamily classification requires critical revision, suprageneric categories are not recognised here, all genera being listed alphabetically as in the Palaearctic Catalogue (Disney 1991b). The Catalogue is also followed in ignoring the subgenera in Megaselia and several other genera. However, generic synonyms, which were omitted in the Catalogue, are included wherever relevant to the British fauna.

AENIGMATIAS Meinert, 1890
PLATYPHORA Verrall, 1877, preocc.

brevifrons (Schmitz, 1955 - Platyphora)
lubbocki: (Donisthorpe, 1913 - Platyphora), misident.
dorni: (Donisthorpe, 1914 - Platyphora), misident.

franzi Schmitz, 1950
lubbocki (Verrall, 1877 - Platyphora)

lubbocki, error
blattooides Meinert, 1890
v. highlandicus Schmitz, 1914

ANEVRINA Lioy, 1864
ANEURINA authors, error
curvinervis (Becker, 1901 - Phora)
thoracica (Meigen, 1804 - Trineura) +
dimidiata (Meigen, 1830 - Phora)
unispinosa (Zetterstedt, 1860 - Trineura) +

fennica (Becker, 1901 - Phora)
urbana (Meigen, 1830 - Phora)
caliginosa: (Malloch, 1912 - Phora), misident.

BECKERINA Malloch, 1910
umbrimargo (Becker, 1901 - Phora) +

BOROPHAGA Enderlein, 1924
PEROMITRA Enderlein, 1924
agilis (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) Added by Disney (1981d)
bennetti Disney, 2010 Added by Disney (2010b)
carinifrons (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Phora)
femorata (Meigen, 1830 - Phora)
incrassata (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) + irregularis (Wood, 1912 - Hypocera)
subsultans (Linnaeus, 1767 - Musca) + o’kellyi Schmitz, 1937

Validated by ICZN (1997)
Syn. by Disney (1982d)

CHAETOPLEUROPHORA Schmitz, 1922
bohemanni (Becker, 1901 - Phora)
erythronota (Strobl, 1892 - Phora) + v. nigrodorsata (Strobl, 1910 - Phora)
spinosis Schmitz, 1938 ++
spinissima (Strobl, 1892 - Phora)

CHONOCEPHALUS Wandolleck, 1898
heymonsi Stobbe, 1913

Added by Disney (1980e)

CONICERA Meigen, 1830
HYPOCERINA Malloch, 1913
TRITOCONICERA Schmitz, 1952
dauci (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) + atra Meigen, 1830
floricola Schmitz, 1938 + similis: Schmitz, 1920, partim, misident. minuscula Schmitz, 1953
schnittmanni Schmitz, 1926 + similis (Haliday, 1833 - Phora) + pauxilla Schmitz, 1920
tarsalis Schmitz, 1920 +
tibialis Schmitz, 1925 + similis: Schmitz, 1924, misident. fallens Schmitz, 1948

Syn. by Disney (1980d)
Syn. by Disney (1980a)
Syn. by Disney (1981c)

DIPLONEVRA Lioy, 1864
TRISTOECHIA Schmitz, 1927
DIPLONEURA Schmitz, 1929, emend.
abbreviata (von Roser, 1840 - Phora)
concinna (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) + crassicornis: (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Trineura), misident.
florescens (Turton, 1801 - Musca) + florea (Fabricius, 1794 - Bibio), preocc. Note 1
abdominalis (Fallén, 1823 - Trineura) syn. by Disney (1982c)
palpina (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Trineura) syn. by Disney (1982c)
flexuosa (Egger, 1862 - Phora)
versicolor (Schmitz, 1920 - Dohrniphora) syn. by Disney (1981e)

funebris (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) + rostralis (Schmitz, 1918 - Dohrniphora)
glabra Schmitz, 1927 (Diploneura)
palceipilosa Schmitz, 1927 (Diploneura)
nitidula (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) + luctuosa (Meigen, 1838 - Phora)
gymnophorina (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Phora) distincta (Egger, 1862 - Phora)
concinna: (Becker, 1901 - Phora), misident.
pilosella Schmitz, 1927 (Diploneura)

DOHRNIPHORA Dahl, 1898
cornuta (Bigot in de la Sagra, 1857 - Phora)

Introduced, synanthropic
GYMNOPHORA Macquart, 1835
arcuata (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) +
debilis (Halday, 1833 - Phora)
forresteri Disney, 2017
Revised by Disney (2017b)
quadrotornati: authors, misident., not Schmitz, 1926
healeyae Disney, 1980
Added by Disney (1980c)
integralis Schmitz, 1920
Added by Disney (1981b)

GYMNOPTERA Lioy, 1864
longicostalis Schmitz, 1933 +
vitripennis: (Wood, 1906 - Phora), misident.
vitripennis (Meigen, 1830 - Phora)
genitalis Schmitz, 1927
healeyae Disney, 1980                Added by Disney (1980c)
integralis Schmitz, 1920               Added by Disney (1981b)

HYPOCERA Lioy, 1864
mordellaria (Fallén, 1823 - Trineura)

MEGASELIA Rondani, 1856
APHIOCHAETA Brues, 1903
PLASTOPHORA Brues, 1905
Syn. by Disney (1978c)
abdita Schmitz, 1959
Added by Disney (1987c)
bovista: authors, misident.
aberneethae Disney, 1988
Added by Disney (1988c)
aculeata (Schmitz, 1919 - Aphiochaeta)
Added by Disney (1983b)
aequalis (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
affinis (Wood, 1909 - Phora)
proxima (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)
omatipes Schmitz, 1926
albicans (Wood, 1908 - Phora) +
albicaudata (Wood, 1910 - Phora) +
albiclava (Schmitz, 1926 - Aphiochaeta)
variabilis: (Lundbeck, 1922 - Aphiochaeta), partim., misident.
allicoella (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
altilifrons (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
vargabilis: authors, misident.
vargiana: authors, misident.
furva: authors, misident.
apalis (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta) +
acutangula Schmitz, 1938
angelicae (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
angularis (Schmitz, 1924 - Aphiochaeta)
Added by Disney (1991a)
angusta (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
pulicaria: authors, misident.
angustina: error
Deleted from synonymy by Disney (1990)
angustina: error
Syn. by Disney (in press)
dimidia Schmitz, 1926
Added by Disney (1989), syn. by Disney (1999)
aquilonia Schmitz, 1958
Added by Disney (1984d)
armata (Wood, 1909 - Phora)
riedeli Schmitz, 1934
atrosericea Schmitz, 1927
barbulata (Wood, 1909 - Phora)
depilata (Lundbeck, 1921 - Aphiochaeta)
basispinata (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta) +
baseti Disney, 2011
Added by Disney (2011a)
beckeri (Wood, 1909 - Phora)
laticrus Schmitz, 1927
Syn. by Disney (1985c)
berndseni (Schmitz, 1919 - Aphiochaeta)
divergens: authors, misident.
Corrected by Disney (1987a)
fenestralis: authors, misident. Corrected by Disney (1987a)
pygmaeoides (Lundbeck, 1921 - Aphiochaeta) Syn. by Disney (1985a)
rieli Schmitz, 1937
beyeri Schmitz, 1965
bifida Disney, 1983 Added by Disney (1983a) and from Ireland (Withers 2002)
bifurcata Disney, 1983 Added by Disney (1983a)
bovista (Gimmerthal, 1848 - Phora) +
  exigua (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
cinerella (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)
brevicostalis (Wood, 1910 - Phora) +
brevior (Schmitz, 1924 - Aphiochaeta) Added by Disney (1987d)
berndseni: authors, misident.
breviseta (Wood, 1912 - Aphiochaeta)
breviterga (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta) +
similata (Lundbeck, 1921 - Aphiochaeta)
brunneipennis Costa, 1857 +
  costata (Zetterstedt, 1860 - Trineura)
  costalis: (Becker, 1901 - Phora), misident.
  rubicunda (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)
campestris (Wood, 1908 - Phora) +
ciliata (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Trineura) +
cinerca Schmitz, 1938 +
cinereifrons (Strobl, 1910 - Phora) +
anisodactyla (Schmitz, 1919 - Aphiochaeta)
griseifrons (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta) Syn. by Disney (1985c)
citrinella Buck in Buck & Disney, 2001 Added by Buck & Disney (2001)
clemonsi Disney, 1984 Added by Disney (1984a)
coacta (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta) +
coccyx Schmitz, 1965 Added by Disney (1984d)
coei Schmitz, 1938
collini (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
communiformis (Schmitz, 1918 - Aphiochaeta)
  armipes Schmitz, 1933
  ericaria Schmitz, 1942
conformis (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
  carpalis (Schmitz, 1919 - Aphiochaeta)
  hyalipennis: authors, misident. Corrected by Disney (1988b)
consetigera (Schmitz, 1925 - Aphiochaeta) Added by Disney (1985c)
correlata (Schmitz, 1918 - Aphiochaeta) Sp. rev., Disney (1986b)
  giraudii: authors, misident.
costalis (von Roser, 1840 - Phora)
  axillaris: (Strobl, 1892 - Phora), misident.
cothurnata (Strobl, 1919 - Aphiochaeta)
crassicosta (Strobl, 1892 - Phora)
denotata (Wood, 1909 - Phora)
crassipes (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
  dactylata (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)
  exclusa (Lundbeck, 1921 - Aphiochaeta)
crellini Disney, 2011 Added by Disney (2011b)
curvicapilla Schmitz, 1947
  hirsuta: Schmitz ante 1938, misident.
dahl (Becker, 1901 - Phora) +
  humilis (Wood, 1909 - Phora) Syn. by Disney (1988b)
  hibernica Schmitz, 1938 Syn. by Disney (1988b)
  hyalipennis: authors, misident. Corrected by Disney (1988b)
densor Schmitz, 1942
coulsoni Disney, 1987 Added by Disney (1987g), Syn. by Buck & Disney (2001)
differens Schmitz, 1948 Added by Disney (1984a)
dimorphica Disney in Weinmann & Disney, 1997 Added in Chandler (2010, Disney pers. comm.)
dipsacosa Smith, 1977

discreta (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +

diversa (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
sordescens Schmitz, 1927
pollex Schmitz, 1937

drakei Disney, 1984

Dubitalis (Wood, 1908 - Phora) +

Eccoptomera Schmitz, 1927

Eisfelderae Schmitz, 1948

 elongata (Wood, 1914 - Aphiochaeta)
cuspidata (Schmitz, 1919 - Aphiochaeta)
pungens (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)
emarginata (Wood, 1908 - Phora) +

erecta (Wood, 1910 - Phora)

errata (Wood, 1912 - Phora) +
cilipes: (Wood, 1909 - Phora), misident.
decipiens: (Wood, 1912 - Aphiochaeta), misident.

 feshiensis Disney, 1987

flava (Fallén, 1823 - Trineura) +

flavescens (Wood, 1909 - Phora)

flavicans Schmitz, 1935 +

flavicoxa (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Trineura)

sexspinosa (Collin in Wood, 1908 - Phora)

Forresteri Disney, 2016

frameata Schmitz, 1927 +
fungivora: (Wood, 1912 - Aphiochaeta), misident.
imbherbis Schmitz, 1934
buxtoni Colyer, 1954

frontalis (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
fumata (Malloch, 1909 - Phora) +

funesta Schmitz, 1935

fungivora (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +

fuscipennis (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)
fusca (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +

fusciclavus Schmitz, 1935 +

fuscinervis (Wood, 1908 - Phora) +

fuscipalpis (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)

fuscohalterata (Schmitz, 1919 - Aphiochaeta)

deva Schmitz, 1936

fuscouvairana Schmitz, 1933 +

variabilis (Wood, 1909 - Phora), preocc.

gartensis Disney, 1985

eccoptomera: authors, misident.
giraudii (Egger, 1862 - Phora) +
rata (Collin in Wood, 1908 - Phora)

glabrfrons (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
gregaria (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
groenlandica (Lundbeck, 1901 - Phora)

halterata (Wood, 1910 - Phora) +
plurispinosa (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)

haraldlundi Disney, 1995 ++

Hartfordensis Disney, 1983

serrata: authors, misident.

Hattfieldensis Disney in Disney & Russell-Smith, 2015

Hendersoni Disney, 1979

collini: authors, misident.
nigrescens: authors, misident.

Henrydisneyi Durska in Disney & Durska, 1998

According to Disney (1985c)
hibernans Schmitz, 1934
hilaris Schmitz, 1927
hiruta (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
atrimana (Wood, 1912 - Phora)
egregia (Lundbeck, 1922 - Aphiochaeta)
hastata (Schmitz, 1922 - Aphiochaeta)
hirticaudata (Wood, 1910 - Phora) +
capronata Schmitz, 1940 Added by Disney (1988c), syn. with M. subfuscipes by Disney (2000b), syn. by Disney (2014)
hirticus (Schmitz, 1918 - Aphiochaeta) +
luisieri Schmitz, 1939 Syn. by Disney (1988a)
ismayi Disney, 1978 Added by Disney (1978a), syn. (1988a)
hirtiventris (Wood, 1909 - Phora)
horsfieldi Disney, 1986 Added by Disney (1986c)
hortensis (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
brevimana (Schmitz, 1924 - Aphiochaeta)
humeralis (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Trineura) +
cubitalis (Becker, 1901 - Phora)
yhalipennis (Wood, 1912 - Aphiochaeta) +
ingobilis (Schmitz, 1919 - Aphiochaeta)
immodensior Disney in Buck & Disney, 2001 Added by Buck & Disney (2001)
indifferens (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)
longiciliata: (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta), misident.
periciliata (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)
infraposta (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
insons (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta) Added by Disney (1983b)
irwini Disney, 1979 Added by Disney (1979a), syn. (1988a)
intercostata (Lundbeck, 1921 - Aphiochaeta) Added by Disney (1983b)
innervessae Disney, 1988 Added by Disney (1988c)
involuta (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
killarnyensis Disney, 1988 ++ Added by Disney (1988a)
lacockensis Disney, 2016 Added by Disney (2016)
lactipennis (Lundbeck, 1920) Added by Disney (2000a)
largifrontalis Schmitz, 1939
lata (Wood, 1910 - Phora) +
latifemorata (Becker, 1901 - Phora) +
latifrons (Wood, 1910 - Phora) +
latori Schmitz, 1936 Added by Disney (1984a)
sylvatica: authors, misident.
latipalpis (Schmitz, 1921 - Aphiochaeta) Added by Disney (1985a)
longipalpis: authors, misident.
leiburiensis (Brues, 1915 - Aphiochaeta) Reinstated by Disney (2014)
minutissima (Wood, 1910 - Phora), preoc. Not misident. of Brues, 1905; transferred from syn. of sulphuripes (Disney 2014)
sulphuripes Schmitz, 1935 Syn. by Disney (2014)
sanctogaster Schmitz, 1940 Syn. with sulphuripes by Disney (1985a), syn. (Disney 2014)
limburgensis (Schmitz, 1918 - Aphiochaeta)
longicostalis (Wood, 1912 - Aphiochaeta) +
brevipennis (Lundbeck, 1922 - Aphiochaeta)
hybida Schmitz, 1939 Syn. by Disney (in press)
clemesti Disney, 1978 Syn. rev., Disney (in press)
spinolabella Disney, 1989 Syn. by Disney (in press)
longipalpis (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
longiseta (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
longistyla Brenner, 2004 ++ Added from Ireland by Disney (2008)
lucifrons (Schmitz, 1918 - Aphiochaeta) +
lutea (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) +
sulphuripes: (Lundbeck, 1922 - Aphiochaeta), misident.
lutescens (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
major (Wood, 1912 - Aphiochaeta) +
malhamensis Disney, 1986 Added by Disney (1986b)
mallochi (Wood, 1909 - Phora)
  melanosoma (Schmitz, 1926 - Aphiochaeta)
manicata (Wood, 1910 - Phora) +
evea Schmitz, 1957
marklani Disney, 2001 Added by Disney (2001)
maura (Wood, 1910 - Phora) +
mcleani Disney, 1987 Added by Disney (1987c)
meconicerca (Speiser, 1925 - Aphiochaeta) +
albipennis (Wood, 1909 - Phora), preocc.
megavesiculait Disney, 2014 Added by Disney (2014)
meigeni (Becker, 1901 - Phora) +
melanocephala (von Roser, 1840 - Phora)
meianostola Schmitz, 1942 Added by Disney (1984a)
minor (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Trineura) +
  angustifrons (Wood, 1912 - Aphiochaeta)
minuta (Aldrich, 1892 - Phora) +
  minor: authors, misident.
  minor s. politifrons; Schmitz, 1952, misident.
  luminosa Schmitz, 1952 Syn. by Disney (1984c)
mixta (Schmitz, 1918 - Aphiochaeta) +
nasoni (Malloch, 1914 - Aphiochaeta)
  coaequalis (Schmitz, 1919 - Aphiochaeta)
gratisa Schmitz, 1939 Syn. by Disney (1988a)
nectergata Disney, 1999 Added by Disney (1999)
nigra (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) +
derasa (Wood, 1909 - Phora)
nigrescens (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
nigriceps (Loew, 1866 - Phora) +
  projecta (Becker, 1901 - Phora)
tulliolana Schmitz, 1938
novusilvaensis Disney, 2014 Added by Disney (2014)
nudiventris (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
  derasa (Wood, 1909 - Phora)
  protenta Schmitz, 1935
obscurupeennis (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
  projecta (Becker, 1901 - Phora)
oharios Parmenter, 1966, misident.
ovianae Disney, 1999 + Added by Disney (1999), Ireland (Withers 2002)
oveni Disney, 1988 Added by Disney (1988a)
pallidizona (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)
palmeni (Becker, 1901 - Phora)
exemta (Becker, 1901 - Phora)
  formicarum: (Strobl, 1910 - Pseudacteon), misident.
paludosa (Wood, 1908 - Phora) +
parnassia Disney, 1986 Added by Disney (1986b)
giraudii: Disney, 1980, misident.
parva (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
  pectoralis (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
perdistans (Schmitz, 1924 - Aphiochaeta) Added by Disney (1985a)
petraea Schmitz, 1934 Added by Disney (1999)
  pulicaria: authors, misident.
picta (Lehmann, 1822 - Phora) +
  interrupta (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Trineura)
pictorufa (Colyer, 1957 - Plastophora)
pleuralis (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
  plurispinulosa (Zetterstedt, 1860 - Trineura) +
giraudii: (Becker, 1901 - Phora), misident.
submeigeni (Wood, 1914 - Aphiochaeta)
nigrans Schmitz, 1935 Added by Disney (1981f), syn. (1986b)
posticata (Strobi, 1898 - Phora)
flavicauda (Wood, 1908 - Phora)
producta (Schmitz, 1921 - Aphiochaeta)
sordescens: authors, misident.
propinqu a (Wood, 1909 - Phora)
protarsalis Schmitz, 1927 +
pseudogiraudii (Schmitz, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)
pseudopicta (Lundbeck, 1922 - Aphiochaeta) Syn. by Disney (1986b)
pulicaria (Fallén, 1823 - Trineura) +
sinuata Schmitz, 1926 Syn. reinstated by Disney (1999) after rejection by Disney (1983a)
tenebricola: authors, misident.
pumila (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) +
nigripes (Wood, 1909 - Phora), preocc.
atripes (Brues, 1915 - Aphiochaeta)
pusilla (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) +
clavipes (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
pygmaea (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Trineura) +
brachyneura (Egger, 1862 - Phora)
quadrirseta (Schmitz, 1918 - Aphiochaeta) +
phoenicura (Schmitz, 1926 - Aphiochaeta)
badia Schmitz, 1938 Syn. by Buck & Disney (2001)
hayleyensis Disney, 1987 Added by Disney (1987b), syn. by Buck & Disney (2001)
septentri onalis: authors, misident.
raruvesiculæ Disney in Buck & Disney, 2001 Added by Buck & Disney (2001)
rotundapicis Disney, 1999 Added by Disney (1999)
rivalis (Wood, 1909 - Phora)
ebenina (Schmitz, 1920 - Aphiochaeta) Added by Disney (1984d)
rubescens (Wood, 1912 - Aphiochaeta)
rudis (Wood, 1909 - Phora)
rufa (Wood, 1908 - Phora) +
pallens (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
rubra (Schmitz, 1918 - Aphiochaeta)
ruficorns (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) +
rufifrons (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
rufipes (Meigen, 1804 - Trineura) +
pallipes (Latreille, 1809 - Phora)
vulgaris (Fallén, 1823 - Trineura)
heracleellae (Bouché, 1834 - Phora)
semiflava (Hartig, 1838 - Phora)
rupesrīs Schmitz, 1934 Added by Disney (1989)
russellsmithi Disney in Disney & Russell-Smith, 2014 Added by Disney & Russell-Smith (2014)
scutellaris (Loew, 1866 - Phora) Added by Disney (1981a) Introduced in ship cargoes, established in buildings
scutellaris (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
scutellariformis (Schmitz, 1926 - Aphiochaeta) Syn. by Disney (1985c)
sepulchralis (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)
fischeri Schmitz, 1942 Syn. by Disney (1985c)
serrata (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
setulipalpis Schmitz, 1938 +
shawi Disney, 2006 Added by Disney (2006)
shewardi Disney, 1988 Added by Disney (1988c)
simplex (Wood, 1910 - Phora) +
simulans (Wood, 1912 - Aphiochaeta) +
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>sordida</strong> (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Trineura)</td>
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<tr>
<td>carbonaria (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Trineura)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>scaura</em> (Schmitz, 1921 - Aphiochaeta)</td>
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<td>.syn by Disney (1985c)</td>
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<tr>
<td>eminens Schmitz, 1953</td>
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<td>Added by Disney &amp; Russell-Smith (2015)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>sornectergata</strong> Disney in Disney &amp; Russell-Smith, 2015</td>
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<td>Added by Disney &amp; Russell-Smith (2015)</td>
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<td><strong>sororusilla</strong> Disney, 2012</td>
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<td>Added by Disney (2012)</td>
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<tr>
<td>speieri Schmitz, 1929</td>
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<td>Added by Disney (1988b)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>spinata</em> (Wood, 1910 - Phora)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Syn. by Disney (1988a)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>spinicincta</em> (Wood, 1910 - Phora)</td>
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<td>Syn. by Disney (1977)</td>
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<td><em>spinigera</em> (Wood, 1908 - Phora)</td>
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<td><em>spirahypandrium</em> Disney, 2016</td>
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<td><em>stichata</em> (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)</td>
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<td>Added by Disney (2016)</td>
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<td><em>stigmatica</em> (Schmitz, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)</td>
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<td><em>stylprocta</em> (Schmitz, 1921 - Aphiochaeta)</td>
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<td><em>subcarpalis</em> (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)</td>
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<td>Syn. by Disney (1988a)</td>
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<td><em>subconvexa</em> (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)</td>
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<td>Added by Disney (1983b)</td>
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<td><em>subfraudulenta</em> Schmitz, 1933</td>
<td></td>
<td>Confirmed by Disney (1984d)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>subnitida</em> (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Syn. with M. lucifrons by Disney (1988a); good species according to Häggqvist et al. (2015), Scottish record Disney &amp; Häggqvist (2018)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>subnudipennis</em> (Schmitz, 1919 - Aphiochaeta)</td>
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<td><em>subpalpalis</em> (Lundbeck, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>subtumida</em> (Wood, 1909 - Phora)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>sulphuripes</em> (Meigen, 1830 - Phora)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>testacea</em> Schmitz, 1938</td>
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<td>herpatura (Montandon, 1909 - Brachylaeve)</td>
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<td>impolluta (Schmitz, 1920 - Aphiochaeta)</td>
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<td>Syn. by Disney (1984a)</td>
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<td><em>symondsi</em> Disney, 2002</td>
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<td>Added by Disney (2002c)</td>
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<td><em>tarsalis</em> (Wood, 1910 - Phora)</td>
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<td><em>tarsella</em> (Lundbeck, 1921 - Aphiochaeta)</td>
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<td>Added by Disney (1984d)</td>
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<td><em>tarsella</em> (Lundbeck, 1921 - Phora)</td>
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<td><em>tergata</em> (Lundbeck, 1920 - Phora)</td>
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<td><em>tenuripes</em> Schmitz, 1957</td>
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<td>Added by Disney &amp; Riddiford (2017)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>tergata</em> (Lundbeck, 1920 - Phora)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>testacea</em> Schmitz, 1938</td>
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<td><em>tignorum</em> Disney, 2010</td>
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<td>Added by Disney (2010a)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>tonirywni</em> Disney, 1988</td>
<td></td>
<td>Added by Disney (1988a)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>trinityensis</em> Disney, 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>Added by Disney (2017a)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>tumida</em> (Wood, 1909 - Phora)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>unginosa</em> (Wood, 1909 - Phora)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>unguicularis</em> (Wood, 1909 - Phora)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>unicolor</em> (Schmitz, 1919 - Aphiochaeta)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>unwini</em> Disney, 1987</td>
<td></td>
<td>Added by Disney (1987b)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>valvata</em> Schmitz, 1935</td>
<td></td>
<td>Added by Disney (1988b)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>variana</em> Schmitz, 1926</td>
<td></td>
<td>S Authors, misident.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>velutiniclavus</em> Disney in Disney &amp; Russell-Smith, 2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>Added by Disney &amp; Russell-Smith (2014)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
verna Schmitz, 1932 +
vernalis: (Lundbeck, 1922 - Aphiochaeta), partim, misident.
vernalis (Wood, 1909 - Phora) +
verrali (Wood, 1910 - Phora)
vestita (Wood, 1914 - Aphiochaeta)
villaudia Schmitz, 1927

**wickenensis** Disneyland & Perry, 2000 Added by Disney & Perry (2000)
**wigtownensis** Disney, 2009 Added by Disney (2009)
woodi (Lundbeck, 1922 - Aphiochaeta) +
sordida: (Becker, 1901 - Phora), misident.

**xanthophila** Buck in Buck & Disney, 2001 Added by Buck & Disney (2001)
yatesi Disney, 2001 Added by Disney (2002b)

zonata (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Trineura)

**METOPINA** Macquart, 1835
braueri (Strobl, 1880 - Drepanophora)
cuneata Schmitz, 1924

**crassinervis** Schmitz, 1920
**crassinervis** Schmitz, 1920

galeata (Haliday, 1833 - Phora) +
inaequalis Schmitz, 1927

**beselhausi** Schmitz, 1914 +

**oligoneura** (Mik, 1867 - Phora) +
galeata: Lundbeck, 1922, partim, misident.
nevadae Schmitz, 1957 Syn. by Disney (1979c)

**perpusilla** (Six, 1878 - Leptophora)
galeata: Schmitz, 1936, misident.
rhenana Beyer & Schmitz, 1957 Syn. by Disney (1979c)
pileata Schmitz, 1936 Added by Disney (1979c)
ulrichi Disney, 1979 Added by Disney (1979c)

**OBSCURIPHORA** Disney, 1986
sheppardi Disney, 1986 Added by Disney (1986a)

**PHALACROTOPHORA** Enderlein, 1912
berolinensis Schmitz, 1920 +

delageae Disney, 1979 Added by Irwin & Harvey (2014)

**fasciata** (Fallén, 1823 - Trineura)
atricapilla (Curtis, 1831 - Phora), nomen nudum
atricapilla (Curtis, 1833 - Phora)

**harveyi** Disney & Smith, 2016 Added by Disney & Smith (2016)

**PHORA** Latreille, 1796
TRINEURA Meigen, 1803

**artifrons** Schmitz, 1920

**atra** (Meigen, 1804 - Trineura) +
aterrima (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca), preocc.
antracina Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum
antracina Curtis, 1837

**bullata** Schmitz, 1927 Added by Disney (1982i)

dubia (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Trineura) +
shineri (Becker, 1901 - Trineura)
edentata Schmitz, 1920 +

**hamata** Schmitz, 1927 Added by Disney (1982a)

**holosericea** Schmitz, 1920 +
obscura (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Trineura)
penicillata Schmitz, 1920 Added by Disney (1984d)
praepandens Schmitz, 1927

**speighti** Disney, 1982 + Added by Disney (1982e)

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**stictica** Meigen, 1830
**tincta** Schmitz, 1920 +

**PLECTANOCNEMA** Schmitz, 1926

**nudipes** (Becker, 1901 - Phora)

**PSEUDACTEON** Coquillett, 1907

**brevicauda** Schmitz, 1925

**formicarum** (Verrall, 1877 - Phora)

**lundbecki** Schmitz, 1924 Added by Disney (2000c)

**PULICIPHORA** Dahl, 1897

**borinquenensis** Wheeler, 1906 Added by Disney (1981a), introduced laboratory pest

**SPINIPHORA** Malloch, 1909

**bergenstammi** (Mik, 1864 - Phora) +

domestica (Wood, 1906 - Phora)

dorsalis (Becker, 1901 - Phora) +

thoracica v. immaculata (Strobl, 1894 - Phora)

**excisa** (Becker, 1901 - Phora) +

bergenstammi: (Becker, 1901 - Phora), partim, misident.

**maculata** (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) +

helicivora (Dufour, 1841 - Phora)

notata (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Trineura) Syn. by Disney (1979b)

**TRIPHLEBA** Rondani, 1856

**CITRAGO** Schmitz, 1924 Syn. by Disney (1982f)

**antricola** (Schmitz, 1918 - Pseudostenophora) +

bardoilomei (Schmitz, 1921 - Parastenophora)

**autumnalis** (Becker, 1901 - Phora)

**citreiformis** (Becker, 1901 - Phora) +

**collini** Schmitz, 1943

**crassineris** (Strobl, 1910 - Phora) Added by Disney (1982h)

**dentata** Schmitz, 1943 Added by Disney (2011c)

**excisa**: Disney, 1983, misident. (male) Corrected by Disney (2011c)

distinguenda (Strobl, 1892 - Phora) +

unicalcarata (Becker, 1901 - Phora)

**excisa** (Lundbeck, 1921 - Trupheoneura)

**flexipalpis** Schmitz, 1927

palposa: (Wood, 1906 - Phora), misident. Corrected by Disney (1982g)

**gracilis** (Wood, 1907 - Phora) +

**hyalinata** (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) +

perennis (Meigen, 1838 - Phora)

perenniformis Schmitz, 1934

brumalis Schmitz, 1943 Syn. by Disney (1987f)

**intempesta** (Schmitz, 1918 - Trupheoneura) +

**intermedia** (Malloch, 1908 - Phora) +

**lugubris** (Meigen, 1830 - Phora) +

**sublugubris** (Wood, 1906 - Phora)

**connexa** (Wood, 1914 - Phora)

**luteifemorata** (Wood, 1906 - Phora)

**minuta** (Fabricius, 1787 - Emphis)

**puberculomis** (Malloch, 1908 - Phora)

**nudipalpis** (Becker, 1901 - Phora) +

**opaca** (Meigen, 1830 - Phora)

**papillata** (Wingate, 1906 - Phora) +

lugubris: (Wingate, 1906 - Phora), misident.

**renidens** Schmitz, 1927 Added by Disney & Chapman (2001)

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**Nomina dubia**

annulata Stephens, 1829 (Phora), nomen nudum
assimilis Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
cognata Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
consorta Stephens, 1829 (Phora), nomen nudum
convexa Stephens, 1829 (Phora), nomen nudum
culicoides Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
cursitans Stephens, 1829 (Phora), nomen nudum
fuscipes Macquart, 1835 (Phora)
gracilipes Meigen, 1830 (Phora) [nomen dubium in Triphleba]
lonchoperoides Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
longipes Stephens, 1829 (Phora), nomen nudum
ochropa Stephens, 1829 (Phora), nomen nudum
pusilla Stephens, 1829 (Phora), nomen nudum
rufescens Stephens, 1829 (Phora), nomen nudum

**Excluded species**
The following four species were deleted by Disney (1989):
*Megaselia basitumida* Schmitz, 1929, *M. curvivenia* Schmitz, 1918, *M. flammula* Schmitz, 1928 and *M. similifrons* Schmitz, 1934

*Megaselia densior* Schmitz, 1927 (= *nigrescens*: authors, misident.; *badia*: authors, misident.) was added by Disney (1985c) in error, the British material belonging to an undescribed sibling species (Disney, pers. comm.).

*Phora velutina*: authors, misident. [not Meigen, 1830 - Trineura, a good species of *Phora*, not British]

**Notes**
1. Although *Diplonevra florea* (Fabricius, 1794) was described in *Bibio*, this was according to Thompson & Pont (1994) then included within Fabricius' concept of *Musca*; hence they accepted *Musca florescens* Turton, 1801 as the valid name for this species, the name *florea* being preoccupied by *florea* Linnaeus, 1758 (now in Syrphidae).

2. *Phora atra* (Meigen, 1804) replaces *aterrima* (Fabricius, 1794), because the latter name is preoccupied in *Musca* by *aterrima* de Villers, 1789 (now in Tachinidae) (Thompson & Pont 1994).

**References**


of Variation 91: 317-318.


DISNEY, R.H.L. 1980b. Variation in Megaselia pulicaria (Fall.) (Diptera, Phoridae) with the recognition of new synonymies. Entomologist's monthly Magazine 115: 97-103.


DISNEY, R.H.L. 1981e. What is Diplonevra abdominalis (Fallén) (Diptera, Phoridae). Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation 93: 221.


DISNEY, R.H.L. 1984c. The holotype of Megaselia minor (Zett.) (Diptera, Phoridae) and two new synonyms. Entomologist's monthly Magazine 120: 239-240.


LONCHOPTERIDAE (1998 7, no change)
Musidoridae

The composition of the list of this family has not changed. Some of the names now placed as synonyms were formerly used for colour varieties and the earlier literature was confused about specific limits. De Meijere (1906) sorted these names and drew attention to the existence of mixed syntypic series under some of them. Here only names previously used in the British literature are listed.

LONCHOPTERA Meigen, 1803
MUSIDORA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
DIPSA Fallén, 1810
LONCHOPTERYX Stephens, 1829
bifurcata (Fallén, 1810 - Dipsa) + furcata (Fallén, 1823 - Dipsa) Syn. in Andersson (1991), Note 2
lacustris Meigen, 1824, partim rivalis Meigen, 1824, partim cinerella Zetterstedt, 1838
lutea Panzer, 1809 + flavicauda Meigen, 1824 palustris Meigen, 1824 punctum Meigen, 1824 trilineata Zetterstedt, 1848 cinerea de Meijere, 1906 nigricollis Collin, 1938
nitidifrons Strobl, 1898
scutellata Stein, 1890
tristis Meigen, 1824 fuscipennis Boheman, 1852

THOMPSON, F.C. & PONT, A.C. 1994. [see General References].
**Nomina dubia**
leachii Stephens, 1829 (Lonchopteryx), nomen nudum

**Notes**
1. Vaillant (1989) proposed separation of *Dipsa* Fallén, including among British species *bifurcata*, *meijerei* and *scutellata*, but had examined only the first. Drake (*pers. comm.*) has suggested that the differences are small and does not think *meijerei* is close to the other species, so this separation is not accepted here.

2. Andersson (1970) designated lectotypes for *furcata* Fallén, 1823 and *fuscipennis* Boheman, 1852. He accepted use of *furcata*, but later (1991) resurrected *bifurcata* Fallén, 1810, an apparently earlier name for *furcata*. The suppression of *bifurcata* should be considered, as it concerns the same author.

**References**

**SYRPHIDAE (1998 265, + 18 = 283)**
The arrangement of subfamilies and tribes in Peck (1988) differs in several respects from that in the latest British revision by Stubbs & Falk (1983, 2002). Other specialists have taken a different view on some aspects and Speight (1994) proposed that the Microdontinae should have family rank. On the other hand, the work of Rotheray & Gilbert (1999), as indicated by the phylogenetic tree of European syrphid genera in Rotheray (1993), showed that a classification based on larval characters leads to a breakdown in previously recognised subfamilies and tribes. In their arrangement *Microdon* is placed near the root of the "syrphine" branch and does not have such a distinct position as suggested by Speight. Because syrphid phylogeny is in such a state of flux, all genera are listed here in alphabetical order without reference to any suprageneric taxa.

Verrall (1901) provided an authoritative assessment of all names on the British list at that time, and his account of "reputed" British species was invaluable. Speight (1988b) considered that some of the latter (the species of *Ceriana*, *Merodon*, *Psarus* and *Temnostoma* under Excluded species here) may have been British but may have become extinct in the early 19th century. He also gave an account of western European Syrphidae likely to be found here in the future and six of these have already been added to the List. Stubbs (1995b) discussed the rate of increase in knowledge of the British fauna since 1901, providing a date for each subsequent addition; the four species he listed under 1944 and 1945 had been added by Verrall (1912) and Collin (1913). Stubbs (1996) retained the specific nomenclature of Stubbs & Falk (1983), but the revision by Stubbs & Falk (2002) adopted that in the 1998 list.

**ANASIMYIA** Schiner, 1864
EURIMYIA Bigot, 1883

- **contracta** Claussen & Torp, 1980 +
  Added by Stubbs (1981)
- **interpuncta** (Harris, 1776 - Musca) Sp. rev., Claussen & Torp (1980)
- **lineata** (Fabricius, 1787 - Rhingia) +
  In Eurimyia in Torp (1984, 1994)
- **lunulata** (Meigen, 1822 - Helophilus) +
- **transfuga** (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +

**BACCHA** Fabricius, 1805

- **elongata** (Fabricius, 1775 - Syrphus) +
  perexilis (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
- **nigripennis** Meigen, 1822
obscuripennis Meigen, 1822
scutellata Meigen, 1822
sphingina Meigen, 1822
tabida Meigen, 1822

BLERA Billberg, 1820
CYNORHINA Williston, 1887
CYNORRHINA Verrall, 1901, emend.
fallax (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca)

BRACHYOPA Meigen, 1822
bicolor (Fallén, 1817 - Rhingia)
insensilis Collin, 1939 +
pilosa Collin, 1939
scutellaris Robineau-Desveyd, 1843 +

BRACHYPALPOIDES Hippa, 1978
lentus (Meigen, 1822 - Xylota) +
ignava: (authors - Xylota), misident.

BRACHYPALPUS Macquart, 1834
laphriiformis (Fallén, 1816 - Syrphus) +
bimaculatus (Macquart, 1829 - Xylota)
femorata: (Stephens, 1846 - Spilomyia), misident.

CALIPROBOLA Rondani, 1845
CALLIPROBOLA Rondani, 1856, emend.
speciosa (Rossi, 1790 - Syrphus)

CALLICERA Panzer, 1809
aurata (Rossi, 1790 - Syrphus)
aenea: authors, misident.
rufa Schummel, 1842
yerburyi Verrall, 1904
spinolae Rondani, 1844

CHALCOSYRPHUS Curran, 1925
Subgenus XYLOTINA Hippa, 1978
nemorum (Fabricius, 1805 - Milesia) +
bifasciatus (Meigen, 1822 - Xylota)

Subgenus XYLOTOIDES Shannon, 1926
eunotus (Loew, 1873 - Brachypalpus)

CHEILOSIA Meigen, 1822
CHILOSIA Agassiz, 1846, emend., suppr.
CARTOSYRPHUS Bigot, 1883
ahenea (von Roser, 1840 - Syrphus) +
laskai Speight, 1978
albipila Meigen, 1838 +
flavipes: Walker, 1851, misident.
flavicornis: Verrall, 1870 (Chilosia), misident.
albitarsis (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
? bardus (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
vidua (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus)
flavimana Meigen, 1838
viduata: authors Brit., misident.
antiqua (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
sparsa Loew, 1837
pubera: Verrall, 1870 (Chilosia), misident.

**barbata** Loew, 1857
honesta Rondani, 1868 Syn. by Claussen & Thompson (1996)

**bergenstammi** Becker, 1894 (Chilosia) +

**caeruleus** (Meigen, 1822) Added by Collins & Halstead (2008), introduced species

**carbonaria** Egger, 1860
chrysocoma (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
cynoecephala Loew, 1840

fraterna (Meigen, 1830 - Syrphus)
chlorus: Walker, 1851, misident.
chloris: Verrall, 1870 (Chilosia), misident.

grisiventris Loew, 1857

grossa (Fallén, 1817 - Eristalis) +
? corydon (Harris, 1780 - Musca) Note 4
illustrata (Harris, 1780 - Musca) +
oestracea: authors, misident.
impressa Loew, 1840 +

**lasiopa** Kowarz, 1885
honesta: Verrall, 1901 (Chilosia), misident.
olivacea: Verrall, 1873 (Chilosia), misident.

latifrons (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Eristalis) +
intonsa Loew, 1857 Syn. by Speight & Lucas (1992)

longula (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Eristalis) +

mutabilis (Fallén, 1817 - Eristalis)
nebuloenta Verrall, 1871 (Chilosia) +
nigripes (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus)
pagana (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
means: Walker, 1851, misident.
pulchripes Loew, 1857
floccosa Verrall, 1901 (Chilosia)

proxima (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Eristalis)
modesta Egger, 1860
decidua: Verrall, 1870 (Chilosia), misident.

psilophthalma Becker, 1894 (Chilosia) +
pubera (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Eristalis) +

ranunculi Doczkal, 2000 Added by Doczkal (2000)

sahlbergi Becker, 1894 (Chilosia)

scutellata (Fallén, 1817 - Eristalis) +

semifasciata Becker, 1894 (Chilosia) +
fasciata: authors Brit., misident.

soror (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Eristalis)
? ruffipes (Preyssler, 1793 - Syrphus)
? fulvicornis (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) Note 6

urbana (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus)

praecox (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Eristalis)
globulipes Becker, 1894 (Chilosia)

uviformis Becker, 1894 (Chilosia) +
argentifrons Hellén, 1914 (Chilosia)

variabilis (Panzer, 1798 - Syrphus) +
? funebres (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
funibres, funebris, errors
nigrina (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus)

velutina Loew, 1840 +

vernalis (Fallén, 1817 - Eristalis) +
chalybeata: Walker, 1851, misident.
funeralis: Walker, 1851, misident.
vicina (Zetterstedt, 1849 - Eristalis) +
nasutula Becker, 1894 (Chilosia) Syn. by Lucas et al. (1995)

vulpina (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus)
pigra Loew, 1840

CHRYSOGASTER Meigen, 1803

cemeteriorum (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) + coemeteriorum, caemeteriorum, error
chalybeata Meigen, 1822 Syn. by Thompson et al. (1982)

solstitialis (Fallén, 1817 - Eristalis) + coemeteriorum: Walker, 1851, misident.

viorecens Loew, 1854 +

CHRYSOTOXUM Meigen, 1803

arcuatum (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
fasciatum (Müller, 1764 - Musca)
hortense Meigen, 1822
scoticum Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum
scoticum Curtis, 1837
marginatum: Walker, 1851, misident.

bicinctum (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
callosum (Harris, 1776 - Musca)
cautum (Harris, 1776 - Musca) +
fasciolatum: Curtis, 1837, misident.
marginatum: Curtis, 1837, misident.
elegans Loew, 1841
latilimbatum Collin, 1940 intermedium: Walker, 1851, misident.

festivum (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
imbelle (Harris, 1776 - Musca)
arcuatum: authors, ? misident.

octomaculatum Curtis, 1837 octomaculatum Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum
vernale Loew, 1841
tomaculatum: Verrall, 1901, misident.

CRIORHINA Meigen, 1822

CRIOIRRINHA Walker, 1851, emend.
PENTHESILEA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
aslica (Fallén, 1816 - Syrphus)
berberina (Fabricius, 1805 - Eristalis) + oxyacanthe (Meigen, 1822 - Milesia)
floccosa (Meigen, 1822 - Milesia) +
regulus (Fallén, 1825 - Syrphus)
nanunculi (Panzer, 1804 - Syrphus) +

DASYSYRPHUS Enderlein, 1938

CONOSYRPHUS Matsumura, 1918, preocc.
SYRPHELLA Goffe, 1944
DENDROSYRPHUS DUŠEK & LÁSKA, 1967
albostriatius (Fallén, 1817 - Scaeva) + confusus (Egger, 1860 - Syrphus)
fruieniensis (van der Goot, 1960 - Syrphus) Added by Crossley (1981)
hilaris (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Scaeva) + Recognised as distinct by Stubbs & Falk (2002), recorded from Ireland (Speight 2000)
neovenustus SOSZYŃSKI, MIELCZAREK & TOFILSKI, 2013 + Added by Speight & Vanappelghem (2018)
paupillus (WILLISTON, 1887 - Syrphus) Added by Rabarts (2011)
piastri (De Geer, 1776 - Musca) +
pyrorum (Schrank, 1803 - Musca)
lunulatus: authors, misident. Corrected by Vockeroth (1986)
nigricornis: (Verrall, 1873 - Syrphus), partim, misident. Note 9
tricinctus (Fallén, 1817 - Scaeva) +
venustus (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
arcuatus Fallén, 1817 - Scaeva), suppr. Ruling of ICZN (1972)
lunulatus (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) Syn. by Goeldlin de Tiefenau (1974)

DIDEA Macquart, 1834
alneti (Fallén, 1817 - Scaeva) +
fasciata Macquart, 1834 +
intermedia Loew, 1854

DOROS Meigen, 1803
profuges (Harris, 1780 - Musca) +
conopseus (Fabricius, 1775 - Syrphus), unavailable Note 11

EPISTROPHIE Walker, 1852
diaphana (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Scaeva)
eligans (Harris, 1780 - Musca) +
bifasciatus (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus), preocc.
grossulariae (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
formosa (Harris, 1780 - Musca), preocc.
melanostoma (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Scaeva) Added by Beuk (1990)
nitidicollis (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
ochrosta (Zetterstedt, 1849 - Scaeva) Added by Heaver (1990)

EPISYRPHUS Matsumura & Adachi, 1917
balteatus (De Geer, 1776 - Musca) +
? cannabinus (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) Name used by Thompson & Pont (1994)
scitule (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
sicitulus (Harris, 1780 - Musca)

ERIOZONA Schiner, 1860
syrphoides (Fallén, 1817 - Scaeva)

ERISTALINUS Rondani, 1845
Subgenus ERISTALINUS sensu stricto
sepulchralis (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
sepulcralis, error
ater (Harris, 1776 - Musca)
malanius (Harris, 1776 - Musca)

Subgenus LATHYROPHTHALMUS Mik, 1897
aeneus (Scopoli, 1763 - Conops) +
stygius (Newman, 1835 - Eristalis)

ERISTALIS Latreille, 1804
Note 3. Gender recognised as feminine by ICZN (2006)
TUBIFERA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
ELOPHILUS Meigen, 1803, suppr.
HELOPHILUS Leach, 1817, emend., suppr.
ERISTALOIDES Rondani, 1845
ERISTALOMYIA Rondani, 1857
ERISTALOMYIA Verrall in Scudder, 1882
EOSERISTALIS Kanervo, 1938
abusi Collin, 1931 +
arbustorum (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
? lyra (Harris, 1776 - Musca) Note 13
parallelii (Harris, 1776 - Musca), error

cryptarum (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus) +
nubilipennis Curtis, 1832

horticola (De Geer, 1776 - Musca) +
cincn (Harris, 1776 - Musca), preocc.
lineatii (Harris, 1776 - Musca)
enecatus, error

intricaria (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
fusc (Harris, 1776 - Musca)
apiformis: authors misident.

Note 13. Confirmed as valid name by ICZN (2006)

nemorum (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
interrupta (Poda, 1761 - Musca)
lineolae (Harris, 1776 - Musca)

pertinax (Scopoli, 1763 - Conops) +
fossarum Meigen, 1822
rupium Fabricius, 1805
vitripennis: Goffe, 1944, misident.
similis (Fallén, 1817 - Syrphus)
pratorum Meigen, 1822

tenax (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +

EUMERUS Meigen, 1822
PARAGOPSIS Matsumura, 1916

funeralis Meigen, 1823 +
tuberculatus Rondani, 1857
ornatus Meigen, 1822
fumipennis Curtis, 1839
ruficornis: authors, misident.
sabulonum (Fallén, 1817 - Pipiza)
sele Meigen, 1822
litoralis Curtis, 1839
tricolor: authors, misident.
anulatus: authors, misident.

Note 13. Confirmed as valid name by ICZN (2006)

sogdianus Stackelberg, 1952 Added by Wright (2013)
strigatus (Fallén, 1817 - Pipiza) +
aeneus Macquart, 1829
lunulatus: Walker, 1849, misident.

EUPEODES Osten Sacken, 1877
POSTHOSYRPHUS Enderlein, 1938

Subgenus EUPEODES sensu stricto

musculus (Rondani, 1857 – Syrphus) +
lutilumculus (Collin, 1931 - Syrphus)
corollae (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus) +
? constisto (Harris, 1780 - Musca), unavailable

goeldlini Mazánek, Láska & Bičík, 1999 +
latifasciatus (Macquart, 1829 - Syrphus) +
lundbecki (Soot-Ryen, 1946 - Syrphus) Added by Watt & Robertson (1990)
luniger (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
nielseni (Dušek & Láska, 1976 - Metasyrphus)
arcuates: (Collin, 1931 - Syrphus), misident.

nitens (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Scaeva)

Subgenus LAPPOSYRPHUS Dušek & Láska, 1967
lapponicus (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Scaeva) Ireland (Gittings 2006)
arcuatus: (Verrall, 1901 - Syrphus), misident.

FERDINANDEA Rondani, 1844
CHRYSOCLAMIS Rondani in Walker, 1851
CHRYSOCHLAMYS Rondani, 1856, emend.
cuprea (Scopoli, 1763 - Conops) +
rutilo (Harris, 1780 - Musca), unavailable
ruficornis (Fabricius, 1775 - Syrphus)

HAMMERSCHMIDTIA Schummel, 1834
ferruginea (Fallén, 1817 - Rhingia)

HELONOPSIS Meigen, 1822
affinis Wahlberg, 1844
groenlandicus (Fabricius, 1780 - Tabanus)
hybridus Loew, 1846 +
pendulus (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
trilenuvus (Harris, 1776 - Musca)
trilineatus (Harris, 1776 - Musca), error
trelinatus (Harris, 1782 - Musca), error
similis Curtis, 1832
trivittatus (Fabricius, 1805 - Eristalis) +
? parallelus (Harris, 1776 - Musca)
? parallelus (Harris, 1780 - Musca), error

HERINGIA Rondani, 1856
Subgenus HERINGIA sensu stricto
heringi (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Pipiza) +
senilis Sack, 1938

HERINGIA sensu lato
Subgenus NEOCNEEMON Rondani, 1856
CNEEMON Egger, 1865, preocc.
brevidens (Egger, 1865 - Cnemonon) +
latitarsis (Egger, 1865 - Cnemonon) +
pubescentis (Delucchi & Pachorn-Walcher, 1955 - Cnemonon)
verrucula (Collin, 1931 - Cnemonon)
vitripes (Meigen, 1822 - Pipiza) +
dreyfusiae (Delucchi & Pachorn-Walcher, 1955 - Cnemonon)

LEJOAST Quayle, 1985
LIJOASTER Verrall in Scudder, 1882, emend., preocc.
SULCATELLA Goffe, 1944
metallina (Fabricius, 1781 - Syrphus) +
polita (Harris, 1780 - Musca), preocc.
metallica (Fabricius, 1805 - Eristalis)
discocornis (Meigen, 1822 - Chrysogaster)
vioalcea (Meigen, 1822 - Chrysogaster)
caeruleus (Macquart, 1829 - Chrysogaster)
tarsata (Megerle in Meigen, 1822 - Chrysogaster) +
splendida (Meigen, 1822 - Chrysogaster)
bicolor (Macquart, 1829 - Chrysogaster)

LEJOPS Rondani, 1857
LIOPS Verrall in Scudder, 1882, emend., preocc.
vittatus (Meigen, 1822 - Mallota)
ruddii (Curtis, 1832 - Helophilus)

LEUCOZONA Schiner, 1860
Subgenus **ISCHYROSYPHUS** Bigot, 1882  
KARASYPHUS Matsumura, 1918  
glaucia (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +  
laternaria (Müller, 1776 - Musca) +

Subgenus **LEUCOZONA** sensu stricto  
lucorum (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +  
pellucens (Harris, 1780 - Musca)

**MALLOTA** Meigen, 1822  
cimbiciformis (Fallén, 1817 - Syrphus)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MEGASYPHUS Dušek &amp; Láska, 1967</strong></th>
<th><strong>Ex subgenus of Eriozona, raised to generic rank. See Note 12</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>erraticus (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +</td>
<td>Syn. by Thompson et al. (1982)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annulipes (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Scaeva) +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MELANGYNA** Verrall, 1901  
STENOSYPHUS Matsumura & Adachi, 1917  
FAGISYPHUS Dušek & Láska, 1967  
artica (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Scaeva) +  
barbifrons: (Verrall, 1873 - Melanostoma), misident.  
barbifrons (Fallén, 1817 - Scaeva)  
cincta (Fallén, 1817 - Scaeva) +  
compositorum (Verrall, 1873 - Syrphus) +  
ericarum (Collin, 1946 - Syrphus)  
labiatarum (Verrall, 1901 - Syrphus)  
lasiophilalma (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Scaeva) +  
quadriraculata (Verrall, 1873 - Melanostoma) +  
barbifrons: (Verrall, 1871 - Melanostoma), misident.  
umbellatarum (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus) +

**MELANOGASTER** Rondani, 1857  
aerosa (Loew, 1843 - Chrysogaster) +  
maquarti: authors, misident.  
hirtella (Loew, 1843 - Chrysogaster) +  
viduata: (Walker, 1851 - Chrysogaster), misident.

**MELANOSTOMA** Schiner, 1860  
dubium (Zetterstedt, 1837 - Scaeva)  
mellinum (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +  
? facultas (Harris, 1780 - Musca)  
concolor (Walker, 1851 - Syrphus)  
dubium: Verrall, 1901, misident.  
scalare (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus) +

**MELIGRAMMA** Frey, 1946  
EPISTROPHELLA Dušek & Láska, 1967  
euchromum (Kowarz, 1885 - Syrphus)  
guttatum (Fallén, 1817 - Scaeva) +  
flavifrons (Verrall, 1873 - Syrphus)  
trianguliferum (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Scaeva)

**MELISCAEVA** Frey, 1946  
auricollis (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +  
decora (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus)  
maculicornis (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Scaeva)  
cinctella (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Scaeva) +  
scalare (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus) +
MERODON Meigen, 1803
LAMPETIA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
\textit{equestris} (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus) +
narcissi (Fabricius, 1805 - Eristalis)
transversalis Meigen, 1822
validus Wiedemann in Meigen, 1822

MICRODON Meigen, 1803
APHRITIS Latreille, 1804
\textit{analis} (Macquart, 1842 - Aphritis) +
latifrons: Verrall, 1901, misident.
eggeri Mik, 1897
\textit{devius} (Linnaeus, 1761 - Musca)
\textit{mutabilis} (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
apiformis (De Geer, 1776 - Musca)
\textbf{myrmycae} Schönrogge, Barr, Wardlaw, Napper, Gardner, Breen, Elmes & Thomas, 2002 + Added by Schönrogge et al. (2002) and from Ireland by Speight (2002, 2003)

MYATHROPA Rondani, 1845
MYATROPA, MYIATHROPA, errors
MYIATROPA Verrall in Scudder, 1882, emend.
\textit{florea} (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
ablecta (Harris, 1776 - Musca)

MYOLEPTA Newman, 1838
MYOLEPTA Newman, 1841, emend.
LEPTOMYIA Walker, 1851, unavailable
dubia (Fabricius, 1805 - Musca)
luteola (Gmelin, 1790 - Musca), preocc.
potens (Harris, 1780 - Musca)

NEOASCIA Williston, 1886
ASCIA Meigen, 1822, preocc.
Subgenus \textbf{NEOASCIA sensu stricto}
podagrica (Fabricius, 1775 - Syrphus) +
molio (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
tenur (Harris, 1780 - Musca) +
\textit{dispar}: authors, misident.
hastata: Walker, 1851, misident.

Subgenus \textbf{NEOASCIELLA} Stackelberg, 1965
geniculata (Meigen, 1822 - Ascia) +
interrupta (Meigen, 1822 - Ascia)
meticulosa (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) +
aenea (Meigen, 1822 - Ascia)
dispar (Meigen, 1822 - Ascia)
floralis: authors, misident.
obliqua: Coe, 1940 +

ORTHONEVRA Macquart, 1829
ORTHONEURA Loew, 1843, emend.
brevicornis (Loew, 1843 - Chrysogaster)
geniculata (Meigen, 1830 - Chrysogaster) +
intermedia Landbeck, 1916
\textbf{nobilis} (Fallén, 1817 - Eristalis) +
splendida: Walker, 1851, misident.
elegans: Verrall, 1901, misident.
PARAGUS Latreille, 1804
Subgenus PANDASYOPHTALMUS Stuckenberg, 1954
- haemorrhous Meigen, 1822 + Sp. rev., Speight (1978a)
  sigillatus Curtis, 1836
  obscurus: Walker, 1851, misident.
  femoratus: Walker, 1851, misident.
- tibialis (Fallén, 1817 - Pipiza)
Subgenus PARAGUS sensu stricto
- albifrons (Fallén, 1817 - Pipiza)
  bicolor: authors, misident. Corrected by Speight (1978a)
  arcuatus: Walker, 1851, misident.
PARASYRPHUS Matsumura, 1917
PHALACRODIRA Enderlein, 1938
- annulatus (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Scaeva) +
- lineola (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Scaeva) +
- malinellus (Collin, 1952 - Syrphus) +
- nigritarsis (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Scaeva) +
- punctulatus (Verrall, 1873 - Syrphus) +
- vittiger (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Scaeva) +
PARHELOPHILUS Girschner, 1897
- consimilis (Malm, 1863 - Helophilus) +
- frutetorum (Fabricius, 1775 - Syrphus) +
- versicolor (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus) +
PELECOCERA Meigen, 1822
- CHAMAESYRPHUS Mik, 1895 Synonymy following recent works including Speight (2011)
- caledonica Collin, 1940
  lusitanica: Sharp, 1903, misident.
- scaevoides (Fallén, 1817 - Rhingia)
- tricincta Meigen, 1822
PIPIZA Fallén, 1810
- austriaca Meigen, 1822 +
  lugubris: Verrall, 1901, misident.
- fasciata Meigen, 1822 +
  fenestrata: authors misident., not Meigen, 1822 Revised by Vujić et al. (2013)
- festiva Meigen, 1822 ++ Added by Speight (2002)
- lugubris (Fabricius, 1775 - Syrphus) ?+
  ? dirae (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
  geniculata Meigen, 1822 Syn. by Vujić et al. (2013)
  signata Meigen, 1822 Syn. by Vujić et al. (2013)
  funebris Meigen, 1822 Syn. confirmed by Vujić et al. (2013)
- lutetiaris Zetterstedt, 1843 +
  artemis: authors, misident.
- noctiluca (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
  tristor (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
- cavea Meigen, 1822 Syn. by Vujić et al. (2013)
  fenestrata Meigen, 1822 Syn. by Vujić et al. (2013)
  guttata Meigen, 1822 Syn. by Vujić et al. (2013)
  vana Zetterstedt, 1843 Syn. confirmed by Vujić et al. (2013)
- rotata Meigen, 1822 +
  bimaculata Meigen, 1822 Syn. by Vujić et al. (2013)
PIPIZELLA Rondani, 1856
maculipennis (Meigen, 1822 - Pipiza)
viduata (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
varipes (Meigen, 1822 - Pipiza) Syn. by Thompson et al. (1982)
geniculata: (Curtis, 1837 - Heringia)
virens: authors, misident.
vidua (Fabricius, 1805 - Mulio)
interrupta (Haliday, 1833 - Pipiza) annulata: authors, misident.

PLATYCHEIRUS Le Peletier & Serville, 1828
PLATYCHIRUS, error
Subgenus PACHYSPHYRIA Enderlein, 1938
ambiguus (Fallén, 1817 - Scaeva) +

Subgenus PLATYCHEIRUS sensu stricto
albinanus (Fabricius, 1781 - Syrphus) +
cyanus: (Walker, 1851 - Syrphus), misident. Note 19
amplus Curran, 1927 +
angustatus (Zetterstedt, 1843 - Scaeva) +
aurolateralis Stubbs, 2002 + Added by Stubbs (2002) and from Ireland by Speight et al. (2004)
clypeatus (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
discimans Loew, 1871 (Platychirus) +
latimanus: Verrall, 1873 (Platychirus), misident.
europaeus Goeldlin de Tiefenau, Maibach & Speight, 1990 Added by Speight & Goeldlin de Tiefenau (1990)
octomaculatus (von Roser, 1840 - Syrphus), preocc. Note 20
fulviventris (Macquart, 1829 - Syrphus) +
ferrugineus (Macquart, 1829 - Syrphus)
immarginatus (Zetterstedt, 1849 - Scaeva) +
? navus (Harris, 1780 - Musca) Note 4
manicatus (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
ciliger Loew, 1856 Note 21
melanopsis Loew, 1856
nielsen Vockeroth, 1990 Added by Vockeroth (1990)
oculi Goeldlin de Tiefenau, Maibach & Speight, 1990 + Added by Speight & Goeldlin de Tiefenau (1990)
peltatus (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
? timeo (Harris, 1780 - Musca), unavailable
perpallidus Verrall, 1901 (Platychirus) +
podagratus (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Scaeva) +
ramsarensis Goeldlin de Tiefenau, Maibach & Speight, 1990 + Added by Speight & Goeldlin de Tiefenau (1990)
sambus (Staeger, 1843 - Syrphus) +
sculptus (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
sticticus (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
tarsalis (Schummel, 1837 - Syrphus) Note 21

Subgenus PYROPHAENA Schiner, 1860
CHEILOSIA Panzer, 1809, suppr. Note 3
granditarsus (Forster, 1771 - Musca) +
confusus (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
octomi (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus)
rosarum (Fabricius, 1787 - Syrphus) +

POCOTA Le Peletier & Serville, 1828
personata (Harris, 1780 - Musca) apiformis (Schrank, 1781 - Musca)

PORTEVINIA Goffe, 1944
CARTOSYRPHUS: Portevin, 1927, misident.
maculata (Fallén, 1817 - Eristalis) +

PSILOTA Meigen, 1822
anthracina Meigen, 1822

RHINGIA Scopoli, 1763
campestris Meigen, 1822 +
  macrocepha (Harris, 1780 - Musca), misident.
nasata (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
nosata (Harris, 1780 - Musca), error
rostrata (Linnaeus, 1758 - Conops)

RIPONNENSIA Maibach, Goeldlin de Tiefenau & Speight, 1994
splendens (Meigen, 1822 - Chrysogaster) +  Ex Orthonevra, Maibach et al. (1994a)

SCAEVA Fabricius, 1805
LASIOPTHICUS Rondani, 1845
CATABOMBA Osten Sacken, 1877
albomaculata (Macquart, 1842 - Syrphus)  ? vagrant, not native
dignota (Rondani, 1857 – Lasiophthicus)  Added by Wright (2013)
mecogramma (Bigot, 1860 - Lasiophthicus)  ? vagrant, not native
pyrastr (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
  mellina (Harris, 1780: 80 - Musca), preocc. (not Harris, 1780: 74, see Dryomyzidae)
unicolor Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum
unicolor Curtis, 1834
selenitica (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +

SERICOMYIA Meigen, 1803
CINXIA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
SERICOMYZA Zetterstedt, 1838 , emend.
ARCTOPHILA Schiner, 1860  Syn. by Skevington & Thompson (2012)
lappona (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
silentis (Harris, 1776 - Musca) +
  borealis (Fällen, 1816 - Syrphus)
superbiens (Müller, 1776 - Volucella) +
  mussitans (Fabricius, 1776 - Syrphus)
  fulva (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
  superabiens, error

SPHAEROPHORIA Le Peletier & Serville, 1828
MELITHREPTUS Loew, 1840, preocc.
MELITROPHUS Haliday in Walker, 1856
bankowskae Goedlind de Tiefenau, 1989  Added by Plant (1990)
batava Goedlind de Tiefenau, 1974 +  Added by Stubbs & Falk (1983)
fatarum Goedlind de Tiefenau, 1989 +
  abbreviata: authors, misident.
interrupta (Fabricius, 1805 - Scaeva) +
  ? picta (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus)
loewi Zetterstedt, 1843 +  Corrected by Speight (1989)
philanthus (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) +
  dubia Zetterstedt, 1849  Added by Stubbs (1989)
potentillae Claussen, 1984  Added by Stubbs (1989)
rueppelli (Wiedemann, 1830 - Syrphus) +
  flavicauza Zetterstedt, 1843
  nitidicolli Zetterstedt, 1849
scripta (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
  invisito (Harris, 1780 - Musca), unavailable

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molita (Harris, 1780 - Musca)  
dispar (Loew, 1840 - Melithreptus)  
strigata Staeger, 1845  
taeniata (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus)  
virgata Goeldlin de Tiefenau, 1974 Added by Speight (1976)  

SPHEGINA Meigen, 1822  
Subgenus ASIOSPHEGINA Stackelberg, 1975  
sibirica Stackelberg, 1953 Added by Stubbs (1994), Note 22. Ireland (Speight 2006)  

Subgenus SPHEGINA sensu stricto  
clunipes (Fallén, 1816 - Milesia) +  
nigra: authors, misident. Corrected by Thompson & Torp (1986)  
nigricornis Macquart, 1829  
elegans Schummel, 1843 +  
kimakowiczii (Strobl, 1897 - Chilosia) Syn. by Thompson & Torp (1986)  
verecunda Collin, 1937  

SYRITTA Le Peletier & Serville, 1828  
XYLOTA Westwood, 1840, unavailable  
pipiens (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +  

SYRPHUS Fabricius, 1775  
SYRPHIDIS Goffe, 1933  
nitidifrons Becker, 1921 Added by Parker (2011)  
rectus Osten Sacken, 1875 ?++ Added from Ireland by Speight (1999) and ? from Britain by Plant (2000)  
ribesii (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +  
? blandus (Harris, 1780 - Musca)  
torus Osten Sacken, 1875 +  
topiarius: Walker, 1851, misident.  
vitripennis Meigen, 1822 +  

TRICHOPSOMYIA Williston, 1888  
PARAPENIUM: authors, misident. Note 23  
flavitarsis (Meigen, 1822 - Pipiza) +  
melancholina (Meigen, 1822 - Pipiza)  
vitreus (Meigen, 1822 - Pipiza)  
fulvitarsis (Macquart, 1829 - Pipiza)  
biguttata (Curtis, 1837 - Pipiza)  
lucida (Meigen, 1822 - Pipiza) Added by Speight (2006)  

TRIGLYPHUS Loew, 1840  
primus Loew, 1840  

TROPIDIA Meigen, 1822  
scita (Harris, 1780 - Musca) +  
milesiiformis (Fallén, 1817 - Eristalis)  
rufomaculata Curtis, 1831, nomen nudum  
rufomaculata Curtis, 1832  

VOLUCELLA Geoffroy, 1762  
bombylans (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +  
melanopyrrha (Forster, 1771 - Musca)  
plumata (De Geer, 1776 - Musca) Note 8  
mystacea: (Harris, 1776 - Musca), misident.  
inanis (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) Note 24  

inflata (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus)
pellucens (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
fera: (Harris, 1776 - Musca), misident.
zonaria (Poda, 1761 - Conops)

XANTHANDRUS Verrall, 1901
comtus (Harris, 1780 - Musca) +
hyalinatus (Fallén, 1817 - Scaeva)

XANTHOGRAMMA Schiner, 1860
citrofasciatum (De Geer, 1776 - Musca) +
anteambulo: (Harris, 1776 - Musca), unavailable
anteaimbulo: (Harris, 1776 - Musca), error
festivum: authors, misident.
pedissequum (Harris, 1776 - Musca)
ornatum (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus)

stackelbergi Violovitsch, 1975

XYLOTA Meigen, 1822
ZELIMA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
EUMEROS Meigen, 1803, suppr.
HELIOPHILUS Meigen, 1803, suppr.
MICRPTOMA Westwood, 1840
abiens Meigen, 1822 +
semulara: authors, misident.

florum (Fabricius, 1805 - Scaeva) +
jakulorum Bugashanova, 1980 +
coeruleiventris: authors, not Zetterstedt, 1838
segnis (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
fucata (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
brassicaria: (Donovan, 1796 - Musca), misident.
sylvarum (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
longisco: (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
tarda Meigen, 1822 +
confinis Zetterstedt, 1843
xanthocnema Collin, 1939

Nomina dubia

Nomina dubia
latipes Curtis, 1837 (Microdon), nomen nudum
maculipennis Stephens, 1829 (Syrphus), nomen nudum
monostigma Curtis, 1837 (Rhingia), nomen nudum
nigroaenea Stephens, 1829 (Chrysogaster), nomen nudum
nigrocaerulea Stephens, 1829 (Scaeva), nomen nudum
nubila Stephens, 1829 (Psilota), nomen nudum
nubilipennis Curtis, 1831 (Eristalis), nomen nudum
octomaculata Curtis, 1837 (Scaeva), nomen nudum
omiceron Stephens, 1829 (Ascia), nomen nudum
pallida Stephens, 1829 (Brachyopa), nomen nudum
pallida Stephens, 1829 (Brachyopa), nomen nudum
picipes Stephens, 1829 (Syrphus), nomen nudum
pubescens Curtis, 1837 (Chrysotoxum), nomen nudum
pusillus Stephens, 1829 (Syrphus), nomen nudum
semulater (Harris, 1780) (Musca) Note 24
sericeus Stephens, 1829 (Eristalis), nomen nudum
subfasciatus Stephens, 1829 (Syrphus), nomen nudum
subflexuosa Stephens, 1829 (Scaeva), nomen nudum
submaculata Stephens, 1829 (Cheilosia), nomen nudum [Platycheirus]
tarditas Harris, 1780 (Musca) [Cheilosia]
tartilus Harris, 1780 (Musca), error
transfuga Stephens, 1829 (Scaeva), nomen nudum
triangularis Curtis, 1837 (Paragus), nomen nudum
undulata Stephens, 1829 (Scaeva), nomen nudum
varipes Curtis, 1837 (Chrysogaster), nomen nudum

Imported species
PLATYNOCHAETUS Wiedemann, 1830
setosus (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus) Added by Irwin (2012)

Excluded species
Brachyopa panzeri Goffe, 1945 (as conica (Panzer, 1798 - Musca), with dorsata as a synonym) was recorded in Walker (1851).

B. testacea (Fallén, 1817 - Rhingia) was listed by Stephens (1829) as a synonym of B. conica. This and the above species were deleted from the list by Verrall (1901).

CERIANA Rafinesque, 1815
CERIA Fabricius, 1794, preocc.
conopsoides (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) was figured by Curtis from a specimen given to the British Museum by Dr Leach; Verrall (1901) included it only as a reputed British species.

Eristalis fanumennis Stephens, 1846 was originally regarded as British; Verrall (1901) deleted it from the British list, believing it to be Nearctic. It was established to be a Neotropical species by Thompson (1988).

Merodon clavipes (Fabricius, 1781 - Syrphus) was recorded by Curtis from Devon and Walker (1851) from Northants. These records were prior to M. equestris (Fabricius, 1794) being known from Britain (Verrall, 1901, referred to the first record of equestris being in London in 1869 and considered it to have been imported in bulbs) but are unsupported by specimens. Speight (1988b) considered the records likely to be accurate and that M. clavipes should be regarded as an extinct British species.

Milesia crabroniformis (Fabricius, 1775) See Note 28 regarding possible sightings of this distinctive species in Cornwall. If these are authentic it is presumed to be a recent immigrant.

Pipiza carbonaria Meigen, 1822 was recorded by Stephens and Curtis. Verrall (1901) indicated that this (under the name Penium carbonarium) was due to an error (see Note 23 below regarding generic position of this species).

P. notata Meigen, 1822 was deleted by Verrall (1901), who believed British records may be based on noctiluca (Linnaeus, 1758).

P. quadrirunculata (Panzer, 1804 - Syrphus) (= quadrirufata Macquart, 1829) was included by Verrall (1901) but has not been confirmed since; it was probably based on a male of P. fenestrata, which may sometimes have four abdominal spots (Stubbs, pers. comm.).
P. signata Meigen, 1822 was deleted by Verrall (1901) on the same basis as P. notata.

PSARUS Latreille, 1804
abdominalis (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus) was recorded by Walker (1851) as being in the British Museum.

TEMNOSTOMA Le Peletier & Serville, 1828
vespiforme (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) was included by Stephens (1829, as Milesia) on the basis of a record by Turton in 1806.

Notes
1. Arctophila fulva (Harris, 1780) and A. mussitans (Fabricius, 1776) were listed as separate species in error in Kloet & Hincks (1976). The name superbiens (Müller, 1776) was used for this species by Walker (1851), but Verrall thought its description unrecognisable and used mussitans, although he believed fulva to be an earlier name (he referred only to Fabricius' publications of 1787 and 1794); Goffe (1946) reintroduced fulva, which has been used by most more recent British authors, but this has been abandoned more recently, Peck (1988) using mussitans while Torp (1984, 1994), who is followed here, used superbiens on the grounds of priority as he gave 1777 for the date of Fabricius' work.

2. Most authors have recognised two British species of Baccha, but doubts have been expressed, resulting in the query against obscuripennis Meigen, 1822 in Kloet & Hincks (1976); Speight & Lucas (1992) treated obscuripennis as a synonym of elongata (Fabricius, 1775). Thompson & Pont (1994) listed perexilis (Harris, 1780) as a valid name, but it was unclear for which species.

3. Recent rulings of the ICZN (1993a and b) have conserved the recognised usage of the generic names Cheilosia Meigen, Pyrophaena Schiner, Eristalis Latreille, Helophilus Fabricius, Xylota Meigen and Eumerus Meigen. At the same time other applications of these and other spellings of these names were suppressed. As indicated in the Introduction, the statements in Opinion 1747 concerning gender of Eristalis and Helophilus are disputed, i.e. Eristalis masculine following earlier usage including Kloet & Hincks (1976), although more correctly treated as feminine in recent works and Helophilus neuter (the latter is to be corrected by ICZN).

4. Application should be made to the ICZN to validate some specific names and to suppress others to conserve established usage (the provisions of the new Code, see Athericidae Note 2, do not cover those earlier names which have already been re-introduced to replace established names). This is considered necessary and it is also considered desirable that any further instances of re-introduction of names unsupported by identifiable type material, is avoided. It is considered that those Harris names prefixed by ? above should be regarded as nomina dubia, although they are placed here in the synonymy of the species with which they are usually identified. The name Cheilosia corydon (Harris, 1780) has been often used for C. grossa (Fallén, 1817) but this identification is not universally accepted (Speight pers. comm.).

5. British specimens recorded as C. globulipes (Becker, 1894) have been considered to be possibly based on aberrant specimens of C. praecox (Zetterstedt, 1843) (Stubbs & Falk 1983). C. globulipes was synonymised with C. ruralis (Meigen, 1822 - Syrphus) by Barkalov (1990) and praecox has also been regarded as a synonym of ruralis by Suszyński (1991), Verlinden (1991) and Daccordi (1995) following Becker (1902). According to Claussen (pers. comm.), globulipes and praecox are synonymous with each other but not with ruralis, which is a synonym of mutabilis (Fallén, 1817). The type series of praecox was found to include both this and psilophthalme Becker, 1894; urbana (Meigen, 1822) is evidently an earlier name for praecox but the name has not been used in the 20th century and the name praecox was conserved in the 1998 checklist to aid stability in agreement with the terms of the new Code (see Athericidae, Note 2). However, Claussen & Speight (1999) synonymised Cheilosia praecox with urbana and the reintroduction of the name urbana was unaffected by the provisions of the new ICZN Code, which came into force on 1 January 2000, as publication was on 13 December 1999.

Cheilosia griseiventris Loew, 1857 was considered to be a synonym of latifrons (Zetterstedt, 1843) by Speight & Lucas (1992). Whether or not this is the case, the separate identity from latifrons (= intonsa) of the British species recorded under this name has been asserted (Iliff 1993; Stubbs & Falk, 2002).

Shatalkin (1975) proposed recognition of subgenus Nigrocheilosia for some bare-eyed species of Cheilosia, including nigripes (Meigen, 1822), sahlergi (Becker, 1894) and vicina (Zetterstedt, 1849), on the basis of genital structure, but it was defined by exclusion of the caerulescens species group so is not a monophylum (Claussen pers. comm.). The type of Cartosyrphus (C. pagana (Meigen, 1822)) was included in Cheilosia sensu stricto. Falk (pers. comm.) has indicated that a number of species groups can be recognised in Cheilosia on the same basis.

6. Cheilosia soror (Zetterstedt, 1843) was synonymised with ruffipes (Preyssler, 1793) by Rozkošný et al. (1982); this comes in the category of unsupported descriptions (Note 4 above) and is doubted by Speight (pers. comm.).
7. The usage of names, proposed by Linnaeus in *Musca* and now placed in *Chrysotoxum*, was revised by Thompson et al. (1982); they referred the name *festivum* (Linnaeus, 1758) to *Xanthogramma*, to replace *citrofasciatum* (De Geer, 1776), of which De Geer cited *festivum* Linnaeus as a synonym (there are 15 other cases where De Geer cites an earlier Linnaean name as a synonym of a newly described species, including *horticola*, see Note 13 below, and two cases in Tephritidae where his name is currently applied to a different species to the Linnaean name cited by him). The interpretation of the Latin description of *festivum* by Thompson et al. (1982) was disputed by Iliff (1995), who agreed with that by Verrall (1901), which is evidently correct, so *festivum* should be in *Chrysotoxum*.

8. *Criorhina oxyacanthae* (Meigen, 1822) was given the status of a form in Kloet & Hincks (1976) but was accorded subspecies status in Peck (1988), which is certainly wrong. Like similar cases in *Merodon* and *Volucella* it merely represents a colour variation, although like these others a constant and sympatric one.

9. The name *pinastri* was introduced for *Dasysyrphus lunulatus* of authors by Vockeroth (1986), who refers to an unpublished work by Thompson & Nielsen confirming the synonymy of *lunulatus* (Meigen, 1822) with *venustus*, established by Goeldlin de Tiefenau (1974). This synonymy had been noted by Verrall (1901), who preferred to adopt Macquart's interpretation of *lunulatus*. Thompson & Pont (1994) selected De Geer's figure of *pinastri* as lectotype for both this and *pyrorum* (Schrank, 1803); they claimed that the types of *pinastri* were lost before 1834, although Verrall (1901) stated that he had seen the type of *pinastri* and believed it to be *Eupeodes corollae* (Fabricius, 1794). The name *pinastri* has been adopted by Torp (1994) and is accepted here, pending any further elucidation.

*Dasyypyrphus nigricornis* (Verrall, 1873) was cited as a good species in Peck (1988), with Britain included in the distribution, due to Verrall's citation of Rannoch and Aberfeldy examples. It was proposed as a new name for *obscura* (Zetterstedt, 1838 - *Scaeva*), now not preoccupied by Say (1824 - *Syphus*), but retained, according to ICZN rules, as it was proposed before 1960. As indicated by Pont (1995), the name *nigricornis* must relate to Zetterstedt's types, with which the British material is not now considered conspecific. Speight (1988b) did not accept this and synonymised *nigricornis* with *lunulatus* of authors (i.e. *pinastri*). Bick & Láska (1996) revised Zetterstedt's types and found three species including one example of *pinastri* but the three specimens labelled *obscura* corresponded to the species now known as *nigricornis*.

10. According to Stubbs & Falk (1983), *Dasysyrphus hilaris* (Zetterstedt, 1843) was doubtfully British and records are probably based on colour variation in *venustus* (Meigen, 1822). They excluded it from their checklist. However, Stubbs (1996) refers to a specimen from north Scotland (P. Entwistle), with genitalia distinct from other species, which may be the true *Dasysyrphus hilaris* (Zetterstedt, 1843) and Stubbs & Falk (2002) recognised *hilaris* as distinct on a range of characters.

11. Thompson et al. (1982) brought forward *Musca profuges* Harris, 1780 as the name for *Doros conopseus* (Fabricius, 1775), which is not a valid name because it was an emendation of *Musca conopoides* Linnaeus, 1758, now placed in *Ceriana* Rafinesque. Speight (1988a) established a neotype for *profuges*.

12. *Megasyrphus* Dušek & Láska was synonymised with *Didea* Macquart by Rotheray & Gilbert (1989) but Speight & Lucas (1992) placed it as a subgenus of *Eriozona* Schiner, following Vockeroth & Thompson (1987). In the 1998 checklist the view of the latter authors was provisionally accepted but recent works including Speight (2011) have treated *Megasyrphus* as of generic rank.

13. The name *Musca horticola* De Geer, 1776 was proposed with *nemorum* Linnaeus, 1758 cited in synonymy. As the latter was synonymised with *arbustorum* Linnaeus, 1758 by Thompson et al. (1982), all of these names were thus regarded as synonymous by Thompson & Pont (1994), who treated *Musca lineata* Harris, 1776 as a valid species, evidently intending the use of this name for *horticola* of authors (although not stating this to be the case) and supported that of *interrupta* Poda, 1761 for *nemorum* of authors. This problem was foreseen by Verrall (1901), but he considered that *horticola* of De Geer and *nemorum* of Linnaeus were both probably composite species, and “believing very strongly in Baron Osten Sacken's view of continuity”, he retained De Geer's name as adopted by Meigen. Although De Geer's citation is a similar case to that discussed in Note 7 and can thus be construed as an erroneous synonymy, it appeared that conservation of the traditional usage of *nemorum* or *horticola* would not now be practicable without suppression of earlier usages and designation of neotypes. An application to ICZN to resolve the matter resulted in Opinion 2153 (ICZN 2006), which conserved *horticola* and restored *nemorum*.

Thompson & Pont (1994) also treated *Musca lyra* Harris, 1776 as a valid species, presumably accepting Goethe's identification of this name with *Eristalis abutus*us* Collin, 1931, although there is nothing in Harris' description or figure to support this and it is not accepted here.
14. Musca consisto Harris, 1780 was treated as a senior synonym of Eupeodes corollae (Fabricius, 1794) by Goffe (1946), but according to Thompson & Pont (1994) it was Dasysyrphus pinastrî (De Geer, 1776) (see Note 10). As a verb, "consisto" is in any case unavailable.

15. Goffe (1946) synonymised Helophilus trivittatus (Fabricius, 1805) with Musca parallelus Harris, 1776 and this has been accepted by Peck (1988) and Thompson & Pont (1994). However, recent works on the European fauna (van der Goot 1981; Stubbs & Falk 1983, 1989; Torp 1984, 1994) have retained trivittatus and van der Goot (1986) declared parallelus unavailable.

16. The genus Melanostoma is the subject of current investigation and the concept of species recognised here may change. The status of dubium still needs to be resolved; Speight (1978c) restored it to the British list but its separate identity from mellinum is doubted following the thorough assessment of its status by MacGowan et al. (1997). Vockeroth (1990) has suggested that there is a single variable species (including our concepts of scalare and mellinum) or else a complex of species in North America while work by Goeldlin de Tiefenau & Speight (in preparation) has tended towards the latter view.

17. Goffe (1946) pointed out that Musca luteola Gmelin, 1790 was preoccupied by luteola Scopoli, 1763 and proposed using potens Harris, 1780 (as 1776), which may be correct. However, when a second species of Myolepta was found to occur in Britain (Collin, 1950), this was identified as potens and luteola reintroduced for the other, on the grounds that it had been described as Musca (Syrphus) and was thus "not the same name" as the earlier luteola. This is contrary to the ICZN Rules and Thompson & Pont (1994) proposed using the next available synonym, dubia Fabricius, 1805, a synonym also suggested by Schmid (1995). As luteola Scopoli is itself considered a synonym of Chyromya flava (Linnaeus, 1758) (Chyromyidae), it is considered desirable that it should be suppressed to conserve usage in Myolepta.

18. Vockeroth (1990) indicated that while a number of species groups can be recognised in Platyceras, the taxa accorded subgeneric rank here are not so separable when the full Holarctic fauna is considered. He thus placed Pachysphyria Enderlein and Pyrophena Schiner as synonyms, but they are retained as subgenera here following the view of Stubbs (pers. comm.).

19. The name cyaneus (Müller, 1764 - Musca) was used by Torp (1984, 1994) for Platyceras albinus (Fabricius, 1781), following synonymy established by Lundbeck (1916). However, Vockeroth (1990) did not consider them synonymous and restored albinus; Peck (1988) placed cyaneus Müller as a nomen dubium, but cited cyaneus of Walker as a synonym of albinus rather than as a misidentification.

20. Schmid (1991a) used the name octomaculatus (von Roser, 1840) for Platyceras europaeus Goeldlin de Tiefenau et al., 1990 but later corrected this identification (Schmid 1991b).

21. Goffe (1947) drew attention to the homonymy of Platyceras tarsalis (Schummel, 1837) with the South American species Ocyptamus tarsalis (Walker, 1837), both described in Syrphus, but was uncertain which had priority. According to Vockeroth (pers. comm.) it is the latter but if so there is no available name for the Platyceras species; it is considered desirable that application should be made to ICZN to conserve the name tarsalis in Platyceras. The name ciliger Loew, 1846 had been thought to be a synonym, but this was found to be synonymous with manicus by Dušek & Laská (1982) and is so cited by Peck (1988).

22. According to Speight & Lucas (1992) Sphegina sibirica Stackelberg, 1953 has recently been spreading in Europe and it may be a recent arrival in Britain.

23. Thompson (1981a) synonymised Parapenium Collin, 1952 with Trichopsomyia Willistion, 1888. However, Goeldlin de Tiefenau (1997) showed that the type-species of Collin's genus was a Pipiza. The usage of Trichopsomyia is unaffected.

24. Musca annulata Harris, 1776 was wrongly cited as a synonym of Volucella bombylans (Linnaeus, 1758) by Peck (1988).

25. Goffe (1946) considered that Musca semulater Harris, 1780 (as 1776) was a senior synonym of Xylota abiens Meigen, 1822. This identification has been accepted by some later authors (e.g. Andersson 1988 reported by Schmid 1995), although the name has been cited as a nomen dubium in Xylota (Peck 1988; Thompson & Pont 1994). Here this too is doubted as the small size of Harris' species and other characters in his figure do not conform to a Xylota.

26. The name Brachynymia Willistion, 1882 was used for some Criorhina species by Peck (1988), following Nearctic usage. Its separation was also discussed by Hippa (1978) and Shatalkin (1975); Clausen (pers. comm.) has supported the separation on features of male genitalia and presence/absence of pilosity on the barrette. However, this usage is no longer applied in North America and these species are here returned to Criorhina. Chromosomal work has, however, suggested that C. asilica (Fallén,
27. There are additional unnamed species of *Eupodes* subgenus *Lapposyrphus*, *Eupodes* sensu stricto, *Cheilosia* and *Sphaerophoria* recognised in recent British literature (Stubbs & Falk 1983; Stubbs 1995a, Stubbs & Falk 2008).

28. There have been two reports of sightings of *Milesia crabroniformis* (Fabricius, 1775) in West Cornwall, by Tremewan (2008), including a photograph of a French specimen, and by Gainey (2008). It cannot be added to the British list on this basis but an authenticated photograph of a British specimen should suffice to confirm it.

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**PIPUNCULIDAE (1998 92, + 10 – 3 = 99)**

Dorilaidae
Dorylaidae
There has been a significant advance in knowledge of this family, especially in the previously poorly understood genus *Chalarus*, where changes are due to the monograph by Jervis (1992); additional species have been recognised in all genera of the Pipunculinae and the identity of some of these has yet to be clarified. The present list mainly follows the world catalogue by De Meyer (1996), which adopted the suprageneric classification of Rafael & De Meyer (1992).

CHALARINAE

**CHALARUS** Walker, 1834

- ATELENEVRA Macquart, 1834
- ATELENEURA Bezzi, 1907, emend.

- argentus Coe, 1966 +
- basalis Loew, 1873
- clarus Jervis, 1992 Added by Jervis (1992)
- decorus Jervis, 1992 Added by Jervis (1992)
- exigus (Haliday, 1833 - Pipunculus) Added by Gibbs (2007)
- fimbriatus Coe, 1966 ?+
- gynocephalus Jervis, 1992 Added by Jervis (1992)
- indistinctus Jervis, 1992 Added by Jervis (1992)
- juliae Jervis, 1992 Added by Jervis (1992)
- latifrons Hardy, 1943 +
- pugi Coe, 1966 Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)
- proprius (Fallén, 1816 - Cephalops) +

**JASSIDOPHAGA** Aczél, 1939

- beatricis (Coe, 1966 - Verrallia)
- fasciata (von Roser, 1840 - Pipunculus) + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)
- pilosa (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Pipunculus)
- villosa (von Roser, 1840 - Pipunculus)

**VERRALLIA** Mik, 1899

- PROTHECUS Rondani, 1856, suppr.
- PROTHECUS Rondani, 1856, error in index
- aucta (Fallén, 1817 - Cephalops) +

**NEPHROCERINAE**

**NEPHROCERUS** Zetterstedt, 1838

- flavicornis Zetterstedt, 1844
- scutellatus (Macquart, 1834 - Pipunculus) Added by Stubbs (1980)

**PIPUNCULINAE**

Cephalopsini

**CEPHALOPS** Fallén, 1810

- curtifrons Coe, 1966
Subgenus **CEPHALOPS** sensu stricto

- **aeneus** Fallén, 1810 +
  - flavipes (Meigen, 1824 - Pipunculus)
  - dubrensis (Stephens, 1829 - Pipunculus), unavailable
- **vititipes** (Zetterstedt, 1844 - Pipunculus)

Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)

Subgenus **PARABECKERIAS** De Meyer, 1994

- **obtusinervis** (Zetterstedt, 1844 - Pipunculus), unavailable

Subgenus **SEMICEPHALOPS** De Meyer, 1994

- **carinatus** (Verrall, 1901 - Pipunculus)
  - penultimus Ackland, 1993
  - perspicuus (Becker, 1900 - Pipunculus)
  - signatus (Becker, 1900 - Pipunculus)
    - oberon Coe, 1966
    - titania Coe, 1966
  - straminipes (Becker, 1900 - Pipunculus)
    - chlorionae (Frey, 1945 - Pipunculus)
  - subultimus Collin, 1956 +
  - ultimus (Becker, 1900 - Pipunculus)
  - varipes (Meigen, 1824 - Pipunculus)
    - semifumosum (Kowarz, 1887 - Pipunculus)
  - strohii (Verrall, 1901 - Pipunculus)

Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)

Subgenus **SEMICEPHALOPS** De Meyer, 1994

- **straminipes** (Becker, 1900 - Pipunculus)
  - chlorionae (Frey, 1945 - Pipunculus)
  - semifumosum (Kowarz, 1887 - Pipunculus)
  - strohii (Verrall, 1901 - Pipunculus)

Subgenus **SEMICEPHALOPS** De Meyer, 1994

- **strigulipes** (Verrall, 1901 - Pipunculus)
- **strobli** (Verrall, 1901 - Pipunculus)

Subgenus **CEPHALOSPHAERA** Enderlein, 1936

- **furcata** (Egger, 1860 - Pipunculus) +
- **germanica** Aczél, 1940

Eudorylini

**ČLARAEOLA** Aczél, 1940

- **halterata** (Meigen, 1838 - Pipunculus)
- **melanostolli** (Becker, 1898 - Pipunculus)

Ex Eudorylas (Skevington & Yeates 2001)

**CLISTOABDOMINALIS** Skevington, 2001

- **ruralis** (Meigen, 1824 - Pipunculus)

Ex Eudorylas (Skevington & Yeates 2001)

**DASYDORYLAS** Skevington & Yeates, 2001

- **horridus** (Becker, 1898 - Pipunculus)

Ex Eudorylas (Skevington & Yeates 2001)

**EUDORYLAS** Aczél, 1940

- **arcanus** Coe, 1966
- **auctus** Kehlmaier, 2005
  - caledonicus Ackland, 1999
  - coloratus (Becker, 1897 - Pipunculus) +
    - fascipes (Zetterstedt, 1844 - Pipunculus) +
    - misident. (Zetterstedt, 1844 - Pipunculus)
  - fuscipes (Zetterstedt, 1844 - Pipunculus) +
  - fusculus (Zetterstedt, 1844 - Pipunculus)
  - inferus Collin, 1956
  - jenkinsii Coe, 1966
  - kowarzi (Becker, 1898 - Pipunculus)
    - dissimilis Coe, 1966
    - longifrons Coe, 1966
    - montium (Becker, 1898 - Pipunculus)
    - obliquus Coe, 1966 +
    - obscurus Coe, 1966

Note 2

restrictus Coe, 1966
 subfascipes Collin, 1956
fascipes: (Verrall, 1901 - Pipunculus), misident.
 subterminalis Collin, 1956
terminalis: (Verrall, 1901 - Pipunculus), misident.
terminalis (Thomson, 1870 - Pipunculus)
unicolor (Zetterstedt, 1844 - Pipunculus)
 zermattensis (Becker, 1898 - Pipunculus)
 zonatus (Zetterstedt, 1849 - Pipunculus) +
distinctus (Becker, 1921 - Pipunculus)
 zonellus Collin, 1956
zonatus: (Verrall, 1901 - Pipunculus), misident.

Microcephalopsini
 MICROCEPHALOPS De Meyer, 1989
opacus (Fallén, 1816 - Cephalops) Added by Stubbs (1992b)
vestitus (Becker, 1900 - Pipunculus) Syn. by von der Dunk & Lauterer (1998)
vestitus (Becker, 1900 - Pipunculus)

Pipunculini
PIPUNCULUS Latreille, 1802
DORILAS Meigen, 1800, suppr.
DORYLAS Kertész, 1912, emend.
MICROCERA Meigen, 1803
campestris Latreille, 1802 +
ater Meigen, 1824
spiniipes Meigen, 1830 Syn. by Kehlmaier (2008)
thomsoni Becker, 1898 Syn. by Kehlmaier (2008)
elegans Egger, 1860 spiniipes authors, not Meigen, 1830 Revised by Kehlmaier (2008)
fonsecai Collin, 1956 thomsoni authors, not Becker, 1898 Revised by Kehlmaier (2008)
oldenbergi Collin, 1956 Added by Dobson & Stubbs (1992), Stubbs (1992a)
onnisinervis Becker, 1889 Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)
hertzogi: authors, not (Rapp, 1943 - Dorilas) According to Kehlmaier (2008) hertzogi is only Nearctic
violevitshi Kuznetzov, 1991 + varipes: authors, not Meigen, 1824 Revised by Kehlmaier (2008), varipes now under Cephalops
zugmayeriae Kowarz, 1887

Tamosvaryellini
DORYLOMORPHA Aczél, 1939 Note 4
Subgenus DORYLOMORPHA sensu stricto
confusa (Verrall, 1901 - Pipunculus) +
extricata (Collin, 1937 - Pipunculus) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)
imparsa (Collin, 1937 - Pipunculus)
rufipes (Meigen, 1824 - Pipunculus)
Subgenus DORYLOMYIA Albrecht, 1990
beckeri (Aczél, 1939 - Tomosvaryella)
Subgenus DORYLOMYZA Albrecht, 1990
albitarsis (Zetterstedt, 1844 - Pipunculus) Added by Stubbs (1989)
anderssoni Albrecht, 1979 Ireland (Carey and Gormally 2017)
semimaculata: authors Brit., misident. Corrected by Albrecht (1979)
clavifemora Coe, 1966
fennica Albrecht, 1979 Added by Falk & Gibbs (2004)
haemorrhoidalis (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Pipunculus)
haemorrhoidalis: authors Brit., misident.
infirma Albrecht, 1979
occidens (Collin, 1937 – Pipunculus) +
xanthopus (Thomson, 1870 – Pipunculus)
semimaculata (Becker, 1897 - Pipunculus) +

Subgenus PIPUNCULINA Albrecht, 1990
maculata (Walker, 1834 - Pipunculus) +
annulipes (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Pipunculus)

TOMOSVARYELLA Aczél, 1939
ALLONEURA Rondani, 1856, suppr.
cilitarsis (Strobl, 1910 - Pipunculus)
jigitarsis (Collin, 1920 - Pipunculus, unavailable

geniculata (Meigen, 1824 - Pipunculus)
gnigrula (Zetterstedt, 1844 - Pipunculus)
griseifrons (Strobl, 1899 - Pipunculus)
griseipennis: Verrall, 1900, error

gampsonyx (Collin, 1920 - Pipunculus), unavailable

kuthyi (Aczél, 1944 - Alloneura)
geraniculata: (Collin, 1920 - Pipunculus), misident.
liitoralis (Becker, 1898 - Pipunculus) +

minima (Becker, 1898 - Pipunculus)
paliditarsis (Collin, 1931 - Pipunculus)
flavitarsis (Collin, 1920 - Pipunculus), preocc.
sylvatica (Meigen, 1824 - Pipunculus) +

Nomina dubia
modestus Haliday, 1833 (Pipunculus) (date corrected) (listed as a valid species of Eudorylas in Tanasijtshuk, 1988 and De Meyer, 1996)
obscurus (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Atelenevra) [Chalarus]
velutinus (Macquart, 1835 - Atelenevra) [Chalarus]

Excluded species
Dorylomorpha (subgenus Dorylomyia) incognita (Verrall, 1901 - Pipunculus). Incorrectly listed as British by Tanasijtshuk (1988); it was described from an Austrian type, but was recorded from Britain by Verrall (1912) in error for specimens of D. beckeri (Aczél, 1939), which was itself described as a subspecies of incognita

Notes
1. Jervis (1992) referred to a number of other forms, some of which may represent additional species of Chalarus, but further work is necessary to establish their identity, which has been partly achieved by Kehlmaier & Assmann (2008).
2. Rafael & De Meyer (1992) divided the Pipunculinae into five tribes and raised to generic rank Jassidophaga Aczél, 1939 (a subgenus in Tanasijtshuk, 1988) to include all British species of Verrallia except V. aucta (Fallén) (the latter with a forked vein M1+2), and Cephalosphaera Enderlein, 1936 to include species of Cephalops with a forked vein M1+2. Although it is considered doubtful whether this character is of fundamental importance, since presence of the fork may be due to reversal as indicated by these authors, these genera are recognised here, following De Meyer (1996). The separation of Beckerias Aczél, 1939 from Cephalops (brought forward by De Meyer, 1989) on the reduced anal vein is considered more significant, although still based on an autapomorphy. More recently, De Meyer (1994) placed Beckerias as a subgenus of Cephalops and proposed other subgeneric divisions of Cephalops, which are followed here.
3. There are additional, as yet undetermined, species of Eudorylas (Stubbs 1992a) and one species of Tomosvaryella (Stubbs pers. comm.) in Britain, the latter being found in coastal grazing meadows (M. Drake).
4. *Dorylomorpha* Aczél, 1939 was revised by Albrecht (1979, 1990) and the subgenera he proposed in the later work are accepted here.

5. The synonymy of *nigritula* (Zetterstedt, 1844) with *geniculata* (Meigen, 1824) was suggested by Verrall (1901a, 1901b) but in later British literature (e.g. Coe 1966; Kloet & Hincks 1976) *nigritula* is used. The synonymy was however, accepted in Tanasijtshuk (1988) and De Meyer (1996).

6. The dates of publication of species described by Thomson in 1870 and by Becker in 1898 have been corrected, from 1869 and 1897 respectively in Kloet & Hincks (1976).

References


PSEUDOPOMYZIDAE (1998 1, no change)
This family has been added to the British list since the previous checklist; it is a small group with few Palaearctic species (only the one British species is included in Krivosheina 1984) but it is sometimes included within the related family Cypselosomatidae.

PSEUDOPOMYZA Strobl, 1893
atrimana (Meigen, 1830 - Opomyza)Added by Chandler (1983)

References

MICROPEZIDAE (1998 9, + 1 = 10)
Tyldae
In the Palaearctic Catalogue (Soós 1984), four genera corresponding to Calobata of Kloet & Hincks (1976) are recognised, but here these are reduced to three following Ozerov (1991).

CALOBATINAE
CALOBATA Meigen, 1803
TREPIDARIA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
petronella (Linnaeus, 1761 - Musca) +

CNODACOPHORA Czerny, 1930
sellata (Meigen, 1826 - Calobata) +
adusta (Loew, 1870 - Calobata)
stylifera (Loew, 1870 - Calobata) +

NERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
COMPSOBATA Czerny, 1930
TRILOPHYROBATA Hennig, 1938
chibaria (Linnaeus, 1761 - Musca) +
cothumata (Panzet, 1798 - Musca) Syn. by Ozerov (1991)
commutata (Czerny, 1930 - Trepidaria) Syn. by Ozerov (1991)
nigricornis: authors, misident.
cothumata: authors, misident.
ephippium (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)
femoralis (Meigen, 1826 – Calobata) Added by Drake (2003)

MICROPEZINAE
MICROPEZA Meigen, 1803
TYLOS Meigen, 1800, suppr.
TYLUS Agassiz, 1846, emend.
PHANTASMA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
corrigiolata (Linnaeus, 1767 - Musca)
lateralis Meigen, 1826

TAENIAPTERINAE
RAINIERIA Rondani, 1843
calcata (Fallén, 1820 - Calobata)

Nomina dubia
pedo Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
peragro Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable

Notes
1. Neria commutata (Czerny, 1930) was synonymised with nigricornis (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Calobata) by Ozerov (1987) but this was corrected by Andersson (1989), who recognised that nigricornis was a different species.

References

TANYPEZIDAE (1998 1, no change)
This family is restricted here as in Soós (1984) and thus includes only the one Palaearctic species.

TANYPEZA Fallén, 1820
longimana Fallén, 1820

References

STRONGYLOPHTHALMYIIDAE (1998 1, no change)
Another monogeneric family recently added to the British list, sometimes included in Tanypezidae but here recognised following Krivosheina (1984).

STRONGYLOPHTHALMYIA Heller, 1902
STRONGYLOPHTHALMUS Hendel, 1902, preocc.
ustulata (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Chyliza) Added by Cole (1981)

References

MEGAMERINIDAE (1998 1, no change)
This family includes two Palaearctic genera, but only one European species (Nartshuk 1984).
MEGAMERINA Rondani, 1861
LISSA Meigen, 1826, preocc.
dolium (Fabricius, 1805 - Ocyptera)
loxocerina (Fallén, 1820 - Chyliza)

References

PSILIDAE (1998 26, + 1 = 27)
The subfamily name Psilinae was omitted in error in Kloet & Hincks (1976) and subfamilies were ignored by Soós (1984). He is followed in accordance with the subgenera of Psila in the previous British list. There has been some confusion in the literature about species concepts in Chamaepsila, which recent works cited here have assisted in clarifying.

CHYLIZINAE                        Subfamily status recognised by Shatalkin & Merz (2010)
CHYLIZA Fallén, 1820
Subgenus CHYLIZA sensu stricto
annulipes Macquart, 1835 ?+
fuscipennis: authors, misident. Note 4
leptogaster (Panzer, 1798 - Musca) +
scutellata (Fabricius, 1798 - Sargus) Note 4
nova Collin, 1944 +
vittata Meigen, 1826 +

Subgenus DASYNA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
MEGACHETUM Rondani, 1856
extenuata (Rossi, 1790 - Musca) +
atriseta Meigen, 1826
fuscipennis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Dasyna)

PSILINAE                        Subfamily status recognised by Shatalkin & Merz (2010)
Loxocerini Ex Loxocera; raised to generic status by Shatalkin & Merz (2010)

IMANTIMYIA Frey, 1925
albiseta (Schrank, 1803 - Nemotelus) +
icneumonea: authors, misident.
fulviventris (Meigen, 1826 - Loxocera) +
nigrifrons (Macquart, 1835 - Loxocera) +
hantoniensis Dale in Curtis, 1837
sylvatica (Meigen, 1826 - Loxocera) +
cruenta Stephens, 1829, unavailable

LOXOCERA Meigen, 1803
Subgenus LOXOCERA sensu stricto
aristata (Panzer, 1801 - Musca) +
icneumonea: authors, misident. Note 1
atriceps Bigot, 1886
yerburyi Austen, 1899
nigriceps Collin, 1944, unavailable

Psilini                        Tribal status recognised by Shatalkin & Merz (2010)
CHAMAEPSILA Hendel, 1917
Subgenus CHAMAEPSILA sensu stricto
atra (Meigen, 1826 - Psila) +
bicolor (Meigen, 1826 - Psila) +
nigrromaculata (Strobl, 1909 - Psila) Syn. by Carles-Tolrá (1993)
buccata (Fallén, 1826 - Scatophaga)
gracilis (Meigen, 1826 - Psila)  
clunalis (Collin, 1944 - Psila)  
humeralis (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Scatophaga) +  
limbatella (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Scatophaga) +  
unisetata (Smith in Smith & Gardner, 1922 - Psila)  
luteola (Collin, 1944 - Psila)  
lagra (Fallén, 1820 - Scatophaga) +  
nigricornis (Meigen, 1826 - Psila) +  
pallida (Fallén, 1820 - Scatophaga) +  
debilis (Egger, 1862 - Psila)  
nigrosetosa Frey, 1925  
persimilis (Wakerley, 1959 - Psila) +  
rosae (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca), preocc. +  
hennigi Thompson & Pont, 1994  
unilineata (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Scatophaga)  
Subgenus TETRAPSILA Frey, 1925  
obscuritarsis (Loew, 1856 - Psila) +  
rufa: authors Brit., misident.  
Note 3

PSILA Meigen, 1803  
PELETHOPHILA Hagenbach, 1822  
PSILOMYIA Latreille in Cuvier, 1829  
PELETOPHILA Becker, 1905, emend.  
Nomina dubia  
longerro Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable  
luteus Harris, 1780 (Musca)  
percussus Harris, 1780 (Musca)  
vagus Harris, 1780 (Musca) [possibly Loxocera species]

Excluded species  
Chamaepsila (sensu stricto) rufa (Meigen, 1826 - Psila) was cited in error as British by Soós (1984), probably due to the name being used for C (Tetrapsila) obscuritarsis (Loew, 1856) in the earlier British literature.

C. (sensu stricto) pectoralis (Meigen, 1826 - Psila) was listed by Walker (1856)

Notes  
1. The name Loxocera aristata (Panzer, 1801) is restored following Soós (1984), who did not accept that Musca ichneumonea Linnaeus, 1761 belonged to the Psilidae, suggesting that it was probably a syrphid. Thompson & Pont (1994), however, regarded ichneumonea as the valid name without justification. Soós (1984) incorrectly outset maculata Rondani, 1876, a synonym of aristata (according to Soós, 1982), with atriceps and yerburyi as its synonyms, leading Pont (1995) to cite maculata as the valid name for nigriceps Collin, a name proposed in synonymy with atriceps, then regarded as a variety of aristata.

2. Because the name Musca rosae Fabricius, 1794 is preoccupied by M. rosae De Geer, 1776 (itself a synonym of Musca pyrastris Linnaeus, 1758, now Scaeva, Syrphidae), a new name was proposed for it by Thompson & Pont (1994). As rosae Fabricius is a well known pest species, the “carrot-fly”, an application was made to ICZN for suppression of rosae De Geer and conservation of rosae Fabricius (Chandler 1998), which has since been supported by an Opinion (ICZN 1999).

3. Chamaepsila (Tetrapsila) obscuritarsis (Loew, 1856) was omitted from Kloet & Hincks (1976) because of doubt over its nomenclature, i.e. the possibility of synonymy with rufa (Meigen, 1826); here Soós (1984) is followed.
4. The nomenclature of *Chyliza* species follows Soós (1984) and other recent European literature.

**References**


PONT, A.C. 1995. [see General References].


THOMPSON, F.C. & PONT, A.C. 1994. [see General References].

WALKER, F. 1856. [see General References].

**CONOPIDAE (1998 24, + 1, - 1 = 24)**

The arrangement here follows that in the previous list (Kloet & Hincks, 1976) and in the Palaeartic Catalogue (Chvála & Smith 1988). The species composition is unchanged, except for a synonymy in *Myopa*.

**CONOPINAE**

Conopini

**CONOPS** Linnaeus, 1758

CONOPILLA Rondani, 1856

Subgenus **CONOPS** sensu stricto

**ceriaeformis** Meigen, 1824

vesicularis: Harris, 1776, misident.

**flavipes** Linnaeus, 1758

melanocephala Meigen, 1804

**quadrifasciatus** De Geer, 1776 +

macrocephala: Harris, 1776, misident.  **Note 1**

**strigatus** Wiedemann in Meigen, 1824 +

vesicularis Linnaeus, 1761 +

**LEOPOLDIUS** Rondani, 1843

BRACHIGLOSSUM Rondani, 1856

**bravlatestris** (Germar, 1827 - Conops)

**calceatus** (Rondani, 1857 - Brachiglossum) Added by Clements & Basham (2019)

**signatus** (Wiedemann in Meigen, 1824 - Conops)

**erostratus** Rondani, 1843

Physocephalini

**PHYSOCEPHALA** Schiner, 1861

**nigra** (De Geer, 1776 - Conops)

**rufipes** (Fabricius, 1781 - Conops)

petiolata (Linnaeus, 1767 - Conops), preocc.  **Note 2**

**MYOPINAE**
Myopini

**MYOPA** Fabricius, 1775

*buccata* (Linnaeus, 1758 - Conops) +
*bucae* (Harris, 1776 - Conops)

*fasciata* Meigen, 1804 +
?
*fusca* (Harris, 1776 - Conops)

dorsalis: authors, misident.

curtirostris Kröber, 1915

*hirsuta* Stuke & Clements, 2008

*strandi* Collin, 1960, misident., not Duda, 1940

*occulta* Wiedemann in Meigen, 1824

*pellucida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

*polystigma* Rondani, 1857

*tessellatipennis* Motschulsky, 1859 +
poly stigma: partim. authors, misident.

testacea* (Linnaeus, 1767 - Conops) +

*vicaria* Walker, 1849

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THECOPHORA Rondani, 1845

*OCCEMYIA* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853

*ONCOMYIA* Loew, 1866, emend.

*OCCEMYIA* Curran, 1934, emend.

*atra* (Fabricius, 1775 - Myopa) +
pusilla: authors, misident.

*fulvipes* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Myopa) +
sundewalli (Zetterstedt, 1844 - Myopa)

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**SICUS** Scopoli, 1763

*abdominalis* Kröber, 1915

*vaginalis* Kröber, 1915

*ferrugineus* (Linnaeus, 1761 - Conops) +

*cessans* (Harris, 1776 - Conops)

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Zodonini

**ZODION** Latreille, 1796

*cinereum* (Fabricius, 1794 - Myopa) +

*notatum* (Meigen, 1804 - Myopa)

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Excluded species

*Conops scutellatus* Meigen, 1804 (= *aculeatus* Gmelin,1890), recorded in Walker (1851), has not been recognised as British since.

*Myopa picta* (Meigen, 1824 - *Conops*) and *M. dorsalis* Fabricius, 1794 were stated by Collin (1960) to have been recorded as British in error.

Notes

1. The *Conops macrocephala* of Harris was identified as *C. ceriaeformis* by Smith (1974), but *C. macrocephala* Linnaeus, 1758 was suggested by Chvála & Smith (1988), who placed it as a nomen dubium, to be a probable senior synonym of *vesicularis* Linnaeus, 1761 although the specimen under this name in Linnaeus’ collection is *Physcocephala nigra* (De Geer, 1776). Rejection of the earlier name will be possible under the provisions of the new Code (see Athericidae Note 2).

2. *Conops petiolata* Linnaeus, 1767 is, according to a specimen in Linnaeus’ collection, a senior synonym of *Physcocephala ruipes* (Fabricius, 1781) and the use of this name for *P. ruipes* by Donovan (1808) was not a misidentification, nor the description of a new species as suggested by Chvála & Smith (1988). However, it is itself preoccupied by *Empis petiolata* Poda, 1761, which is considered an unidentified species of *Physcocephala*. Suppression of these names is desirable to aid stability (see
3. The present usage of the names *Myopa* Fabricius, 1775 and *Sicus* Scopoli, 1763 has been conserved by new type-species designations (ICZN 1997).

4. The status of *Myopa curtirostris* Kröber, 1915 requires further research (Clements *pers. comm.*), but its synonymy with *fasciata* Meigen, 1804, of which it may be an ecological variant, is provisionally accepted.

5. Thompson (1997) proposed synonymy of *testacea* with *extricata* Collin because the specimen under the name *testacea* in Linnaeus' collection is that species (now *pellucida* Robineau-Desvoidy), but it is considered that this is not an authentic type specimen. An application to conserve present usage of the name *testacea* (Clements *et al.* 2008) has been supported by an Opinion (ICZN 2011).

**References**


DONOVAN, E. 1808. The natural history of British insects. 13: 74 pp, pls 433-468


SMITH, K.G.V. 1974. [see Hybotidae].


**LONCHAEIDAE (1998 37, + 12 – 1 = 48)**

The generic composition of the family follows Kovalev & Morge (1984), which is based on the previous works of these authors. Many additions to the British list reported in the checklist were due to work by the Malloch Society and the British fauna has since been fully revised by MacGowan & Rotheray (2008).

**DASIOPINAE**

Dasioptera

**DASIOPS** Rondani, 1856

DASYOPS Schiner, 1868, error

SILVESTRODASIOPS Morge, 1963

**calvus** Morge, 1959

**hennigi** Morge, 1959

**mucronatus** Morge, 1959 +

lattererebra: Collin, 1953, misident.

**occultus** Collin, 1953 (Dasiosps)

**perpropinquus** Morge, 1959

spatiosus: ? authors Brit., misident.

**solivagus** Morge, 1959

**spatiosus** (Becker, 1895 - Lonchaea)
trichosternalis Morge, 1959 +
  albiceps: Collin, 1953, misident.  

LONCHAEINAE
  Earomyini
  EAROMYIA Zetterstedt, 1842
  schistopyga Collin, 1953
  viridana (Meigen, 1826 - Lonchaea) +
  virilis Collin, 1953

PROTEAROMYIA McAlpine, 1962
  PRISCOEAROMYIA Morge, 1963
  nigrâ (Meigen, 1826 - Lonchaea) +
  withersi MacGowan, 2014  Added by MacGowan (2015)

Lonchaeini
  LONCHAEA Fallén, 1820
  affinis Malloch, 1920  Added by MacGowan & Rotheray (1999)
  albitaris Zetterstedt, 1837  Added by MacGowan & Rotheray (2000)
  bukowskiii Czerny, 1934  Added by MacGowan (2001)
  caledonica MacGowan & Rotheray, 2000  Added by MacGowan & Rotheray (2000)
  laticornis Hackman, 1956, misident.
  carpathica Kovalev, 1974  Added by Godfrey (2018)
  chorea (Fabricius, 1781 - Musca) +
  vaginalis Fallén, 1820
  flavidipennis Zetterstedt, 1847
  collini Hackman, 1956
  zetterstedti: Collin, 1953, misident.
  contigua Collin, 1953 +
  contraria Czerny, 1934  Added by MacGowan & Rotheray (2000)
  corusca Czerny, 1934 +
  lauta Collin, 1953
  fraxina MacGowan & Rotheray, 2000 +
  hirticeps: Collin, 1953, misident. in part, not Zetterstedt, 1837 Corrected by MacGowan & Rotheray (2000)
  fugax Becker, 1895  Ireland (Chandler 2018)
  cariecola Czerny, 1934
  iona MacGowan, 2001 +
  hirticeps: Collin, 1953, misident. in part, not Zetterstedt, 1837
  laxa Collin, 1953
  limatula Collin, 1953
  flavidipennis: authors, misident.
  mallochi MacGowan & Rotheray, 2000 +
  nitens (Bigot, 1885 - Lasiops)
  obscuritaris Collin, 1953
  palposa Zetterstedt, 1847
  patens Collin, 1953 +
  peregrina Becker, 1895
  postica Collin, 1953  
  ragnari Hackman, 1956  Note 4; Ireland MacGowan & Rotheray (2008)
  scutellaris Rondani, 1874
  serrata MacGowan & Rotheray, 2000  Added by MacGowan & Rotheray (2000)
  subneatosa Kovalev, 1974  Added by MacGowan (2007)
  sylvatica Beling, 1873 +
lucidiventris Becker, 1895
deutschi: Collin, 1953, misident.
tarsata Fallén, 1820 +
ultima Collin, 1953 | Ireland (Chandler 2018)

SILBA Macquart, 1851
fumosa (Egger, 1862 - Lonchaea) +
flavipennis (Morge, 1959 - Lonchaea)
flavidipennis: authors, misident.
? setisquama (Czerny, 1934 - Lonchaea) Note 5

Excluded species
The list of Lonchaea in Verrall (1901) included two species now in Dasiops: latifrons Meigen, 1826 and nigrimanus Meigen, 1826 (syn. of D. ensifer) and one species (aenea Meigen, 1826) now considered an unplaced species of Earomyia, that are not British.

Notes
1. D. facialis Collin, 1953 is not a synonym, but a new name for albiceps (Frey, 1930 - Lonchaea), which is not British
2. Material previously named as Lonchaea limatula Collin has been found to include L. caucasica Kovalev, 1974 and Collin's type series of limatula includes both species. His second male has been confirmed to be caucasica and most if not all of the English female syntypes are probably also caucasica but both species occur in Scotland (MacGowan & Rotheray 2008).
3. A previously undescribed species allied to Lonchaea laticornis Meigen, 1826 has been recognised as differing in structure of male genitalia and was later described as L. mallochi.
4. Lonchaea postica Collin, 1953 was omitted in error by Kloet & Hincks (1976).
5. S. setisquama (Czerny, 1934) was added from Ireland by Speight (1988); as British specimens with the sole distinguishing character (some dark squamal setae) have male genitalia identical to fumosa, it is considered doubtfully distinct.

References
VERRALL, G.H. 1901. [see General References, 1901a].
PALLOPTERIDAE (1998 12, + 1 = 13)
The composition of the family here agrees with Morge (1984) and Kloet & Hincks (1976). Griffiths (1972) treated Eurygnathomyiinae as a separate family. McAlpine (1981) recognised the splitting of Palloptera into several genera, the British species being assigned to Palloptera, Temnosira Enderlein and Toxoneura Macquart. These genera were based on chaetotactic characters which did not lead to natural groups, so are not accepted here.

EURYGNATHOMYIINAE
EURYGNATHOMYIA Czerny, 1904
bicolor (Zetterstedt, 1837 - Sciomyza)
opomyzina (Zetterstedt, 1855 - Heteromyza)

PALLOPTERINAE
PALLOPTERA Fallén, 1820
TOXONEVRA Macquart, 1835
TOXONEURA Westwood, 1840, emend.
OCNEROS Costa, 1844
TEMNOSIRA Enderlein, 1936
ambusta (Meigen, 1826 - Sapromyza) +
andersoni Rotheray & MacGowan, 1999 Added by Rotheray & MacGowan (1999)
laetabilis Loew, 1873
modesta (Meigen, 1830 - Opomyza) +
umbellatarum: (Meigen, 1826 - Sapromyza), misident.
parallela Loew, 1858 Syn. by Morge (1967), Note 1
muliebris (Harris, 1780 - Musca) +
pulchella (Rossi, 1790 - Musca)
fasciata (Macquart, 1835 - Toxoneura)
lamed: (Walker, 1849 - Ortalis), misident.
quinquemaculata (Macquart, 1835 - Sapromyza) +
arcuata: authors Brit., misident.
camptta Czerny, 1934
saltuum (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
scutellata (Macquart, 1835 - Sapromyza) +
neutra Pandellé, 1902
trimacula (Meigen, 1826 - Sapromyza) +
arcuata: Fallén, 1820 et al., misident.
ubellatarum (Fabricius, 1775 - Musca) +
usta (Meigen, 1826 - Sapromyza) +
ustulata Fallén, 1820 +

Nomina dubia
minutus Harris, 1780 (Musca) was referred here by Thompson & Pont (1994); however, its wing markings do not correspond to any known British species and more resemble a Melieria species (Ulidiidae).

Excluded species
Palloptera marginata (Meigen, 1826 - Sapromyza) (= costalis Loew, 1873, syn. by Morge, 1981), which was inset in error below arcuata (Fabricius, 1781) in Kloet & Hincks (1976), as ? costalis, has not been confirmed as British.

Notes
1. Palloptera parallela Loew, 1858 (date corrected) was also inset in error by Kloet & Hincks (1976), appearing as a synonym of umbellatarum, although it had been established to be distinct by Collin (1951).

2. Palloptera quinquemaculata (Macquart, 1835) has been known as arcuata (Fabricius, 1781), the name used in Kloet & Hincks (1976), but this is considered incorrect following Morge (1984).
3. A clear winged species of *Palloptera*, previously confused in collections with *ustulata* Fallén, has now been described as *P. anderssoni* (Rotheray & MacGowan 1999).

References

GRIFFITHS, G.C.D. 1972. [see General References].


THOMPSON, F.C. & PONT, A.C. 1994. [see General References].

PIOPHILIDAE (1998 13, + 1 = 14)

Neottiophilidae

Thyreophoridae

The Thyreophoridae were regarded as a separate family in the Palaearctic Catalogue (Papp 1984), and the Neottiophilidae both there (Soós 1984) and in Kloet & Hincks (1976). Here McAlpine (1977) is followed in uniting them with the Piophilidae. The recognition of genera separated from *Piophilidae* Fallén, some of which were placed as subgenera in Kloet & Hincks (1976), also follows McAlpine (1977) and Zuska (1984), as amended by Ozerov (2004).

NEOTTIOPHILINAE

ACTENOPTERA Czerny, 1904

*GymnomyzA* Strobl, 1894, preocc.

hilarella* (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Heteromyza)

NEOTTIOPHILUM von Frauenfeld, 1868

praestum (Meigen, 1826 - Dryomyza)

PIOPHILINAE

*Piophilum*

ALLOPIOPHILA Hendel, 1917

*Parapiophila* McAlpine, 1977

flavipes (Zetterstedt, 1847 – Piophilida)  Added by Stubbs & Chandler (2001)

luteata (Haliday, 1833 - Piophilida) +

vulgaris (Fallén, 1820 - Piophilida) +

MYCETAULUS Loew, 1845

bipunctatus (Fallén, 1823 - Geomyza)

PIOPHILA Fallén, 1810

TYROPHAGA Kirby & Spence, 1826

casei (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +

atrata (Fabricius, 1781 - Musca)

PROCYHILIZA Walker, 1849

*Loiophila* Duda, 1924

nigrericornis (Meigen, 1826 - Piophilida) +

nigrimana (Meigen, 1826 - Piophilida) +

affinis (Meigen, 1830 - Piophilida)  Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)
varipes (Meigen, 1830 - Piophila) + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)

PROTOPIOPHILA Duda, 1924
latipes (Meigen, 1838 - Piophila)

PSEUDOSEPS Becker, 1902
signata (Fallén, 1820 - Scatophaga)

STEARIBIA Lioy, 1864
nigriceps (Meigen, 1826 - Piophila) +
foveolata (Meigen, 1826 - Piophila)  Note 1

Thyreophorini  Status amended from subfamily

CENTROPHLEBOMYIA Hendel, 1903
THYREOLEPIDA Sack, 1939
furcata (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca)
cinerea Sack, 1939

Nomina dubia
apii Westwood, 1848 (Piophila)

Excluded species
Protopiophila contecta (Walker, 1860 - Piophila), cited as a synonym of P. latipes (Meigen, 1838) in Kloet & Hincks (1976) is a good species, but Oriental according to McAlpine (1977)

Notes
1. Stearibia nigriceps (Meigen, 1826: 397) is treated as having priority over foveolata Meigen, 1826: 396 following Zuska & Laštovka (1965) and McAlpine (1977), based on the principle that Duda (1924), who used this name when he synonymised the species, was the first reviser.

2. Some further species have been recognised in British material (Stubbs pers. comm.), but their identity has yet to be clarified. Two of these have been provisionally determined as Liopiophila melanocera (Rondani, 1874 - Piophila), a name regarded as a synonym of Piophila casei by Zuska (1984), and Parapiophila flavipes (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Piophila).

References
DUDA, O. 1924. Revision der europäischen u. grönlandischen sowie einiger sudostasiat. Arten der Gattung Piophila Fallén (Dipteren).
Konowia 3: 97-113, 153-203.
McALPINE, F. 1977. A revised classification of the Piophilidae, including "Neotiophilidae" and "Thyreophoridae" (Diptera: Schizophora).

ULIDIIDAE (1998 20, no change)
Otitidae
Oritidae
The composition of this family here agrees with Kloet & Hincks (1976) and Steyskal (1987), while the Palaearctic Catalogue (Soós 1984, Zaitzev 1984) accords family rank to the two subfamilies, raising the tribes of Ulidiinae to subfamily rank. The name of the family has, however, changed because Kameneva & Korneyev (1993) demonstrated that Ulidiidae has priority over Otitidae, if they are united in one family.
OTITINAE

CEROXYS Macquart, 1835
ORTALIS: authors, misident.
ANACAMPTA Loew, 1868
urticae (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
hyalinatus: authors, misident.

DORYCERA Meigen, 1830
graminum (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca), ? preocc. Note 1
? aquatica (Geoffroy, 1785 - Musca)

HERINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
HERNIA Curtis, 1837, error
LOXODESMA Loew, 1868
PTEROPAECTRIA Loew, 1868
TEPHRONOTA Loew, 1868
frondescentiae (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
cerari: authors, misident.
lugubris (Meigen, 1826 - Ortalis) +
longistylata Rivosecchi, 1992
afflcta: authors Brit., misident.
nigrina (Meigen, 1826 - Ortalis)
germinationis (Rossi, 1790 - Musca), preocc. Corrected by Merz (2002)
moerens (Meigen, 1826 - Ortalis)
nigrina (Meigen, 1826 - Ortalis)
luctuosa (Meigen, 1830 - Ortalis)
oscillans (Meigen, 1826 - Ortalis) +
paludum (Fallén, 1820 - Ortalis)
palustris (Meigen, 1826 - Ortalis)

MELIERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
cana (Loew, 1858 - Ortalis)
crassipennis (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca) ?+
omissa (Meigen, 1826 - Ortalis)
picta (Meigen, 1826 - Ortalis) ?+

MYENNIS Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
octopunctata (Coquembert, 1798 - Musca)
fasciata (Fabricius, 1805 - Scatophaga)

OTTITES Latreille, 1804
ORTALIS: authors, misident.
PTEROPOECILA Loew, 1868
PTILONOTA Loew, 1868
guttatus (Meigen, 1830 - Ortalis)

SEIOPTERA Kirby, 1817
SEOPTERĂ Loew, 1868, emend.
MYODINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
vibrans (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +

TETANOPS Fallén, 1820
myopinus Fallén, 1820 +

ULIDIINAE
Euxestini
HOMALOCEPHALA Zetterstedt, 1838
PSAIROPTERA Wahlberg, 1839

albitarsis Zetterstedt, 1838

bipunctata (Loew, 1854 - Psairoptera) Syn. by Andersson (1991)

biumbrrata (Wahlberg, 1838 - Psairoptera) Corrected by Andersson (1991)
albitarsis: authors, misident.

Ulidiini

PHYSIPHORA Fallén, 1810

CHRYSOMYZA Fallén, 1817

alceae (Preysler, 1791 - Musca) Syn. by Rozkošný et al. (1982)
demandata (Fabricius, 1798 - Musca)
smaragdi (Walker, 1849 - Ulidia)

ULIDIA Meigen, 1826

eythrophthalma Meigen, 1826

nigripennis: authors, misident.

Nomina dubia

basalis Curtis, 1837 (Timia), nomen nudum Note 2

Excluded species

Herina lacustris (Meigen, 1826 - Ortalis) was deleted from the British List by Collin (1948), as records had been based on Myennis octopunctata (Coquebert, 1798).

Otites centralis (Fabricius, 1805 - Tephritis) was listed as British in Soós (1984), having appeared in Verrall (1901) under Ptilonota.

Otites formosa (Panzer, 1798 - Musca). Two synonyms of this species were listed in Verrall (1901) under Ortalis: gangraenosa (Fabricius, 1805 - Dictya) and ornata (Meigen, 1826 - Ortalis).

Notes

1. According to Thompson & Pont (1994), Musca graminum Fabricius, 1775 was an unidentified member of Otitidae. They brought forward the name aquatica Geoffroy, 1785 to replace Musca graminum Fabricius, 1794 (now Dorycera). The justification for this change is unclear, the name aquatica appears inappropriate and may be misidentified, so this change is not accepted here.

2. Timia Wiedemann, 1824 is a large genus of mainly eastern Palaearctic species and does not seem to have been otherwise mentioned in British literature.

References


ROZKOŠNÝ, R., CHVÁLA, M. & PONT, A.C. 1982. [see Rhagionidae].


THOMPSON, F.C. & PONT, A.C. 1994. [see General References].

VERRALL, G.H. 1901. [see General References. 1901a].


PLATYSTOMATIDAE (1998 2, no change)

There are no changes in this family, which has few European species (Soós 1984).
PLATYSTOMA Meigen, 1803
seminationis (Fabricius, 1775 - Musca) +
naevoeum (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
pulverulentum Stephens, 1829, unavailable
umbrarum: authors, misident.

RIVELLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
syngenesiae (Fabricius, 1781 - Musca) +

Notes
1. Although Thompson & Pont (1994) referred to Musca "naevoeum" Harris, 1780 as an unplaced member of this family, it could only be seminationis, with which it was synonymised by Stephens (1829); Curtis referred to it having been misidentified by Meigen as his P. umbrarum (not that of Fabricius), which is not a British species (a nomen dubium in Soós (1984)).

References
STEPHENS, J.W. 1829. [see General References].
THOMPSON, F.C. & PONT, A.C. 1994. [see General References].

TEPHRITIDAE (1998 73, + 4 = 77)
Trypetidae
Euribiidae
Trupaneidae

There have been substantial recent changes in the subfamily make-up of this family and Foote (1984) did not include any suprageneric categories. Four subfamilies (including Ceratitinae for Ceratitis only) were recognised in Kloet & Hincks (1976), but Foote & Steyskal (1987) included three of these in Tephritinae, otherwise recognising only Myopitinae (= Urophorinae) and Dacinae (not including any native British genera). White (1988) provided a checklist of the British species, in which the subfamilies followed Kloet & Hincks except in assigning the Terelliini to the Tephritinae and Ceratitini to Trypetinae, while the name Myopitinae was also adopted for Urophorinae; he commented that no satisfactory world classification had been constructed. The classification adopted here follows White & Elson-Harris (1992) in including both Terelliini and Myopitinae (as a tribe) in the Tephritinae, but differs from them in treating Dacinae as a tribe of the Trypetinae. There have been several other nomenclatural changes since White (1988).

TEPHRITINAE
Myopitinae
Urophorinae
Dithrycini,
Dithrychini, error

DITHRYCA Rondani, 1856
DYTRICHA Rondani, 1870, emend.
DITRICHA Rondani, 1871, emend.
guttularis (Meigen, 1826 - Trypeta)

Myopitini
MYOPITES Blot, 1827
eximius Ségy, 1932
signatus: authors, misident.
? longirostris: authors Brit., misident.
? frauenfeldi: authors Brit., misident.
inulae: Fitch, 1882, misident. Note 1

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\textit{inulaedysentericae} Blot, 1827
\textit{blotii} Brebisson in Blot, 1827 Syn. by Freidberg (1980)
\textit{? hebe} (Newman, 1833 - Tephritis)

\textbf{UROPHORA} Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
\textit{EURIBIA} Meigen, 1800, suppr.
Subgenus \textbf{UROPHORA} sensu stricto
\textit{cardui} (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca)
\textit{cuspidata} (Meigen, 1826 - Tephrita)
\textit{jaceana} (Hering, 1935 - Euribia) +
\textit{? aprica:} (Walker, 1853 - Tephrita), misident.
\textit{quadrafasciata} (Meigen, 1826 - Tephrita)
\textit{solstitialis} (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca)
\textit{spoliata} (Haliday, 1838 - Tephritis)
scoliata Haliday in Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum
\textit{stylata} (Fabricius, 1775 - Musca) +

Noeetini

\textbf{ENSINA} Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
\textit{sonchi} (Linnaeus, 1767 - Musca) +
\textit{? asteris} (Haliday in Curtis, 1837 - Tephritis), nomen nudum
\textit{? asteris} (Haliday, 1838 - Tephritis) Syn. in Foote (1984)

\textbf{NOEETA} Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
\textit{NOETA}, error
\textit{OPLOCHETA} Rondani, 1856 Note 2
\textit{HOPLOCHETA} Rondani, 1870, emend.
\textit{pupillata} (Fallén, 1814 - Tephritis)

Tephritini

\textbf{ACANTHIOPHILUS} Becker, 1908
\textit{helianthi} (Rossi, 1794 - Musca)
\textit{elutus} (Meigen, 1826 - Trypeta)

\textbf{ACINIA} Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
\textit{corniculata} (Zetterstedt, 1819 - Tephritis)

\textbf{CAMPIGLOSSA} Rondani, 1870
\textit{SPATHULINA:} authors Brit., misident.
\textit{PAROXYNA} Hendel, 1927 Syn. by Merz (1994)
\textit{absinthii} (Fabricius, 1805 - Tephritis) +
\textit{? cinerea} (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
\textit{? alethe} (Newman, 1833 - Tephritis)
\textit{parvula} (Loew, 1862 - Oxyna)
\textit{punctella:} authors, misident. Note 3
\textit{argyrocephala} (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta)
\textit{grandinata} (Rondani, 1870 - Oxyna)
\textit{loewiana} (Hendel, 1927 - Paroxyna) +
\textit{? theora} (Newman, 1833 - Tephritis)
\textit{malaris} (Séguy, 1934 - Paroxyna)
\textit{llhommei} Hering, 1936 New syn. (Merz, pers. comm.)
\textit{misella} (Loew, 1869 - Oxyna)
\textit{plantaginis} (Haliday, 1833 - Tephritis) +
\textit{producta} (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta) \footnote{Ireland (Chandler & O'Connor 2010)}
tessellata: authors, misident.
\textit{solidaginis} (White, 1986 - Paroxyna)
\textit{loewiana, unnamed v.:} (Collin, 1947 - Paroxyna)
\textit{loewiana, unnamed v.:} (Collin, 1947 - Paroxyna) Added by White (1986)
DIOXYNA Frey, 1945

bidentis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Stylia) + elongatula (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta) absinthinii: authors, misident.
Ex Puroxyna, White (1986)

Note 4

MERZOMYIA Korneyev, 1995
WESTERMANNIA Lioy, 1864, preocc.
ICTERICA: authors, misident.
OXYPHORA: authors, misident.
westermanni (Meigen, 1826 - Trypeta) Note 5

OXYNA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
flavipennis (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta)
nebula (Wiedemann, 1817 - Tephritis) proboscidea (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta) Syn. in Foote (1984)
parietina (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) nebulousa: authors Brit., misident. Corrected by White (1986)

Note 5

OXYPHORA: authors, misident.

MERZOMYIA Korneyev, 1995
WESTERMANNIA Lioy, 1864, preocc.
ICTERICA: authors, misident.
OXYPHORA: authors, misident.
westermanni (Meigen, 1826 - Trypeta) Note 5

Note 5

OXYNA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
flavipennis (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta)
nebula (Wiedemann, 1817 - Tephritis) proboscidea (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta) Syn. in Foote (1984)
parietina (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) nebulousa: authors Brit., misident. Corrected by White (1986)

Note 5

SPHENELLA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
marginata (Fallén, 1814 - Tephritis) +

TEPHRITIS Latreille, 1804
bardanae (Schrank, 1803 - Trupanea) +
cometa (Loew, 1840 - Trypeta)
conura (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta) +
divisa Rondani, 1871 Added by Hodge (2006)
formosa (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta)
hyoscyami (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca)
leontodontis (De Geer, 1776 - Musca) +
dioscurea: authors Brit., misident. Corrected by White (1988)
matricariae (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta) Added by Clemons (2000)
neesii (Meigen, 1830 - Trypeta) +
conjuncta (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta) Syn. by White (1986)
guttata: authors Brit., misident. Corrected by White (1988)
praecox (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta) Note 6
ruralis (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta)
separata Rondani, 1871
conjuncta Loew, 1862, preocc.
vespertina (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta) +

TRUPANE Schrank, 1795
TRYPANEAG Agassiz, 1846, emend.
amoena (von Frauenfeld, 1857 - Trypeta)
stellata (Fuessly, 1775 - Musca) + radiata Schrank, 1795

Terellini
CHAETORELLIA Hendel, 1927
jaceae (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Tephryta)
loricata (Rondani, 1870 - Trypeta) falcata: authors Brit. partim, misident.

Note 7

CHAETOSTOMELLA Hendel, 1927
cylindrica (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Tephryta) + onotrophes (Loew, 1846 - Trypeta)

Note 8

ORELLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
falcata (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca)
lappae (Meigen, 1826 - Trypeta)

TERELLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
Subgenus CERAJOCERA Rondani, 1856

CERIOCERA Rondani, 1870
ceratocera (Hendel, 1913 - Ceriocera)
plagiata (Dahlbom, 1830 - Tephritis)

microceras (Hering, 1935 - Ceriocera)
tussilaginis (Fabricius, 1775 - Musca)
arctii (De Geer, 1776 - Musca)

Subgenus TERELLIA sensu stricto

colon (Meigen, 1826 - Trypeta)

? alciphron (Newman, 1833 - Tephritis)

fusicornis (Loew, 1844 – Trypeta)
longicauda (Meigen, 1838 - Trypeta)
ruficauda (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca) + florescentiae: authors, misident.
serratulae (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) + vectensis (Collin, 1937 - Trypeta)
winthemi (Meigen, 1826 - Trypeta)

Xiphosini

XYPHOSIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
Subgenus XYPHOSIA sensu stricto

miliaria (Schrank, 1781 - Musca) + arcuata (Fabricius, 1781 - Musca)
arnicae: authors, misident.

TRYPETINAE

Adramini

EUPHRANTA Loew, 1862
Subgenus RHACOCHLAENA Loew, 1862
toxoneura (Loew, 1846 - Trypeta)

Carpomyiini

GONIGLOSSUM Rondani, 1856
GONIOGLOSSUM Hendel, 1914, emend.
wiedemanni (Meigen, 1826 - Trypeta)

RHAGOLETIS Loew, 1862
ZONOSEMA Loew, 1862
alternata (Fallén, 1814 - Tephritis)
cingulata (Loew, 1862 – Trypeta)
meigenii (Loew, 1844 - Trypeta)

Trypetini

ACIDIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
EPIDESMIA Rondani, 1856, preocc.
PRIONIMERA Rondani, 1861
cognata (Wiedemann, 1817 - Tephritis) +

ANOMOIA Walker, 1835
ANOMOEA, error
PHAGOCARPUS Rondani, 1870
permunda (Harris, 1780 - Musca) + permunda (Harris, 1782 - Musca), error in index basalis Stephens, 1829 (Tephritis), unavailable
antica (Wiedemann, 1830 - Trypeta)
gaedii (Meigen, 1830 - Trypeta)

**CHETOSTOMA** Rondani, 1856
   CHAETOSTOMA Rondani, 1869, emend., preocc.
**curvinerve** Rondani, 1856

**CORNUTRYPETA** Han & Wang, 1993
   spinifrons (Schroeder, 1913 - Spiilographa)  Note 13
   virgata (Collin, 1946 - Spiilographa)

**CRYPTACIURA** Hendel, 1927
   rotundiventris (Fallén, 1814 - Tephritis) + Date corrected (White, 1988)

**EULEIA** Walker, 1835
   ACIDIA: authors, misident.
   heraclei (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
   heraclii: original spelling
   heracleii, error

**PHILOPHYLLA** Rondani, 1870
   MYOLEIA, MYIOLIA: authors, misident.  Note 12
   caesio (Harris, 1780 - Musca) +
   lychnidis (Fabricius, 1787 - Musca)

**PLATYPAREA** Loew, 1862
   PLATYPARELLA Hendel, 1914  Note 2
   discoidea (Fabricius, 1787 - Musca)

**STEMONOCERA** Rondani, 1870
   STEMNOCERA, error
   VIDALIA: authors, misident.
   cornuta (Scopoli, 1772 - Musca)
   abrotani (Meigen, 1826 - Trypeta)

**TRYPETA** Meigen, 1803
   EURIBIA: authors, misident.
   SPILOGRAPHIA Loew, 1862
   artemissiae (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca) + Ireland (Speight 2004)
   perelegand (Harris, 1780 - Musca), unavailable Note 14
   perelegans (Harris, 1782 - Musca), emend. in index
   immaculata (Macquart, 1835 - Tephritis) +
   hamifera Loew, 1846
   zoe Meigen, 1826 +
   wiedemannii (Hendel, 1923 - Spilographa), preocc.

Zaceratini

**PLIOREOCEPTA** Korneyev, 1987
   POECILOPTERA Loew, 1846, preocc.  Note 2
   poeciloptera (Schrank, 1776 - Musca)

Nomina dubia
   flavipes Stephens, 1829 (Tephritis), nomen nudum
   innotata Stephens, 1829 (Tephritis), nomen nudum
   limatus Harris, 1780 (Musca)
   marginepunctata Stephens, 1829 (Tephritis), nomen nudum
   pini Haliday, 1838 (Tephritis) (= pini Haliday in Curtis, 1837 (Tephritis), nomen nudum)
   rivosa Stephens, 1829 (Tephritis), nomen nudum
vecors Harris, 1780 (Musca)
virulus Harris, 1780 (Musca)

**Excluded species**
*Tephritis dilacerata* (Loew, 1846 - *Trypeta*), included in the keys of Stubbs (1986), is not British.

The following additional names, appearing in early British literature, apply to non-British species:
- *flavicauda* Meigen, 1826 (*Trypeta*) (now syn. of *Tephritis arnicae* (Linnaeus, 1758 - *Musca*)
- *irrorata* Fallén, 1814 (*Tephritis*) (now *Campiglossa*)
- *laticauda* Meigen, 1826 (*Trypeta*) (now *Xyphosia*)
- *macrura* Loew, 1855 (*Trypeta*) (now syn. of *Urophora mauritanica* Macquart, 1851)

**Imported species**

**TRYPETINAEC**

*Acanthonevrini*
*TAOMYIA* Bezzi, 1920


**Dacini**

*BACTROCERA* Macquart, 1835

Subgenus *BACTROCERA* Macquart, 1835
- *zona* (Saunders, 1842 - *Dasyneura*). Oriental, occasional import (Reid & Malumphy 2009).

Subgenus *TETRADACUS* Miyake, 1919

Subgenus *ZEUGODACUS* Hendel, 1927


*CERATITIS* MacLeay, 1829

Subgenus *CERATALASPIS* Hancock, 1984
- *PARDALASPIS*: authors, misident.

Subgenus *CERATITIS* sensu stricto
- *capitata* (Wiedemann, 1824 - *Tephritis*). Imported species, Afrotropical in origin, now widely established in tropics and warm temperate regions, frequent import (Reid & Malumphy 2009).

Subgenus *PTERANDRUS* Bezzi, 1918

*DACUS* Fabricius, 1805

Subgenus *DACUS* Fabricius, 1805
- *bivittatus* (Bigot, 1858 - *Leptoxys*). Afrotropical, occasional import (Reid & Malumphy 2009).

Subgenus *DIDACUS* Collari, 1935
- *cilatus* Loew, 1862. Afrotropical in origin, now widely established in tropics, frequent import (White 1988; Reid & Malumphy 2009).
- *vertebratus* Bezzi, 1908. Afrotropical, occasional import (Reid & Malumphy 2009).

Toxotrypanini
*ANASTREPHA* Schiner, 1868
Notes

1. The name Myopites eximius Séguy, 1932 was used by White (1986) for the species called frauenfeldi Schiner, 1864 in Kloet & Hincks (1976), based on examination of the type, because none of the earlier names could be confirmed to apply to this species.

2. The synonymy of Noetu Robineau-Desvoidy with Oplocheta Rondani and of Platyparella Hendel with Platyparea Loew is in both cases due to having the same type-species. Korneyev (1987) proposed the genus Pliorecepta for P. poeciloptera (Schrank, 1776) (the Asparagus fly), which had formerly been placed in Platyparea. According to White (pers. comm.), who has found punctella to be a distinct valid species.

3. The citation of punctella (Fallén, 1814 - Tephritis) as a synonym of absinthii (Fabricius, 1805) by White (1988) is incorrect according to Merz (pers. comm.), who has found punctella to be a distinct valid species.

4. According to White (pers. comm.) the synonymy of elongatula (Loew, 1844 - Trypetta) with bidentis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830), indicated by Foote (1984), is incorrect. The transfer of bidentis to Dioxyyna Frey follows White (1986).

5. As westermannii (Meigen, 1826) and other Palaearctic species are not congeneric with Icterica Loew, a Nearctic genus, Korneyev (1995) has proposed the new genus Merzonymia, superseding his previous transfer (Korneyev, 1990) of these species to Orotava Frey.

6. Tephritis praecox (Loew, 1844) was listed under Paroxyyna in error in Kloet & Hincks (1976) (White pers. comm.).

7. Chaetorellia loricata (Rondani, 1870) was recorded as British by Niblett (1950), but was incorrectly placed as a synonym of Orellia falcata by Kloet & Hincks (1976).

8. Chaetostomella cylindrica (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) is erroneously placed in synonymy with Sitarea scorzonerae Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 by Foote (1984); according to White (pers. comm.) scorzonerae is correctly a senior synonym of Orellia distans (Loew, 1847) so Sitarea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 becomes a synonym of Orellia.

9. Korneyev (1985) is followed in the restricted composition of Orellia Robineau-Desvoidy and wider concept of Terellia Robineau-Desvoidy, the latter to include Cerajocera Rondani as a subgenus.

10. Thompson & Pont (1994) and following them the systematic database of Tephritidae (Norrbom et al. 1999) placed Musca leontodontis De Geer, 1776 and M. arctii De Geer, 1776 respectively as synonyms of Tephritis hyoscyami (Linnaeus, 1758) and Urophora solstitialis (Linnaeus, 1758) because De Geer had cited the Linnaean names in synonymy. However, in both cases De Geer reared the material (from Leontodon and Arctium respectively) and there is no doubt that his species were being newly described. The accepted use of leontodontis is therefore maintained and the synonymy of arctii with Terellia tussilaginis (Fabricius, 1775) is considered correct. The name arctii does not therefore belong in Urophora. In order to fix the identity of De Geer's names, his Plate 2 Fig. 16 of the puparium is herewith designated as the lectotype of Musca leontodontis De Geer and his Plate 2 Fig. 11 is designated as the lectotype of Musca arctii De Geer.

11. Use of Anomoia Walker rather than Phagocarpus Rondani follows Foote (1984) and White (1988), as it is no longer regarded as preoccupied.

12. Philophylla Rondani, of which caesio (Harris, 1780) is the type-species, was incorrectly cited as a synonym of Euleia Walker by Kloet & Hincks (1976). It is now used instead of Myoleja for caesio as this is no longer regarded as congeneric with Myoleja, of which M. lucida (Fallén, 1826) is the type-species.

13. Han et al. (1993) restored the name Stemonocera Rondani for the group of Vidalia species including cornuta (Scopoli, 1772), but referred Stemonocera spinifrons (Schroeder, 1913) to a new genus Cornutrypeta Han & Wang, 1993 and this was reaffirmed by Han (1996), who included spinifrons within a cladogram of the genus when modifying this to include a new species from
Taiwan. According to Merz (pers. comm.), however, it does not belong there and should be retained in Stemonocera but Norrbom et al. (1999) are followed here in placing spinifrons in Cornutrypeta. Kloet & Hincks (1976) included both species in Trypetta Meigen and White (1988) placed them in Vidalia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

14. *Musca perelegand* Harris, 1780 was a senior synonym of *Trypeta zoe* Meigen, 1826 according to Thompson & Pont (1994); however, the wing pattern in Harris’ figure does not correspond to that of female *zoe* (the male is more different), but rather resembles *T. artemisiae* (Fabricius, 1794), with which it was synonymised by Stephens (1829); this synonymy is accepted here.

**References**


Hodge, P.J. 2006. 2005 Annual Exhibition. British Journal of Entomology and Natural History 19: 182, Pl. 4 Fig. 17.


Stephens, J.W. 1829. [see General References].

Stubbs, F.P. 1986. [see Cecidomyiidae].

Thompson, F.C. & Pont, A.C. 1994. [see General References].


**LAUXANIIDAE (1998 54, + 3 – 1 = 56)**

Sapromyzidae

Collin (1948) provided a sound basis for knowledge of the British Lauxaniidae. There has,
however, been considerable recent work on the European fauna of the family, which has led to further elucidation of several genera and resulting changes in the British list. The recognition of two subfamilies follows Papp (1984b). More recent taxonomic changes result from the Palaearctic generic revision by Shatalkin (2000).

HOMONEURINAE

**HOMONEURA** van der Wulp, 1891

- **biumbrata** (Loew, 1847 - Sapromyza) Added by Chandler (1994)
- **consobrina** (Zetterstedt, 1847 – Sapromyza) Restored to list by Gibbs (2005)
- **hospes Allen, 1889** Added by Allen (1989)
- **interstincta** (Fallén, 1820 - Sapromyza) Added by Gibbs (2004)
- **limnea** (Becker, 1895 - Sapromyza)
- **mediospinosa** Merz, 2003
- **notata** (Fallén, 1820 – Sapromyza) Syn. by Merz (2003), restoring usage changed by Godfrey (1994a)
- **patelliformis** (Becker, 1895 - Sapromyza) Added by Falk (1994)
- **tesquae** (Becker, 1895 - Sapromyza) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)
- **thallhammeri** Papp, 1978 Added by Falk (1994)

LAUXANIINAE

**AULOGASTROMYIA** Hendel, 1925

- **anisodactyla** (Loew, 1845 - Sapromyza) +
- **spinitarsis** (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Sapromyza) Note 2

**CALLIOPUM** Strand, 1928

CALLIOPE Haliday in Curtis, 1837, preocc., unavailable

CALLIOPE Haliday in Westwood, 1840, preocc.

**HALIDAYELLA** Hendel, 1925, preocc.

- **aeneum** (Fallén, 1820 - Lauxania) +
- **elisae** (Meigen, 1826 - Lauxania) +
- **geniculatum** (Fabricius, 1805 - Sargus)
- **simillimum** (Collin, 1933 – Lauxania)
  - **tuberculosum** (Becker, 1895 - Sapromyza) + Transferred from Sapromyza and new synonymy (Ebejer 2019)
  - **halidayi** (Shatalkin, 2000 - Sapromyza) New name for homonym (Shatalkin 2000)
  - **sordida** (Haliday, 1833 - Sapromyza), preocc. (Wiedemann, 1830)

**CNEMACANTHA** Macquart, 1835

- **muscari** (Fallén, 1823 - Heteroneura) + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)

**LAUXANIA** Latreille, 1804

Subgenus **LAUXANIA** sensu stricto

**cylindricornis** (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca) +

**MEIOSIMYZA** Hendel, 1925 Valid name (Shatalkin 2000)

**LYCIELLA** Collin, 1948

- **LYCIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.
- **affinis** (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Sapromyza)
- **decempunctata** (Fallén, 1820 - Sapromyza) +
- **decipiens** (Loew, 1847 - Sapromyza) +
- **illota** (Loew, 1847 - Sapromyza) +
- **laeta** (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Sapromyza)
- **platycopheala** (Loew, 1847 - Sapromyza) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)
difformis (Loew, 1858 - Sapromyza)
rorida (Fallén, 1820 - Sapromyza) +
subfasciata (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Sapromyza) +

MINETTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PRORHAPHOCHAETA Czerny, 1932, unavailable
Subgenus FRENDELIA Collin, 1948
longipennis (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca) +

Subgenus MINETTIA sensu stricto
desnometopa (de Meijere, 1907 - Sapromyza) +
fasciata (Fallén, 1826 - Lauxania) +
rivosa (Meigen, 1826 - Sapromyza)
subvittata: Collin, 1910, misident.
flaviventris (Costa, 1844 - Sapromyza)
luteiventris (Rondani, 1868 - Sapromyza)
inusta (Meigen, 1826 - Sapromyza) +
diana (Stephens, 1829 - Palloptera), unavailable
longiseta (Loew, 1847 - Sapromyza) +
lupulina (Fabricius, 1787 - Musca) +
plumicornis (Fallén, 1820 - Sapromyza) +
tubifer (Meigen, 1826 - Sapromyza) +

Subgenus PLESIOMINETTIA Shatalkin, 2000
ilia (Becker, 1895 - Sapromyza) +
dissimilis Collin, 1906

PEPLOMYZA Haliday in Curtis, 1837
PHYLLOMYZA Haliday, 1833, preocc.
litura (Meigen, 1826 - Sapromyza) +
wiedemanni (Loew, 1845 - Sapromyza)

POECILOLYCIA Shewell, 1986
vittata (Walker, 1849 - Sapromyza) +
quadrivittata (Loew, 1861 - Sapromyza)

PSEUDOLYCIELLA Shatakin, 2000
pallidiventris (Fallén, 1820 - Sapromyza) +
stylata (Papp, 1978 - Lyciella) +
pallidiventris: authors Brit., partim, misident.
subpallidiventris (Papp, 1978 - Lyciella) +
pallidiventris: authors Brit., partim, misident.

SAPROMYZA Fallén, 1810
PARALAUXANIA Hendel, 1908
Subgenus NANNOMYZA Frey, 1941
basalis Zetterstedt, 1847

Subgenus SAPROMYZA sensu stricto
albicaps Fallén, 1820 +
octopunctata von Roser, 1840
decaspila Loew, 1857
apicalis Loew, 1847 +
obsoleta Fallén, 1820 +
opaca Becker, 1895 +
sexpunctata Meigen, 1826 +
setterstedti Hendel, 1908 +
    quadrinotata Zetterstedt, 1847, preocc.

Subgenus SAPROMYZOSOMA Lioy, 1864  Note 7
quadricincta Becker, 1895
    bipunctata Meigen, 1830, preocc.
    bipunctella Hendel, 1908
quadripunctata (Linnaeus, 1767 - Musca) +

Subgenus SCHUMANNIMYIA Papp, 1978 Ex Sapromyza sensu stricto, Papp (1978)
hyalinata (Meigen, 1826 - Lauxania) +
    amica (Haliday, 1833 - Lauxania)
    pusilla (Meigen, 1826 - Lonchaea)

TRICHOAUXANIA Hendel, 1925
praeusta (Fallén, 1820 - Sapromyza) +
    nitidifrons: authors Brit., misident.

TRIGONOMETOPUS Macquart, 1835
frontalis (Meigen, 1830 - Tetanocera) +

Nomina dubia
atrimanum Meigen, 1826 (Lauxania) [Calliopum species]
basalis Stephens, 1829 (Lauxania), nomen nudum
deduco Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
mulsum Harris, 1780 (Musca)
pallida Fallén, 1820 (Sapromyza)
placida Meigen, 1830 (Sapromyza)
splendida Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
trifasciata Curtis, 1837 (Sapromyza), nomen nudum

Excluded species
Peplomyza discoidea (Meigen, 1830 - Opomyza) (= baumhaueri (Loew, 1845 - Sapromyza) was ? as British in Kloet & Hincks (1976). Collin (1948) stated that he had seen no British specimens and none have been reported since. Many dissected specimens have been confirmed to be P. litura (Godfrey pers. comm.).

Notes
1. Examination of British specimens determined as Homoneura tesquae (Becker, 1895) had indicated that most, if not all, are referable to christophi (Becker, 1895) (Ismay and Godfrey pers. comm.). However, there is now doubt as to the distinctness of these species and the name tesquae is maintained here (Ismay pers. comm.).

2. Kloet & Hincks (1976) queried fuscicornis (Macquart, 1835 - Sapromyza) as a possible (senior) synonym of Aulogastromyia anisodactyla (Loew, 1845). Collin (1948) agreed with earlier authors that this synonymy, proposed by Rondani, should not be accepted. Papp (1984b) did not mention fuscicornis.

3. Although Collin (1948) indicated that the monospecific Meiosimyza Hendel, 1925 could not be distinguished from Lycia, which he proposed to replace Lycia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, he evidently did not consider using the name. This synonymy is considered correct. Meiosimyza, which has been used at the subgeneric level in Lycia, has priority and an application to ICZN would be necessary to conserve usage of Lycia.

4. The identity of Lycia obtusa Collin, 1948, described as a variety of subfasciata (Zetterstedt, 1838), is unclear. Papp (1984b) considered it invalid as types were not described; however, Pont (1995) drew attention to mention of one point of difference from the typical form in Collin's key, which would make it available.

5. As indicated by Papp (1984b), the type-species of Sapromyza was misidentified (Musca flava Linnaeus, 1758 sensu Fallén, 1810 = obsoleta Fallén, 1820) (see Mycetophilidae Note 8).
6. *Sapromyzza apicalis* Loew, 1847 was omitted in error by Kloet & Hincks (1976). It is either a homonym or synonym of *Sylvia apicalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. The generic name *Sylvia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 is preoccupied and there has been no valid type-species designation.

7. A further species of *Sapromyzza* (subgenus *Sapromyzosoma*) awaits identification and a British male of *Sapromyzza pellucida* sensu Remm, which is without a confirmed name, has been examined (Godfrey pers. comm.).

**References**


CHANDLER, P.J. 1994. [see Ceratopogonidae].


PONT, A.C. 1995. [see General References].


**CHAMAEMYIIDAE (1998 32, no change)**

**Ochthiphiliidae**

The two subfamilies are well distinguished, but there is no recent revision of the British species of either group. Synonymy in the literature on the genus *Chamaemyia* is confused and the specific concepts of Collin (1966) are largely followed here.

**CHAMAEMYIINAE**

**ACROMETOPIA** Schiner, 1862

OXYRHINA Zetterstedt, 1842, preocc.

**wahlbergi** (Zetterstedt, 1846 - Oxyrhina) +

**CHAMAEMYIA** Meigen, 1803
OCHTIPHILA Fallén, 1823
OCHTIPHILA Meigen, 1830 emend.
ESTELIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

aridella (Fallén, 1823 - Ochtiphila) [Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002). Note 1]
elegans (Panzer, 1809 - Ochtiphila)
fasciata (Loew, 1858 - Ochtiphila)
flavipalpis (Haliday, 1838 - Ochtiphila) +
maritima (Zetterstedt, 1846 - Ochtiphila)
geniculata (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Ochtiphila) +
geniculata (Haliday, 1838 - Ochtiphila)
herbarum (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Estelia) +
juncorum: (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Ochtiphila), misident.
juncorum (Fallén, 1823 - Ochtiphila) [Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)]

nigripalpis Collin, 1966
poludosa Collin, 1966
polystigma (Meigen, 1830 - Ochtiphila) +
juncorum: Coe, 1942, misident.
sylvatica Collin, 1966
triorbiseta Beschovski & Tanassijtchuk, 1990

PAROCHTHIPHILA Czerny, 1904
Subgenus EUESTELIA Enderlein, 1927
Subgenus PAROCHTHIPHILA sensu stricto
spectabilis (Loew, 1858 - Ochtiphila)

LEUCOPINAE

LEUCOPIS Meigen, 1830
albipuncta Zetterstedt, 1855
argentata Heeger, 1848

impunctata: Czerny, 1936, misident.
interruptovittata Aczél, 1939
conciliata McAlpine & Tanasijtshuk, 1972
argentiscollis Zetterstedt, 1848
atratis Tanasijtshuk, 1958
geniculata Zetterstedt, 1855

glyphinivora Tanasijtshuk, 1958
grisola (Fallén, 1823 - Anthomyza)
melanopus Tanasijtshuk, 1959
morgei Smith, 1963

psyllidiphaga McLean, 1998

puncticornis Meigen, 1830

LEUCOPOMYIA Malloch, 1921
silesiaca (Egger, 1862 - Leucopis)

annulipes (Oldenberg, 1924 - Leucopis), preocc.
annulipes: (Smith, 1963 - Leucopis), misident.

LIPOLEUCOPIS de Meijere, 1928
praecox de Meijere, 1928

NEOLEUCOPIS Malloch, 1921
atratula (Ratzeburg, 1844 - Musca)
obscura (Haliday, 1833 - Leucopis) +
hyalipennis (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Leucopis)
orbiseta (McAlpine, 1971 - Leucopis)
tapia Blanchard, 1964 - Leucopis)
Nomina dubia
argentea Curtis, 1837 (Leucopis), nomen nudum
knightella Curtis, 1837 (Leucopis), nomen nudum

Notes
1. Chamaemyia aridella (Fallén, 1823) and C. herbarum (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) were wrongly listed as synonyms of juncorum (Fallén, 1823) by Czerny (1936), followed by Tanasijtshuk (1970, 1984). The first was considered a good species in Beschovski & Tanassijtchuk (1990), but they still considered that herbarum sensu Collin, 1966 was synonymous with juncorum.

2. Chamaemyia fasciata (Loew, 1858) was wrongly synonymised with elegans (Panzer, 1809) in Tanasijtshuk (1984), but was accepted as a good species in Beschovski & Tanassijtchuk (1990).

3. The identity of Collin’s (1966) interpretation of Chamaemyia flavipalpis (Haliday, 1838) was wrongly doubted by Beschovski & Tanassijtchuk (1990).

4. Chamaemyia nigripalpis Collin, 1966 was synonymised (without lectotype designation), with both juncorum (Fallén, 1823) and geniculata (Zetterstedt, 1838) by Beschovski & Tanassijtchuk (1990). Pont (1995) indicated that some specimens (not all syntypes) had been examined by these authors. McLean (pers. comm.) considers nigripalpis a good species and further critical examination of the syntypes is necessary.

5. Chamaemyia triorbiseta Beschovski & Tanassijtchuk was described from one specimen determined as juncorum by Collin.

6. Leucopis argentata Heeger, 1848 was omitted in error by Kloet & Hincks (1976). It is the correct name for impunctata sensu Czerny, 1936 (not von Roser, 1840) according to Tanasijtshuk (1986).

7. Generic rank is assigned to Leucopomyia, Neoleucopis and Lipoleucopis following Tanasijtshuk (1992), in the last case as in Smith (1963).

8. Several new species of Leucopinae await description by McLean (pers. comm.).

References


McLEAN, I.F.G. 1998. Leucopis psyllidiphaga sp. n., a new species of silverfly (Diptera, Chamaemyiidae) from Britain. Dipterists Digest (Second Series) 5: 49-54

PONT, A.C. 1995. [see General References].


COELOPIDAE (1998 2 + 1 in Dryomyzidae, no change)
There is some controversy about the family concepts of this and allied groups; Malacomyia is

**COELOPA** Meigen, 1830
Subgenus **COELOPA** sensu stricto
*pilipes* Haliday, 1838 + frigida: Meigen, 1830, misident.
marina Walker, 1849, nomen nudum

Subgenus **FUCOMYIA** Haliday, 1838
FUCOMYIA Haliday in Curtis, 1837, unavailable
*frigida* (Fabricius, 1805 - Musca) +
gravis Haliday, 1833
parvula Haliday, 1833
simplex Haliday, 1833
eximia (Stenhammar, 1854 - Fucomyia)

**MALACOMYIA** Haliday in Westwood, 1840
MALACOMYZA Haliday in Curtis, 1837, preocc., unavailable
PHYCODROMA Stenhammar, 1854
*sciomyzina* (Haliday, 1835 - Coelopa) +
fucorum (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Coelopa)

**Nomina dubia**
pallipes Curtis, 1831 (Coelopa), nomen nudum
quisquilia Haliday in Curtis, 1837 (Coelopa), nomen nudum
simulator Harris, 1780 (Musca)
relictus Harris, 1780 (Musca)

**References**
GORODKOV, K.B. 1984. Family Helcomyzidae (pp. 149-150); Family Coelopidae (pp. 151-152). In: Soós, Á. & Papp, L. (Eds) Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera 9: 149-152.

**DRYOMYZIDAE (1998 6, - 3 transferred to other families = 3)**
The 1998 checklist followed Steyskal (1987), who placed Helcomyzidae as a subfamily of Dryomyzidae. Recent usage has followed the Palaearctic Catalogue in treating it as a separate family (Gorodkov 1984; Soós 1984) as in Kloet & Hincks (1976). The genus **Heterocheila** was also included in Dryomyzidae but here Mc Alpine (1991) is followed in placing it in a separate family Heterocheilidae.

**DRYOMYZA** Fallén, 1820
Usage revised by Mathis & Sueyoshi (2011)
NEUROCTENA Rondani, 1868
anilis Fallén, 1820 +
analis: authors, error

**DRYOPE** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
Proposed as valid name by Mathis & Sueyoshi (2011)
decrepita (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Dryomyza)
Ireland (Langton 2005). Note 1
senilis: authors Brit., misident.
flaveola (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca) +
concolor Stephens, 1829, unavailable
mollis Haliday, 1833
zawalskii Schummel, 1834

**Nomina dubia**
cingulata Stephens, 1829 (Dryomyza), nomen nudum
mellinus Harris, 1780 (Musca) (preocc. in Syrphidae by Linnaeus, 1758)
melinus Harris, 1780 (Musca), error
mulinus Harris, 1780 (Musca), error in index

Excluded species
_Dryomyza senilis_ (Zetterstedt, 1838 - _Musca_), referred by Ozerov (1987) to a new genus _Pseudoneuroctena_, was listed as British in Soós (1984), evidently due to previous confusion with _decrepita_ (Zetterstedt, 1838).

Notes
1. _Dryomyza decrepita_ Zetterstedt, 1838 was wrongly queried as a synonym of _D. flaveola_ (Fabricius, 1794) in Kloet & Hincks (1976); it is certainly a good species, with a more northerly British distribution and the genital differences from _flaveola_ were figured by Ozerov (1987).

2. The name _zawalskii_ Schumml, 1834 (sometimes variously misspelt) has been used for a darker colour variation of _flaveola_ (Fabricius, 1794), which is commoner in the winter months. Here this and _D. mollis_ Haliday, 1833 are regarded only as synonyms of _flaveola_.

References
GORODKOV, K.B. 1984. [see Coelopidae].

**HELCOMYZIDAE (1998 included in Dryomyzidae 1, no change)**
The recognition of this family is discussed under Dryomyzidae

**HELCOMYZA** Curtis, 1825
ACTORA Meigen, 1826
_ustulata_ Curtis, 1825 +
aestuum (Meigen, 1826 - Actora)

**HETEROCHEILIDAE (1998 included in Dryomyzidae 1, no change)**
The recognition of this family is discussed under Dryomyzidae

**HETEROCHEILA** Rondani, 1857
HETEROSTOMA Rondani, 1856, preocc.
OEDOPAREA Loew, 1862
EXOCHEILA Rondani, 1868, preocc.
buccata (Fallén, 1820 - Heteromyza) +

References

**SCIOMYZIDAE (1998 69, + 3 = 72)**
There has been much revisionary work on this family in recent decades and the division into subfamilies and tribes is well supported and accepted here. The exclusion of the Phaeomyiidae has now been reversed – it was recognised as a family following Griffiths (1972), who based separation on genital structure, and the discovery that these flies parasitise millipedes (Vala et al. 1990), in contrast to the mollusc association of other Sciomyzidae, tended to confirm a more
remote relationship. However, its position as a subfamily of Sciomyzidae (as in Kloet & Hincks (1976) and Rozkošný & Elberg (1984)) has now been restored by Vala et al. (2012).

**PHAEMYIINAE**

**PELIDNOPTERA** Rondani, 1856

**PHAEMYIA** Schiner, 1862

fuscipennis (Meigen, 1830 - Sciomyza)

fumipennis (Zetterstedt, 1846 - Sciomyza) Syn. by Rozkošný (1982)

nigripennis (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca)

**SALTICELLINAE**

**SALTICELLA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

LUCINA Meigen, 1830, preocc.

fasciata (Meigen, 1830 - Lucina) +

maculipes (Rondani, 1868 - Eggizoneura)

**SCIOMYZINAE**

Sciomyzini

**COLOBAEA** Zetterstedt, 1837

CTENULUS Rondani, 1856

MELANOCHIRA Schiner, 1864

bifasciella (Fallén, 1820 - Opomyza) +

distincta (Meigen, 1830 - Sciomyza) Ireland (Ryder et al. 2003)

pectoralis (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Opomyza) Ireland (Gittings & Speight 2009)

punctata (Lundbeck, 1923 - Ctenulus) +

**DITAENIELLA** Sack, 1939

grisescens (Meigen, 1830 - Sciomyza) +

nasuta (Zetterstedt, 1846 - Sciomyza) Note 1

**PHERBELLIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

MELINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.

Subgenus **CHETOCERA** Hendel, 1902 Subgenus recognised by Knutson & Vala (2011)

albocostata (Fallén, 1820 - Sciomyza) +

aannulipes (Zetterstedt, 1846 - Sciomyza)

dorsata (Zetterstedt, 1846 - Sciomyza) Ireland (Gittings & Speight 2009)

dubia (Fallén, 1820 - Sciomyza) +

grisecola (Fallén, 1820 - Sciomyza) +

fuscipes (Macquart, 1835 - Sciomyza) Syn. by Rozkošný (1981)

ruficeps (Zetterstedt, 1846 - Sciomyza)

nana (Fallén, 1820 - Sciomyza) +

pallidiventris (Fallén, 1820 - Sciomyza) +

rozkosyi Verbeke, 1967 Added by Perry (1990) and from Ireland (Speight 2007)

scutellaris (von Roser, 1840 - Sciomyza) +

pallidicarpa (Rondani, 1868 - Sciomyza)

sordida (Hendel, 1902 - Sciomyza) Added by Perry (1990)

ventralis (Fallén, 1820 - Sciomyza) +

Subgenus **DITAENIA** Hendel, 1902 Subgenus recognised by Knutson & Vala (2011)

cinerella (Fallén, 1820 - Sciomyza) +

Subgenus **OXYTAENIA** Sack, 1939, preocc. Subgenus recognised by Knutson & Vala (2011)

brunnipes (Meigen, 1838 - Sciomyza) +

pusilla (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Sciomyza)

knutsoni Verbeke, 1967 +

stackelbergi Elberg, 1965 ++ Added by Staunton et al. (2008)

Subgenus **PHERBELLIA** sensu stricto

301
schoenherri (Fallén, 1826 - Sciomyza) +
  punctata (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca), preocc.
  monilis (Meigen, 1830 - Sciomyza)  
  Note 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unplaced to subgenus</th>
<th>According to Knutson &amp; Vala (2011)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>argyra</td>
<td>Verbeke, 1967 +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obtusa: authors, misident.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PTEROMICRA Lioy, 1864
  DICCHROCHIRA Hendel, 1902
  angustipennis (Staeger, 1845 - Sciomyza) +
    glabricula: authors, misident.
    glabricula (Fallén, 1820 - Sciomyza) +
      nigrimana (Meigen, 1830 - Sciomyza)  
      Syn. by Rozkošný (1984)
  leucopeza (Meigen, 1830 - Sciomyza) +
  pectorosa (Hendel, 1902 - Dichrochira) +

SCIOMYZA Fallén, 1820
  BISCHOFIA Hendel, 1902
  dryomyzina Zetterstedt, 1846 +
  simplex Fallén, 1820 +
  testacea Macquart, 1835 +
  Ireland (Gittings & Speight 2010)
  Ireland (Gittings & Speight 2010)

TETANURA Fallén, 1820
  pallidiventris Fallén, 1820 +
    bicolor (Curtis, 1831 - Tanypeza), nomen nudum

Tetanocerini
ANTICHETA Haliday, 1838
  ANTICHETA Agassiz, 1846, emend.
  HETEROPTERYX Hendel, 1902, preocc.
  HEMITELOPTERYX Cresson, 1920
  analis (Meigen, 1830 - Sciomyza) +
    vittata (Curtis, 1831 - Tetanocera), nomen nudum
    viitata (Haliday, 1833 - Tetanocera)
    media (Haliday in Curtis, 1837 - Tetanocera), unavailable
  atriseta (Loew, 1849 - Sciomyza)  
  Added by Foster & Procter (1997)
  brevipennis (Zetterstedt, 1846 - Sciomyza) +
  obliviosa Enderlein, 1939  
  Added by Cole (1988)

COREMACERA Rondani, 1856
  STATINIA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
  marginata (Fabricius, 1775 - Musca) +
    tristis (Harris, 1780 - Musca), preocc.
  Date corrected, Rozkošný (1981)

DICETOPHORA Rondani, 1868
  finlandica Verbeke, 1964
  obliterata: Sack, 1939, misident.
  obliterata (Fabricius, 1805 - Scatophaga)
  ichneumonea (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Chione)
  gracilis (Loew, 1845 - Tetanocera)

DICTYA Meigen, 1803
  MONOCHAETOPHORA Hendel, 1900
  umbrarum (Linneaeus, 1758 - Musca) +

302
ECTINOCERA Zetterstedt, 1838  
*borealis* Zetterstedt, 1838  
*vicaria* Pokorny, 1887  

ELGIVA Meigen, 1838  
*cucularia* (Linnaeus, 1767 - Musca) +  
*solicita* (Harris, 1780 - Musca) +  
Name used by Rozkošný (1981)  
*rufa* (Panzer, 1798 - Musca), preocc.  
sundewalli Kloet & Hincks, 1945  

EUTHYCERA Latreille, 1829  
*fumigata* (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca)  
*rufigrons* (Fabricius, 1781 - Musca)  

HYDROMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  
HYDROMYIA Agassiz, 1847, emend.  
*dorsalis* (Fabricius, 1775 - Musca) +  

ILIONE Haliday in Curtis, 1837  
CHIONE Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.  
ILIONE Haliday in Westwood, 1840  
Subgenus ILIONE sensu stricto  
*albiseta* (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) +  
*aratoria* (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca)  
*crocus* (Harris, 1780 - Musca)  
*ustulata* (Stephens, 1829 - Tetanocera), unavailable  
Syn. in Rozkošný & Elberg (1984)  

Subgenus KNUTSONIA Verbeke, 1964  
TUMIDICERCUS Knutson & Berg, 1967  
*lineata* (Fallén, 1820 - Tetanocera) +  

LIMNIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  
*paludicola* Elberg, 1965 +  
*unguicornis* (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) +  
*varicus* (Harris, 1780: 115 - Musca), preocc.  
*varieus* (Harris, 1780 - Musca), error in index  
pratorum (Fallén, 1820 - Tetanocera)  
Syn. by Rozkošný (1981)  

PHERBINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  
*coryleti* (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) +  
*reticulata* (Fabricius, 1781 - Musca)  

PSACADINA Enderlein, 1939  
VERBEKEA Mayer, 1953  
*verbekei* Rozkošný in Knutson, Rozkošný & Berg, 1975 +  
punctata: authors, misident.  
Corrected by Knutson et al. (1975)  
*vittigera* (Schiner, 1864 - Tetanocera)  
*zernyi* (Mayer, 1953 - Pherbina) +  

RENOCERA Hendel, 1900  
*pallida* (Fallén, 1820 - Sciomyza) +  
*striata* (Meigen, 1830 - Sciomyza) +  
*affinis* (Zetterstedt, 1846 - Sciomyza)  
Corrected by Elberg & Rozkošný (1978)  
*strobili* Hendel, 1900 +  
fuscinervis: authors, misident.  

SEPEDON Latreille, 1804  
*sphegea* (Fabricius, 1775 - Syrphus) +  

303
palustris Latreille, 1809
simulator (Harris, 1780: 152 - Musca), preocc. Preocc. by Harris, 1780: 123
spinipes (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) +
haeffneri Fallén, 1820

**TETANOCERA** Duméril, 1800

*THAIS* Haliday in Curtis, 1837, preocc., unavailable

**Subgenus** **CHAETOTETANOCERA** Mayer, 1953 Subgenus recognised by Knutson & Vala (2011)
robusta Loew, 1847 +

**Subgenus** **TETANOCERA** sensu stricto Subgenus recognised by Knutson & Vala (2011)
arrogans Meigen, 1830 +
foveolata Rondani, 1868
elata (Fabricius, 1781 - Musca) +
nigricosta Rondani, 1868
ferruginea Fallén, 1820 +
freyi Stackelberg, 1963 +
fuscinervis (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Sciomyza) +
unicolor Loew, 1847 Syn. by Elberg & Rozkošný (1978)
hyalipennis von Roser, 1840 +
laevifrons Loew, 1847
montana Day, 1881 + Added from Ireland by Speight (2007) and from England by Stubbs (2009)
phyllophora Melander, 1920 +
nigricosta: Séguy, 1934, misident.
elegans Collin, 1960
punctifrons Rondani, 1868 +
collarii Verbeke, 1948
silvatica Meigen, 1830 +

**TRYPETOPTERA** Hendel, 1900
punctulata (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) +
hieracii (Fabricius, 1775 - Musca)

**Nomina dubia**
bimaculata Stephens, 1829 (Tetanocera), nomen nudum
consobrina Stephens, 1829 (Tetanocera), nomen nudum
contigua Stephens, 1829 (Tetanocera), nomen nudum
delicatae Harris, 1780 (Musca)
marginella Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
obsoleta Stephens, 1829 (Tetanocera), nomen nudum
rufa Stephens, 1829 (Tetanocera), nomen nudum
tener Harris, 1780 (Musca)
testacea Stephens, 1829 (Tetanocera), unavailable (syn. of varicus below)
varicus Harris, 1780: 114, pl. 39, fig. 12 (Musca)
varipes Stephens, 1829 (Tetanocera), nomen nudum
virgata Haliday in Curtis, 1837 (Melina), nomen nudum
virgata Haliday, 1838 (Sciomyza)

**Excluded species**

*Euthycera chaerophylli* (Fabricius, 1798 - Musca) was included by Kloet & Hincks (1945) and in earlier lists, but evidently misidentifications.

**Notes**
1. Rozkošný (1987) restored use of the genus *Ditaeniella* Sack, 1939 for a group of *Pherbellia* including only *grisescens*
(Meigen, 1830) in the British fauna and this was accepted by Vala (1989). *Pherbellia* has been split into several genera previously (five genera were recognised, including this concept of *Ditaeniella*, in Kloet & Hincks 1945) but it is unclear if it is monophyletic without *Ditaeniella*.

2. The name *punctata* Fabricius, 1794 (preoccupied in *Musca* by Poda, 1761) was placed in synonymy under *Pherbellia schoenherri* (Fallén, 1826) by Rozkošný (1981), after its usage for this species by Elberg & Rozkošný (1978); it had previously been used in *Psacadina* for the species renamed as *P. verbekei* Rozkošný, 1975 (Knutson et al. 1975).

3. *Ilione* Haliday in Curtis, 1837 has been restored as the senior name for *Knutsonia* Verbeke, 1964 by Thompson & Mathis (1981), who established that it is not a nomen nudum.

4. Following the discussion of the matter by Melville (1960), it has frequently been mentioned that the type-species designation of *Tetanocera* requires validation by ICZN. The date now assigned to usage of the name in *Sciomyzidae* (Duméril 1800) referred only to “Tetanocere” and use as *Tetanocera* was subsequent to use of the name by Latreille (1804) who only included *Musca graminum* Fabricius, 1775, not a member of this family (see Ulidiidae Note 1).

5. *Tetanocera marginellae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 is listed as a synonym of *punctifrons* Rondani, 1868 by Kloet & Hincks (1976) despite having priority; it is placed as a nomen dubium in Rozkošný & Elberg (1984).

References


GRANTHAMS, G.C.D. 1972. [see General References].


MELVILLE, R.V. 1960. (see Limoniidae).


SEPSIDAE (1998 27, + 2 = 29)
The list of Sepsidae was revised by Pont (1979), with further changes in Zuska & Pont (1984) and Pont & Meier (2002).

MEROPLIUS Rondani, 1874
fukuharai (Iwasa, 1984 – Xenosepsis) Added by Ozerov (1999) and Pont & Meier (2002), possible introduction
minutus (Wiedemann, 1830 – Sepsis) Name used by Pont (1979), Note 1. Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)
stercorarius (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Nemopoda)

NEMOPODA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
nitidula (Fallén, 1820 - Sepsis) +
cylindrica (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca), preocc.
putris Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
pectinulata Loew, 1873

ORYGMA Meigen, 1830
luctuosum Meigen, 1830 +

SALTELLA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PANDORA Haliday, 1833, preocc.
sp. (Schrank, 1803 - Trupanea) +
scutellaris (Fallén, 1820 - Piophila)
flavipes (Stephens, 1829 - Sepsis), nomen nudum
basalis (Haliday, 1833 - Pandora)
sellata Haliday, 1838
nigripes: authors, misident.

SEPSIS Fallén, 1810
THREX Gistl, 1848
SEPSIDIMORPHA Frey, 1908
biflexuosa Strobl, 1893
cynipsea (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
vibrans (Harris, 1780 - Musca), preocc.
 hilaris Meigen, 1826
duplicata Haliday, 1838 +
duplicata Haliday in Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum
 pilipes van der Wulp, 1871
flavimana Meigen, 1826 +
ruficornis Meigen, 1826
maculipes Walker, 1833 Syn. in Zuska & Pont (1984)
fulgens Meigen, 1826 +
tonsa Duda, 1926

luteipes Melander & Spuler, 1917 Added by Ozerov (1999) and Pont & Meier (2002)
neocygni Meigen, 1826 +
melangeri Duda, 1926
nigripes Meigen, 1826 Note 2
orthocnemis Frey, 1908 +
punctum (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca) +
ornata Meigen, 1826
thoracica (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Micrlopeza)
vioaceae Meigen, 1826 +
ciliforceps Duda, 1926

THEMIRA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 Note 3
ENICOPUS Walker, 1833, preocc.
ENICITA Westwood, 1840
ENICOMIRA Duda, 1926
annulipes (Meigen, 1826 - Sepsis) +
biloba Anderson, 1975 Added by Pont (1986)
germanica Duda, 1926
gracilis (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Sepsis) +
leachi (Meigen, 1826 - Sepsis) +
tarsalis (Walker, 1833 - Nemopoda)
fumipennis (Walker, 1833 - Nemopoda)
lucida (Staeger in Schiodte, 1844 - Sepsis) +
minor (Haliday, 1833 - Sepsis) +
halidayi (Curtis, 1837 - Sepsis)
nigricornis (Meigen, 1826 - Sepsis)
pusilla (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Sepsis) +
spinosa Verrall, 1886
putris (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
consenscis (Harris, 1780 - Musca)
pilos Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
superba (Haliday, 1833 - Sepsis) +

Nomina dubia
motatoria Stephens, 1829 (Sepsis), nomen nudum
? palpator Harris, 1780 (Musca) [queried as senior synonym of Orygma luctuosum Meigen, 1830 in Kloet & Hincks (1976) and "Orygma sp." in Thompson & Pont (1994); Pont (pers. comm.) now considers it not a sepsid but an unrecognised acalypterate]

Notes
1. Meroplius minutus (Wiedemann, 1830) was considered to be a senior synonym of stercorarius (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) after examination of the type by Pont (pers. comm.). According to Evenhuis (1997) Robineau-Desvoidy's work was published first and application to ICZN to conserve the stability of names proposed by Wiedemann in the same year is considered desirable.

2. Pont (1979) regarded Sepsis nigripes Meigen, 1826 as a synonym of fulgens Meigen, 1826 but later (1986) reinstated it as a good species.

3. A revision of the world species of Themira by A. Ozerov (1998. Russian Entomological Journal 7, 169-208) proposed recognition of five subgenera, all represented in Britain, but this division is not considered sound phylogenetically (Pont pers. comm.).

References

CLUSIIDAE (1998 10, no change)
Heteroneuridae

CLUSINAE
CLUSIA Haliday, 1838
STOMPHASTICA Loew, 1864
HETEROMYZA: Walker, 1853, misident.
flava (Meigen, 1830 - Heteromyza) + spurca (Haliday, 1833 - Heteroneura) Syn. by Chandler (1978)
flava (Haliday in Curtis, 1837 - Cleora), nomen nudum
tigrina (Fallén, 1820 - Helomyza) Ex Paraclusia (Lonsdale & Marshall 2008)
decora (Loew, 1863 - Heteroneura)

CLUSIODINAE
CLUSIOIDES Coquillett, 1904
HETERONEURA Fallén, 1823, misident. (not Fallén, 1810)
albimanus (Meigen, 1830 - Heteroneura) + pictipes (Schiner, 1864 - Heteroneura), preocc.
apicalis (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Heteroneura)
caleonicus (Collin, 1912 - Heteroneura) + gentilis (Collin, 1912 - Heteroneura) +
geomyzinus (Fallén, 1823 - Heteroneura)
alpinus (Loew, 1857 - Heteroneura)
ruficollis (Meigen, 1830 - Heteroneura)
verticalis (Collin, 1912 - Heteroneura) +

HETEROMERINGIA Czerny, 1903
nigrimana (Loew, 1864 - Heteroneura)

Nomina dubia
scotica Curtis, 1831 (Heteroneura), nomen nudum

References


THOMPSON, F.C. & MATHIS, W.N. 1980. [see Sciomyzidae]


ACARTOPHTHALMIDAE (1998 2, no change)
There are no changes in this family, of which Papp (1984) listed only three Palaearctic species.

ACARTOPHTHALMUS Czerny, 1902
bicolor Oldenberg, 1910 + nigrinus (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Anthophilina) +

References

ODINIIDAE (1998 7, + 2 = 9)
There are few changes in the list of Odiniidae, which conforms to that in Krivosheina (1984)
except for addition of two species from Scotland.

**ODINIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

- **boletina** (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Milichia) +
  - **czernyi** Collin, 1952 Added by MacGowan & Horsfield (2002)
  - **hendeli** Collin, 1952
  - **meijerei** Collin, 1952
  - **ornata** (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Milichia) Note 1
  - **pomona** Cogan, 1969
  - **rossi** MacGowan & Rotheray, 2004 New name for homonym (MacGowan & Rotheray 2004)

- **trinotata** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
  - **maculata** (Meigen, 1830 - Milichia) Syn. by Gaimari & Mathis (2011)
  - **femorata** (Schiner, 1863 – Milichia) Syn. by Gaimari & Mathis (2011)
  - **maculata var. loewi** Collin, 1952 Syn. by Gaimari & Mathis (2011)
  - **xanthocera** Collin, 1952 +

**Notes**

1. Collin (1952) provisionally assigned the name *ornata* (Meigen, 1830) to a single female. Some further records are now known (Ismay pers. comm.).

**References**


The Agromyzidae are a large family, all of which develop in plant tissues and, like the Cecidomyiidae, are closely associated with their host plants. Knowledge of the British fauna developed late compared to other families of Diptera and is largely due to the works of Kenneth Spencer from 1954 onwards, collated in his Handbook to the British species (Spencer 1972), as are some of the changes to the list since 1976 that are reported here. The Palaeartic Catalogue (Papp 1984) was a compilation by a non-specialist and contained some nomenclatural errors, which were corrected by Spencer & Martinez (1987). More recently David Henshaw has collated information on the British fauna and he has compiled a world list of the family, on which many of the changes included here were based. Most of the species added since Spencer (1972) are included in his work on the Scandinavian fauna (Spencer 1976).

**AGROMYZINAE**

**AGROMYZA** Fallén, 1810

- **DOMOMYZA**: authors, misident.
  - **abdita** Papp, 2015 Added by Warrington (2018b)
  - **abiens** Zetterstedt, 1848 +
  - **albipennis** Meigen, 1830 +
  - **albitarsis** Meigen, 1830 + Ireland (Warrington 2019b)
  - **lygophaga** Hering, 1937
  - **alnibetulae** Hendel, 1931 +
  - **alnivora** Spencer, 1969 + Ireland (Warrington 2019b)
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watersi Spencer, 1957

viciae Kaltenbach, 1872
vicifoliae Hering, 1932

HEXOMYZA Enderlein, 1936
sarothamni (Hendel, 1923 - Melanagromyza)
schineri (Giraud, 1861 - Agromyza)
simplex (Loew, 1869 - Agromyza)
simplicoides (Hendel, 1920 - Melanagromyza)

MELANAGROMYZA Hendel, 1920
aenea (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)
   fuscociliata Hendel, 1931
aeneoventris (Fallén, 1823 - Agromyza) +
cirsi (Rondani, 1875 - Agromyza)
albocilia Hendel, 1931
angeliciphaga Spencer, 1969
astragali Spencer, 1976
   Added by Bland (2001)
cunctans (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)
dettmeri Hering, 1933
   Ireland (O’Connor 2000)
eriolepidis Spencer, 1961
   Added by Gibbs (2002)
eupatorii Spencer, 1957
fabae Spencer, 1973
galegae Warrington, 2019
   Added by Warrington (2019a)
lappae (Loew, 1850 - Agromyza)
limata Spencer, 1971
moatesi Warrington, 2019
   Added by Warrington (2019h)
nibletii Spencer, 1957
oligophaga Spencer, 1990
   Added by Spencer (1990)
pubescentis Hendel, 1923
sativae Spencer, 1957
torilidis Spencer, 1957
symphyti Griffiths, 1963
tripolii Hering, 1957
   Description of larva (April), adult described by Spencer, 1957 (December)

OPHIOMYIA Braschnikov, 1897
alliariae Hering, 1954
aquilegiana Lundqvist, 1947
   Spelling of author’s name corrected
thalictrina Griffiths, 1963
beckeri (Hendel, 1923 - Melanagromyza) +
collini Spencer, 1971
cunctata (Hendel, 1920 - Melanagromyza)
curvipalpis (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Agromyza)
definita Spencer, 1971
galii Hering, 1937
gnaphaliensis Hering, 1949
heracleivora Spencer, 1957
heringi Sugi, 1930
   Spelling of author’s name corrected
labiatarum Hering, 1937
longilingua (Hendel, 1920 – Melanagromyza)
maura (Meigen, 1838 - Agromyza)
melandricaulis Hering, 1943
melandryi de Meijere, 1924
nasuta (Melander, 1913 - Agromyza)
   Added by Gibbs (2006a)
ononidis Spencer, 1966
   New to List (Henshaw, pers. comm.)
orbiculata (Hendel, 1931 - Melanagromyza)
   hexachaeda (Hendel, 1931 - Melanagromyza)
nostriadamus (Hering, 1933 - Melanagromyza)
penicillata Hendel, 1920
pinguis (Fallén, 1820 - Madiza)
pulicaria (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)
ranunculicaulis Hering, 1949
rostrata (Hendel, 1920 - Melanagromyza)
senecionina Hering, 1944

skanensis Spencer, 1976 Added by Wright & Gibbs (2015)
ungarescis Černý, 2015 Added by Warrington & Perry (2020)

PHYTOMYZINAE

AMAUROMYZA Hendel, 1931
Subgenus AMAUROMYZA sensu stricto

morionella (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Agromyza)

Subgenus CEPHALOMYZA Hendel, 1931
TRILOBOMYZA Hendel, 1931 - Syn. by Spencer & Steyskal (1986)

chenopodivora Spencer, 1971
flavifrons (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)
gyran (Fallén, 1823 - Agromyza) ++
labiatatum (Hendel, 1920 - Dizygomyza) +
luteiceps (Hendel, 1920 - Dizygomyza)
monfalconensis (Strobl, 1909 - Agromyza)
verbasci (Bouché, 1847 - Agromyza) +

AULAGROMYZA Enderlein, 1936
PARAPHYTOMYZA Enderlein, 1936 Syn. in von Tschirnhaus (1991), Note 5

anteposita (Strobl, 1898 - Phytomyza)
buhri (de Meijere, 1938 - Phytagromyza)
simplonensis (Spencer, 1957 - Phytagromyza)
cornigera (Griffiths, 1973 - Paraphytomyza)
loniceræ: authors, misident.
discrepans (van der Wulp, 1871 - Agromyza)
fulvicornis (Hendel, 1935 - Phytomyza)
langei (Hering, 1937 - Phytagromyza)
hendelianæ (Hering, 1926 - Phytagromyza) +
heringii (Hendel, 1920 - Napomyza) ++
lucens (Meijere, 1924 - Phytagromyza) Added by Deeming (1999)
luteoscutulata (de Meijere, 1924 - Paraphytomyza) Added by Edmunds & Ellis (2008)
orpha (Hendel, 1920 - Phytagromyza) ++
populi (Hendel, 1926 - Phytomyza)
popolivora (Hendel, 1926 - Phytomyza)
populicola (Haliday in Walker, 1853 - Agromyza) +
similis (Brischke, 1881 - Agromyza) +
tremulæ (Hering, 1957 - Phytagromyza) +
tridentata (Loew, 1858 - Phytomyza)
trivittata (Loew, 1873 - Agromyza) ++
tristriata (Hendel, 1932 - Phytagromyza)

CALYCOMYZA Hendel, 1931

artemisiae (Kaltenbach, 1856 - Phytomyza)
humeralis (von Roser, 1840 - Agromyza)

CERODONTHA Rondani, 1861

ODONTOCERA Macquart, 1835, preocc.

Subgenus BUTOMOMYZA Nowakowski, 1967 Ex Dizygomyza sensu stricto, Spencer (1976)

angulata (Loew, 1869 - Agromyza)
semiposticata (Hendel, 1920 - Dizygomyza)
eucaricis Nowakowski, 1967
mellita Spencer, 1971
pseuderrans (Hendel, 1931 - Dizygomyza)  
fonsecai Spencer, 1971

rohdendorfi Nowakowski, 1967  
scirpi (Karl, 1926 - Dizygomyza)  
scutellaris (von Roser, 1840 - Agromyza)  
starýi (Starý, 1930 - Dizygomyza)  
added by Gibbs (2005)

Subgenus CERODONTHA sensu stricto
affinis (Fallén, 1823 - Chlorops)  
denticornis (Panzer, 1806 - Chlorops)  
fulvipes (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)  
femoralis (Meigen, 1838 - Agromyza)

hennigi Nowakowski, 1967  
lateralis (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Chlorops), preocc.

phragmitophila Hering, 1935 [Cerodonta]  
added by Gibbs (2006b)

Subgenus DIZYGOMYZA Hendel, 1920
bimaculata (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)  
caricicola (Hering, 1926 - Dizygomyza)  
soenderupi (Hering, 1937 - Dizygomyza)
crassiseta (Strobl, 1900 - Agromyza)  
fasciata (Strobl, 1880 - Phyllomyza)
plumbea (Hendel, 1931 - Dizygomyza)
iraeos (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 - Agromyza)  
ireos, error
iridis (Hendel, 1927 - Dizygomyza)
luctuosa (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)  
effusi (Karl, 1926 - Dizygomyza)
luzulæ (Groschke, 1957 - Phytobia)  
morosa (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)  
gallica Nowakowski, 1967  
added by Bland (1993)

Subgenus ICTEROMYZA Hendel, 1931
bohemani (Rydén, 1951 - Dizygomyza)  
capitata (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Agromyza)  
geniculata (Fallén, 1823 - Agromyza)
lineella (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Agromyza)
hirticeps (Hendel, 1920 - Dizygomyza)
rozkosnyi Černý, 2007  
added by Warrington & Perry (2020)

Subgenus PHYTAGROMYZA Hendel, 1920
CRASTEMYZA Nowakowski, 1967
flavocingulata (Strobl, 1909 - Agromyza)

Subgenus POEMYZA Hendel, 1931
atra (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)
calamagrostidis Nowakowski, 1967
spenceri Nowakowski, 1967  
tschirnhausi Nowakowski, 1972  
calosoma (Hendel, 1931 - Dizygomyza)
cingulata: authors, misident.
hamm Spencer, 1971  
noted 6
imbuta (Meigen, 1838 - Agromyza)  
deschampsiae (Spencer, 1857 - Phytobia)  
Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)  
Syd. by Spencer & Martinez (1987)
incisa (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza) +
inconspicua (Malloch, 1913 - Agromyza)  New to List (Henshaw, pers. comm.)
lateralis (Macquart, 1835 - Agromyza)
musicina (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)
phalaridis Nowakowski, 1967
phragmitidis Nowakowski, 1967
pygmea (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza) +
pygella (Hendel, 1931 – Dizygomyza)  Reinstated by Warrington (2019f)
lapplandica (Rydén, 1956 – Phytobia)
superciliosa (Zetterstedt, 1860 - Agromyza)
unisetiorbita Zlobin, 1993  Added by Heckford (2016)
zuskai Nowakowski, 1973  Added by Warrington (2019g)

Subgenus XENOPHYTOMYZA Frey, 1946
atritenits (Hendel, 1920 - Haplomyza)  [Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)]
biseta (Hendel, 1920 - Dizygomyza) +
venturii Nowakowski, 1967

CHROMATOMYIA Hardy, 1849  Ex Phytomyza, Griffiths (1974), Note 7.  Syn. with Phytomyza by Winkler et al. (2009), Note 11

aprilina (Goureau, 1851 – Phytomyza) +
asteris (Hendel, 1934 – Phytomyza) +
blackstoniae Spencer, 1990 +

centaurii Spencer, 1990

farfarella (Hendel, 1935 – Phytomyza) ++

fuscula (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Phytomyza)  Restored from Excluded species by Bland (2000b)
opacella: authors, misident.
horticola (Goureau, 1851 – Phytomyza) +

atricornis Meigen, 1838, partim

lonicerae (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 – Phytomyza) +

harlemensis (Weyenbergh, 1870 – Phytomyza)

xylostei (Kaltenbach, 1862 – Agromyza)
luzulae (Hering, 1924 – Phytomyza)
milii (Kaltenbach, 1864 – Phytomyza)+
nigra (Meigen, 1830 – Phytomyza) +
cinereofrons Hardy, 1849

opacella (Hendel, 1935 – Phytomyza)  New to List (Henshaw, pers. comm.)

periclymeni (de Meijere in Hendel, 1922 – Phytomyza) +
primulae (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 – Phytomyza) +
ramosa (Hendel, 1923 – Phytomyza)
scabiosae (Hendel, 1935 – Phytomyza)
scolopendri (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 – Phytomyza) +
succisae (Hering, 1922 – Phytomyza)+
syngenesiae Hardy, 1849 +
atricornis (Meigen, 1838 – Phytomyza), partim.

GALIOMYZA Spencer, 1981  Ex Liriomyza, Spencer (1981)
morio (Brischke, 1881 - Agromyza)
vioiphaga (Hendel, 1932 – Liriomyza)  Ex Metopomyza, Spencer (1990)

GYMNOPHYTOMYZA Hendel, 1936

heteroneura (Hendel, 1920 - Phytomyza)  Ex Paraphytomyza

nigrivenis (Spencer, 1959 - Phytagromyza)  Syn. by Spencer & Martinez (1987)
LIRIOMYZA Mik, 1894
PRASPEDOMYZA Hendel, 1931
amoena (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza) +
angulicornis (Malloch, 1918 - Agromyza)
triglochinae Hendel, 1931
artemisicola de Meijere, 1924 +
bryoniae (Kaltenbach, 1858 - Agromyza)
solani Hering, 1927
cannabis Hendel, 1931 Added by Collins et al. (2017)
centaurae Hering, 1927
cicerina (Rondani, 1875 - Agromyza)
congesta (Becker, 1903 - Agromyza) +
demeijerei Hering, 1930
equiseti de Meijere, 1924
erucifolii de Meijere, 1944
eupatoriana Spencer, 1954
eupatorii (Kaltenbach, 1873 - Agromyza)
flaveola (Fallén, 1823 - Agromyza) +
flavopicta Hendel, 1931
hampsteadensis Spencer, 1971
hieracii (Kaltenbach, 1862 - Agromyza)
huidobrensis (Blanchard, 1926 - Agromyza) + Quarantine species - eradicated
infuscata Hering, 1926
intensa Spencer, 1976
latigenis (Hendel, 1920 – Haplomyza)
latipalpis Hendel, 1920
lutea (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)
meulanorhabda Hendel, 1931
obliqua Hendel 1931 Added by Warrington & von Tschirnhaus (2019a)
occipitalis Hendel, 1931
orbina (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza) +
orbonella Hendel, 1931
pascuum (Meigen, 1838 - Agromyza)
phryne Hendel, 1931
pisivora Hering, 1954
polygalae Hering, 1927 +
ptarmicae de Meijere, 1925
millefolii Hering, 1927 Syn. by Spencer (1976)
puela (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza) Added by Godfray (2011)
pusilla (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza) +
fasciola (Meigen, 1838 - Agromyza)
pusio (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza) +
graminicola de Meijere, 1924
richteri Hering, 1927
schorzonerae Rydén, 1951 New to List (Henshaw, pers. comm.)
solivaga Spencer, 1971
sonchi Hendel, 1931 +
soror Hendel, 1931
strigata (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza) +
pumila (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)
violae (Curtis, 1844 - Agromyza)
tanaceti de Meijere, 1924 +
taraxaei Hering, 1927 +
tragopogonis de Meijere, 1928
trifolii (Burgess in Comstock, 1880 - Oscinis) + Quarantine species - eradicated
valerianae Hendel, 1932
virgo (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Agromyza)
virgula Frey, 1946
yasumatsui Sasakawa, 1972

METOPOMYZA Enderlein, 1936
flavonotata (Haliday, 1833 - Agromyza) +
flavoscutellaris (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Agromyza) Syn. by Spencer (1976)

junci von Tschirnhaus, 1981
nigriorbita (Hendel, 1931 - Liriomyza) Added by Cole (1998)
nigrohumeralis (Hendel, 1931 – Liriomyza) Added by Telfer & Gibbs (2018a)
scutellata (Fallén, 1823 - Agromyza)

yasumatsui Sasakawa, 1972    Added by Warrington (2019d)
nigriorbita (Hendel, 1931 - Liriomyza)
nigrohumeralis (Hendel, 1931 – Liriomyza)

xanthaspis (Loew, 1858 - Agromyza)

METOPOMYZA Enderlein, 1936
flavonotata (Haliday, 1833 - Agromyza) +
flavoscutellaris (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Agromyza) Syn. by Spencer (1976)

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scutellata (Fallén, 1823 - Agromyza)

yasumatsui Sasakawa, 1972    Added by Warrington (2019d)
nigriorbita (Hendel, 1931 - Liriomyza)
nigrohumeralis (Hendel, 1931 – Liriomyza)

xanthaspis (Loew, 1858 - Agromyza)
pteridii Spencer, 1973 [Ireland (Spencer 1973)]
scotica Spencer, 1962
venustula Spencer, 1976

PHYTOMYZA Fallén, 1810
NAPOMYZA Haliday in Curtis, 1837, suppr. [Note 1]

acronitii Hendel, 1920
adjuncta Hering, 1928
silicomes Hering, 1960
affinis Fallén, 1823 +
agromyza Meigen, 1830
albiceps Meigen, 1830
aldipennis Fallén, 1823
alpina Groschke, 1957 +
anderi (Ryden, 1952 - Phytagromyza) [New to List (Henshaw, pers. comm.)]
anemones Hering, 1925 +
angelicae Kaltenbach, 1872 +
angelicaster Hering, 1932 +

antennarii Bland, 2011 + [Added by Bland (2011)]
aquilegiae Hardy, 1849
arnicae Hering, 1925
artemisiavora Spencer, 1971 [Ireland (Godfray 2010)]
astrantiae Hendel, 1924 [Ireland (Godfray 2010)]

autumnalis Hering, 1937 + [Described only from larva but valid from that date according to ICZN Article 17 (2)]

bipunctata Loew, 1858 [Ireland (Warrington 2020)]
brischkei Hendel, 1922
tomentosa Spencer, 1957 [Syn. by Spencer (1990)]
bruntnipes Brischke, 1881 [Ireland (Warrington 2019b)]

buhriella Spencer, 1969
tobulis Spencer, 1971

caffo Hendel, 1934

caesalpini Hendel, 1920

conii Hendel, 1923 +
cirsici Hendel, 1927
cirsi Hendel, 1923 +
cirsiola Hendel, 1927
clematidis Kaltenbach, 1859
cori Hendel, 1931
continua Hendel, 1920

conyzae Hendel, 1920 +
corvomontana Hering, 1930
crassiseta Zetterstedt, 1860 +
cytissi Brischke, 1881 [Ireland (Warrington 2019b)]
dasypops Hendel, 1920

diversicornis Hendel, 1927

enigmoides Hering, 1937
erigerophila Hering, 1927
europii Hendel, 1927
evansescens Hendel, 1920
fallacios Brischke, 1881 +
pseudohellebori Hendel, 1920

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ferina Spencer, 1971
flavicornis Fallén, 1823 +
flavofemorata Strobl, 1893 New to List (Henshaw, pers. comm.)
fulgens Hendel, 1920
gilva Spencer, 1971
glechomae Kaltenbach, 1862 +
grilthi Spencer, 1963
gymnostoma Loew, 1858 Added by Collins & Lole (2005)
beckfordi Bland, 2011 Added by Bland (2011)
hellebori Kaltenbach, 1874 Added by Stubbs (2000)
hendeli Hering, 1923
heraclesana Hering, 1937 +
heringiana Hendel, 1922
heterrophyli Bland, 1997 Added by Bland (1997)
ilicus Curtis, 1846 +
aquifoli Goureau, 1851
isais Hering, 1936
kaltenbachi Hendel, 1922 Restored to List (Henshaw, pers. comm.)
krygeri Hering, 1949
lappae Goureau, 1851 Corrected by Spencer (1976)
  lappina: authors, misident.
leucantheri Hering, 1935
marginella Fallén, 1823 +
  sonchi Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851
medicagnis Hering, 1925
  symphyti Hendel, 1935 Syn. in Fauna Europaea
melana Hendel, 1920
minuscula Goureau, 1851 +
murina Hendel, 1935
  brevicornis: authors Brit., misident. Corrected by Spencer (1976)
myosotica Nowakowski, 1959
nigrifemur Hering, 1934 New to List (Henshaw, pers. comm.)
nigripennis Fallén, 1823
nigritella Zetterstedt, 1848 New to List (Henshaw, pers. comm.)
nigritula Zetterstedt, 1838 Ex Napomyza, Zlobin (1994)
notata Meigen, 1830
obscura Hendel, 1920
obscurella Fallén, 1823 +
origani Hering, 1931
orobanchia Kaltenbach, 1864
pastinacae Hendel, 1923
  pauliloewi, error
penicilla Hendel, 1935 Added by Warrington & von Tscharnhaus (2019b)
petoii Hering, 1924
phillyreae Hering in Buhr, 1930 Added by Warrington et al. (2018)
pimpinellae Hendel, 1924
plantaginis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 +
  plantaginicalis Hering, 1944
pullula Zetterstedt, 1848 Syn. by Spencer (1976)
  matricariae Hendel, 1920
  ranunculi (Schrank, 1803 - Musca) +
  flava Fallén, 1823 Note 12 (deletion of P. caulinaris from British list)
  terminalis Meigen, 1830
ranunculicola Hering, 1949 Added by Gibbs (2006a)
rancunculivora Hering, 1932 Added by Warrington (2019b)
rancunculi Hendel, 1927 New to List (Henshaw, pers. comm.)
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<td>Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)</td>
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**PSEUDONAPOMYZA** Hendel, 1920

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<td>1913</td>
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**Excluded species**


*Amasromyza* (sensu stricto) *lami* (Kaltenbach, 1858 - *Agromyza*). Added with ? by Robbins (1989); considered unlikely to be correct (Henshaw pers. comm.)

*Cerodontha* (S. Poemyza) *cingulata* (Zetterstedt, 1848 - *Agromyza*). Listed as British by Papp (1984); as indicated above it was deleted by Spencer (1976).

*C. (P.) melicae* Nowakowski, 1972. Also listed as British in Papp (1984); no record has been traced (Henshaw pers. comm.).

*Phytomyza archangelicae* Hering, 1937 was added with ? by Robbins (1989) on leaf mines only; confirmation is required (Henshaw pers. comm.).

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SELACHOPS Wahlberg, 1844
flavocinctus Wahlberg in Boheman, 1844 was recorded from Britain by Dale (1880), but has not been confirmed since (see Introduction of 1998 checklist concerning masculine gender of the generic name). The specimen is in the Hope collections, Oxford and was correctly identified by J.E. Collin as Cerodontha bimaculata (Meigen, 1830) (confirmed in 1994 by Henshaw pers. comm.)

Notes
1. The type-species of Agromyza Fallén has been designated as reptans Fallén, 1823 by ICZN (1988a), to maintain usage of this name as the earliest valid designation was of a species now in Melanagromyza.

2. Agromyza lithospermi Spencer, 1963 was omitted in error by Kloet & Hincks (1976).

3. Agromyza pseudorufipes Nowakowski, 1964 may be a synonym of A. canadensis Malloch, 1913 (Henshaw pers. comm.).

4. The name Aulagromyza Enderlein, 1936 was revived by von Tschirnhaus (1991) for the genus formerly known as Paraphytomyza Enderlein, 1936, evidently because the latter had a misidentified type-species, placed in 1998 in Chromatomyia. However, ICZN (1988c) had previously validated usage of Paraphytomyza by providing a new type-species designation.

5. Cerodontha (Poemyza) hammi Spencer, 1971, which had been synonymised with incisa (Meigen, 1830) by Spencer & Martinez (1987), has been restored to specific rank (Henshaw pers. comm.).

6. Chromatomyia Hardy, 1849 has a misidentified type-species so requires a valid designation (see Mycetophilidae Note 8). This was rendered unnecessary by its synonymy with Phytomyza (Winkler et al., 2009), but see Note 11.

8. Napomyza Haliday in Curtis, 1837 (a synonym of Phytomyza Fallén, 1810) was suppressed by ICZN (1988b) in order to conserve the usage of Napomyza Haliday in Westwood, 1840.

9. Phytomyza rostrata Hering, 1934 was added with a query by Bland (1992), but has since been confirmed to be British by Henshaw (pers. comm.) and Bland (1998).

10. Mines of this species have been found in Scotland (Godfray and Bland pers. comm); an adult from a water trap requires confirmation (Henshaw pers. comm.).

11. A phylogenetic revision by Winkler et al. (2009) proposed that Chromatomyia and Napomyza should be regarded as synonymous with Phytomyza, within which Chromatomyia is treated as synonymous with Phytomyza sensu stricto while Napomyza has the revised rank of subgenus. This was initially followed (2011/2012 versions of this checklist) but is not now supported following advice from Michael von Tschirnhaus.

12. Phytomyza caulinaris Hering, 1949, added by Bland (2001) was deleted from the British list by Warrington (2019e).

References


BLAND, K.P. 2000b. Chromatomyia fuscula (Zetterstedt (1838)) (Diptera, Agromyzidae) is definitely a British species. Dipterists Digest


GIBBS, D. 2006. The British species of Cerodontha Rondani, 1861 subgenus Cerodontha (Diptera, Agromyzidae), including two species new to the British list. Dipterists Digest (Second Series) 13: 59-64.


as the type species. Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature


Agricultural Sciences, Special Publication


SPENCER, K.A. 1957. Notes on the British species of Melanagromyza Hendel (Diptera: Agromyzidae), with the description of four new species and also of three new species from Germany. Proceedings of the Royal Entomological Society of London (B) 26: 179-188.


THOMPSON, F.C. & MATHIS, W.N. 1980 [see Sciomyzidae].


WARRINGTON, B. 2019c. Liriomyza latigenis (Hendel) (Diptera, Agromyzidae) new to Britain, with morphological notes. Dipterists Digest (Second Series) 25: 159-164.


WARRINGTON, B. P. 2019c. Organoxeny within Phytomyza ranunculi (Schrank) (Diptera, Agromyzidae) larvae. Dipterists Digest (Second Series) 26: 5-12.

WARRINGTON, B. P. 2019f. Cerodontha (Poemyza) pygmea (Hendel) (Diptera, Agromyzidae) new to Wales, and reinstatement as a British species. Dipterists Digest (Second Series) 26: 175-177.

WARRINGTON, B. P. 2019g. Cerodontha (Poemyza) zuskai Nowakowski (Diptera, Agromyzidae) new to Britain, with additional European records. Dipterists Digest (Second Series) 26: 178-180.
OPOMYZIDAE (1998 16, + 1 - 1 = 16)
The British Opomyzidae were reviewed by Drake (1993), which is followed here.

GEOMYZA Fallén, 1810
BALIOPTERA Loew, 1864
GEOMYZELLA Enderlein, 1936

angustipennis Zetterstedt, 1847
apicalis Meigen, 1830 - Opomyza

breviseta Czerny, 1928

bachowskyi Mesnil, 1934

combinata: Collin, 1945, misident.

hackmani Narthshuk, 1984 +

nartshukae Carles-Tolra, 1993

nathaliae Egger, 1862

nartshukae Carles-Tolra, 1993

OPOMYZA Fallén, 1820
florum (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca) +
germinationis (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
lineatopunctata von Roser, 1840

Nomina dubia
abdominalis Stephens, 1829 (Geomyza), nomen nudum
arcauta Stephens, 1829 (Geomyza), nomen nudum
dubia Stephens, 1829 (Geomyza), nomen nudum
doUlflava Stephens, 1829 (Geomyza), nomen nudum
galpinus Harris, 1780 (Musca)
minalraila Stephens, 1829 (Geomyza), nomen nudum
pallida Stephens, 1829 (Geomyza), nomen nudum
pallipes Stephens, 1829 (Geomyza), nomen nudum
quaterUlapha Stephens, 1829 (Geomyza), nomen nudum
rufescens Stephens, 1829 (Geomyza), nomen nudum
tremula Haliday, 1833 (Opomyza)
trimaculata Stephens, 1829 (Geomyza), nomen nudum
ventralach Stephens, 1829 (Geomyza), nomen nudum

Excluded species
Geomyza brevijorcesp Hackman, 1958 was listed as ? GB in Soós (1984). Hackman (1958) suggested it to be synonymous with majuscula; this is considered likely to be correct (Drake 1993).

Notes
1. Vockeroth (1961) first drew attention to the confusion of two species under the name combinata Linnaeus, 1767, reporting that both occurred in Britain. One of these he recognised as balachowskyi Mesnil, 1934, which was the combinata of Collin; the other was combinata of Hackman, now following Drake (1993) to be known as hackmani Nartshuk, 1984.

Drake (1993) also mentioned the confusion in Linnaeus' collection where combinata is represented by a specimen of Opomyza germinationis and the latter by a specimen of a Palloptera species; he noted that Linnaeus' descriptions agreed better with the current interpretation of these names but application to ICZN to conserve current usage is under consideration.

References
DRAKE, C.M. 2001 Records of Geomyza nartshukaæ Carles-Toira (Diptera, Opomyzidae). Diptersis Digest (Second Series) 8: 21-23.

ANTHOMYZIDAE (1998 19, + 3 – 1 = 21)
Revisions of type material by Andersson (1976, 1984a) and Roháček (1984, 1986) led to nomenclatural changes, of which only the earlier ones appeared in Andersson (1984b). The more recent works of Roháček added a number of changes in generic status, and he provided a world list of the family (Roháček 1998). The present list follows his more recent revision (2006, 2009).

ANAGNOTA Becker, 1902
bicolor (Meigen, 1838 - Opomyza)

ANTHOMYZA Fallén, 1810
LEPTOMYZA Macquart, 1835
ANTHOPHILINA Zetterstedt, 1837
anderssoni Roháček, 1984 Added by Roháček (2009)
collini Andersson, 1976 +
gracilis: authors, misident. Corrected by Andersson (1976)
dissors Collin, 1944

eilbergi Andersson, 1976 Ireland (Roháček 2006)
sordidella: authors, misident.  Corrected by Andersson (1976)

**gracilis** Fallén, 1823 +
  sordidella (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Anthophilina)
  trojani Elberg, 1968
  **macra** Czerny, 1928
  **neglecta** Collin, 1944
  pallida (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Anthophilina)
  unguicella (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Sapromyzida)
  **paranelecta** Elberg, 1968
  pallida: Collin, 1944, misident.
  **pleuralis** Czerny, 1928

**ARGANTHOMYZA** Roháček, 2009
  **socculata** (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Geomyza)
  unguilata (Loew, 1873 – Anthomyza)

**CAREXOMYZA** Roháček, 2009
  **caricis** (Roháček, 1999 – Paranthomyza)
  Added by Roháček (1999).

**CERCAGNOTA** Roháček & Freidberg, 1993
  **collini** (Czerny, 1928 - Anagnota)

**FUNGOMYZA** Roháček, 1999
  **albimana** (Meigen, 1830 - Oomyza)

**PARANTHOMYZA** Czerny, 1902
  **nitida** (Meigen, 1838 - Oomyza) +
  ? asteia (Haliday, 1833 - Oomyza)
  flavipes (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Anthophilina)

**RELIQUANTHA** Roháček, 2013
  **variipes** Roháček, 2013

**STIPHROSOMA** Czerny, 1928
  **PTENOTAENIA** Enderlein, 1936
  **cingulatum** (Haliday, 1855 - Geomyza) +
  **laetum** (Meigen, 1830 - Oomyza)
  **sabulosum** (Haliday, 1837 - Oomyza) +
  **bifasciata** (Wood, 1911 - Anthomyza)

Notes
1. *Opomyza asteia* Haliday, 1833 is given as a synonym of *Paranthomyza nitida* (Meigen, 1838) in both Kloet & Hincks (1976) and Andersson (1984b), although it has priority. Type material does not exist and it is perhaps best regarded as a nomen dubium.

2. The undescribed species of *Paranthomyza* found at Greywell Fen, Hants in *Carex* tussocks was described by Roháček (1999) and transferred to a new genus *Carexomyza* by Roháček (2009).

References
  Entomologica Scandinavica 7: 41-52.
  1-140.
AULACIGASTROIDAE (1998 1, no change)
Following Papp (1984) the exclusion of Stenomicridae, included in this family in Kloet & Hincks (1976), is recognised.

AULACIGASTER Macquart, 1835
AULACOGASTER Agassiz, 1846, emend.
leucopeza (Meigen, 1830 - Diastata) +
rufitarsis Macquart, 1835
diadema (Meigen, 1838 - Diastata)

References

STENOMICRIDAE (1998 2, + 1 = 3)
This family was proposed by Griffiths (1972) and was recognised by Papp (1984); it was included in Aulacigastroidae by Kloet & Hincks (1976) but as a subfamily in Periscelididae, to which they considered it to be more nearly related, by Grimaldi & Mathis (1993).

PODOCERA Czerny, 1929
DIADELOPS Collin, 1944

delicta (Collin, 1944 - Diadelops)


STENOMICRA Coquillett, 1900

References
ROHÁČEK, J. 2009. New biological and biogeographical data about two European species of Stenomicridae (Diptera). Časopis Slezského
PERISCELIDIDAE (1998 3 + 1, 4)

Periscelidae

Papp (1984) listed four Palaearctic species, all of which were included in Kloet & Hincks (1976) but one of these is deleted here.

PERISCELIS Loew, 1858
Subgenus MYODRIS Lioy, 1864
MICROPERISCELIS Oldenberg, 1914 Syn. in Grimaldi & Mathis (1993)
annulata (Fallén, 1813 - Notiphila)
fugax Roháček & Andrade, 2017 Added by Chandler (2018)
winnertzii Egger, 1862

Subgenus PERISCELIS sensu stricto
nigra (Zetterstedt, 1860 - Astelia)

Excluded species
Periscelis annulipes Loew, 1858 is probably not British (Ismay pers. comm.), no specimens having been traced.

References
GRIMALDI, D.A. & MATHIS, W.N. 1993. [see Stenomicridae].

ASTEIIDAE (1998 7, + 1 = 8)
The British species were revised by Chandler (1978) and there has been only one addition since. Two subfamilies are recognised as in Papp (1984).

ASTEINAE
ASTEIA Meigen, 1830
amoena Meigen, 1830 +
concinna Meigen, 1830
elegantula Zetterstedt, 1847

SIGALOESSIDAE
ASTIOSOMA Duda, 1927
rufifrons Duda, 1927 Added by Chandler (1978)

LEIOMYZA Macquart,1835
LECOMYZA Haliday in Curtis, 1837, unavailable
LIOMYZA Blanchard, 1840, emend.
birkheadi Gibbs in Gibbs & Papp, 2007 Added by Gibbs & Papp (2007)
dudai Sabrosky, 1956 Added by Chandler (1978)
laevigata (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza) +
scatophagina (Fallén, 1823 - Heteroneura) +
flavipes (Fallén, 1823 - Agromyza)
glabrícula (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza) Syn. restored by Chandler (1978)

References
CHANDLER, P.J. 1978. A revision of the British Asteiidae (Diptera) including two additions to the British list. Proceedings and Transactions
MILICHIIDAE (1998 18, + 1 = 19)
The Milichiidae are here restricted as in Kloet & Hincks (1976), but as in Papp (1984) are restored to proximity with the Carnidae, formerly included in the family. It has been possible from examination of collections to confirm the occurrence of the species marked ?? in Kloet & Hincks (1976).

MADIZINAE

**DESMOMETOPA** Loew, 1866

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>palpalia (Wahlberg in Zetterstedt, 1848 - Agromyza)</td>
<td>New to List, Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>? discipalpis Papp, 1993</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sordida (Fallén, 1820 - Madiza)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m-atrum (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>varipalpis Malloch, 1927</td>
<td>Added by Mitchell (2013), removed from Imported species (Sabrosky 1983)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEPTOMETOPA** Becker, 1903

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>latipes (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niveipennis (Strobl, 1900 - Siphonella)</td>
<td>Confirmed as British, Note 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MADIZA** Fallén, 1810

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>britannica Hennig, 1937</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glabra Fallén, 1820</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pachymera Becker, 1908</td>
<td>New to List, Note 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MILICHIINAE**

**MILICHIA** Meigen, 1830

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lobioptera Wahlberg, 1847</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHYLLOMYZINAE** Proposed by Brake (2000)

**NEOPHYLLOMYZA** Melander, 1913

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acyglossa (Villeneuve, 1920 - Vichyia)</td>
<td>New to List, Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quercus Duda, 1935</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leanderi Hendel, 1924</td>
<td>New to List, Note 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHYLLOMYZA** Fallén, 1810

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>beckeri Kramer, 1920</td>
<td>Confirmed as British, Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>donisthorpei Schmitz, 1923</td>
<td>Valid species, Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equitans (Hendel, 1919 - Neophylloomyza)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fagicola (Hendel, 1924 - Neophylloomyza)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lasiae (Duda, 1935 - Hendelimyia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flavitarxis (Meigen, 1830 - Agromyza)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>formicae Schmitz, 1923</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longipalpis (Schmitz, 1924 - Neophylloomyza)</td>
<td>New to List, Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubricornis Schmitz, 1923</td>
<td>New to List, Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>securicornis Fallén, 1823</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes
1. The additions and other changes indicated above are the result of a revision of British material (Chandler in preparation). A probable fourth species of Madiza has also been found (Godfrey pers. comm.).
References

CARNIDAE (1998 13, no change)
As indicated under Milichiidae, this family is maintained distinct as in Papp (1984). There has been no recent work on the British fauna.

CARNUS Nitzsch, 1818
hemapterus Nitzsch, 1818

MEONEURA Rondani, 1856
bicuspidata Collin, 1930
flavifacies Collin, 1930
freta Collin, 1937
glaberrima Becker, 1910
neglecta Collin, 1930
lacteipennis (Fällén, 1823 - Agromyza)
lamellata Collin, 1930
minutissima (Zetterstedt, 1860 - Agromyza)
neottiophila Collin, 1930 +
obscurella (Fällén, 1823 - Agromyza)
prima (Becker, 1903 - Psalidotus)
seducta Collin, 1937
triangularis Collin, 1930
vagans (Fällén, 1823 - Agromyza)

References

BRAULIDAE (1998 2, no change)
This family is here placed in Carnoidea, following the Nearctic Manual, while Papp (1984) placed it among the Ephydroidea.

BRAULA Nitzsch, 1818
coeca Nitzsch, 1818 +
schmitzi Örősi Pál, 1939

References

Notes
1. Braula schmitzi Örősi Pál, 1939 has been found among material of B. coeca pooled from samples submitted to the Central Science Laboratory by beekeepers, so their local provenance is unknown. It is provisionally presumed to be an introduction, although widespread in Europe [Dobson 1999].
It has been proposed by McAlpine (2007) that Tethinidae should be included in Canacidae and this has been accepted in recent papers by M. Buck and L. Munari. Pelomyiinae and Tethininae are thus subfamilies of Canacidae, the two British genera hitherto included in Canacidae now representing subfamily Canacinæ (Lorenzo Munari pers. comm.). There are no changes in Canacinae since Kloet & Hincks (1976) or the Palaeartic Catalogue (Cogan 1984). The discovery of *Pelomyia* added a genus to the British list. Beschovski (1993) transferred most of the species included in *Rhicnoessa* by Collin (1966) to *Tethina*, while Munari (1995) followed Collin's interpretation of their species composition, placing *Rhicnoessa* as a subgenus of *Tethina*. Mathis & Munari (1996) listed all species under *Tethina*, without indicating which species belonged to each subgenus. As Munari (1996) accepted Beschovski's concept of *Rhicnoessa*, this was followed in 1998 but with subgeneric status provisionally maintained. Munari & Mathis (2010) did not recognise subgenera in *Tethina*, *Rhicnoessa* being treated as a synonym, and are followed here.

### CANACINAe

**CANACINE** Haliday, 1839

- **CANACE** Haliday in Curtis, 1837, unavailable
- **nasica** (Haliday, 1839 - Ephydra) +
  - nascia Haliday in Curtis, 1837 (Canace), nomen nudum

**XANTHOCANACE** Hendel, 1914

- **ranula** (Loew, 1874 - Canace)

### PELOMYIINAE

**PELOMYIA** Williston, 1893

- **occidentalis** Williston, 1893
  - coronata: Hendel, 1934, misident.

**PELOMYIELLA** Hendel, 1934

- **cinerella** (Haliday, 1837 - Opomyza) +
- **mallochi** (Sturtevant, 1923 - Pelomyia)
  - angustifacies (de Meijere, 1928 - Pelomyia)
  - kuntzei (Czerny, 1928 - Pelomyia)

### TETHININAE

**TETHINA** Haliday, 1838

- **TETHINA** Haliday in Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum

**RHICNOESSA** Loew, 1862

- **albosetulosa** (Strobl, 1900 - Rhicnoessa)
- **flavigenis** (Hendel, 1934 - Rhicnoessa)
- **griseola** (Czerny, 1928, misident.
- **illota** (Haliday, 1838 - Opomyza) +
  - illota Haliday in Curtis, 1837 (Tethnia), nomen nudum
- **incisuralis** (Macquart, 1851 - Chlorops)

**strobiiana** (Mercier, 1923 - Rhicnoessa)

- **longirostris**: Collin, 1911, misident.
- **penita** (Collin, 1966 - Rhicnoessa)
- **simplex** (Collin, 1966 - Rhicnoessa)

### References


MUNARI, L. & MATHIS, W.N. 2010. World Catalog of the Family Canacidae (including Tethinidae) (Diptera), with keys to the supraspecific taxa. Zootaxa 2471: 1-84.


**CHLOROPIDAE (1998 175, + 7 – 4 = 178)**

The two subfamilies of Chloropidae, with British representatives, have been consistently recognised in the literature. The generic nomenclature largely follows Nartshuk (1984), where it differs from Kloet & Hincks (1976).

**CHLOROPINAE**

**Camarota** Meigen, 1830

*curvipennis* (Latreille, 1805 - Oscinis)

*flavitarsis* Meigen, 1830

*aurifrons* Haliday, 1833

*puncticollis* Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum

**Cetema** Hendel, 1907

*centor* Loew, 1866, preocc.

*cereris* (Fallén, 1820 - Oscinis) +

*elongatum* (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops) +

*myopinum* (Loew, 1866 - Centor)

*neglectum* Tonnoir, 1921 +

*paramyopinum* Collin, 1966

*simile* Ismay, 1985 +

*transversum* Collin, 1966

**Chlorops** Meigen, 1803

**Oscinis** Latreille, 1804

*adjunctus* Becker, 1910

*calceatus* Meigen, 1830 +

*dasyerus* Loew, 1866

*fasciatus* Meigen, 1830

*frontosus* Meigen, 1830

*gracilis* Meigen, 1830

*hyposignum* Meigen, 1830 +

*interruptus* Meigen, 1830

*hirsutus* Loew, 1866

*laetus* Meigen, 1830

*discicornis* Loew, 1866
limbatus Meigen, 1830 +
brevimanus Loew, 1866
meigenii Loew, 1866 +
rufescens Oldenberg, 1923
nastus: authors, misident.
obscurellus (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Oscinis) +
brunipes: Kloet & Hincks, 1945, misident.
planifrons (Loew, 1866 - Oscinis) +
lineola (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)
triangularis Becker, 1910
pumilionis (Bjerkander, 1778 - Musca) +
lineatus (Fabricius, 1781 - Musca), preocc. taeoniopus Meigen, 1830
novakii: authors, misident. Added in error in checklist
ringens Loew, 1866 New to list (Ismay pers. comm.)
rossicus Smirnov, 1955 New to list (Ismay pers. comm.)
rufinus (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)
bipunctus (Duda, 1933 - Oscinis)
fennicus (Duda, 1933 - Oscinis)
sclaris Meigen, 1830 +
didymus (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)
sctellaris (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Oscinis) Added by Falk (1991) and formally by Ismay (1999)
fumipenne: (Falk, 1991 - Melanum) Corrected by Ismay (pers. comm.)
serenus Loew, 1866 +
speciosus Meigen, 1830 +
brunipes (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)
nigrihorax Strobl, 1894 Syn. in Natrshuk (1984)
strigulus (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca)
cingulatus Meigen, 1830
troglodytes (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis) [Ireland (Ismay et al. 2001)
varsoviensis Becker, 1910 New to list (Ismay pers. comm.)

CHLOROPSINA Becker, 1911
pulicaria Ismay, 1999 Added by Ismay (1999)
varleyi Ismay, 1999 Added by Ismay (1999)

CRYPTONEVRA Lioy, 1864
HAPLEGIS Loew, 1866
consimilis (Collin, 1932 - Haplegis)
diadema (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops)
rufifrons (Loew, 1866 - Haplegis)
flavitarsis (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops) [Ireland (Ismay et al. 2001)
divergens (Loew, 1866 - Haplegis)
nigrifrons (Duda, 1933 - Haplegis) Added by Ismay (1994)

dalmatinus (Strobl, 1900 - Diploptera) Added by Ismay & Perry (2002)

diplochoptera Becker, 1910
puncticollis (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)

EURINA Meigen, 1830
lurida Meigen, 1830 [Ireland (Ismay et al. 2001)
EUTROPHA Loew, 1866
fulvifrons (Haliday, 1833 - Chlorops) +

HOMALURA Meigen 1826
fulvifrons (Haliday, 1833 - Chlorops) +

LASIOSINA Becker, 1910
chandleri Ismay, 2001 ++ Added by Ismay (2001)
herpini (Guérin-Méneville, 1843 - Chlorops) Corrected by Nartshuk (1997a)
tarsata Meigen 1826 Added by Ismay (1991)

MELANUM Becker, 1910

MEROMYZA Meigen, 1830
variegata: authors, misident. Meigen, 1830 Added by Drake (1987)
bohemica Fedoseeva, 1962 Added by Ismay (1981a)
curvinervis (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis) Added by Ismay (1981a)
femorata Macquart, 1835 +
hispanica Fedoseeva, 1971 Added by Ismay (1981a)
lata: authors, misident. Added by Ismay (1981a)
mosquensis Fedoseeva, 1960 Added by Ismay (1981a)
ornata (Wiedemann, 1817 - Oscinis) Syn. by Nartshuk (1997b)
sororcula Fedoseeva, 1962 Added by Ismay (1981a)
palposa Fedoseeva, 1960 Added by Ismay (1981a)
pluriseta Péterfi, 1961 Added by Ismay (1981a)
pratorum Meigen, 1830 +
viridula Haliday, 1833 Added from Ireland (Ismay et al. 2001)
rufa Fedoseeva, 1962 Added by Ismay (1981a)
saltatrix (Linnaeus, 1761 - Musca) +
triangulina Fedoseeva, 1960 +
virescens von Roser, 1840 Corrected by von Tschirnhaus (2007)
depressa: Ismay, 1981, misident. Added by Ismay (1981a), Note 2
zachvatkini Fedoseeva, 1960 +
pallida: Ismay, 1981, misident. Added by Ismay (1981a), Note 3

NEOHAPLEGIS Beschovski, 1981

tarsata (Fallén, 1820 - Oscinis) Added by Ismay (1994)
laevigata (Fallén, 1820 - Madiza) +

PLATYCEPHALA Fallén, 1820
planifrons (Fabricius, 1798 - Musca) +
culmorum Fallén, 1820
umbraculata (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca) Added from Ireland (Ismay et al. 2001)
agrorum Fallén, 1820

PSEUDOPACHYCHAETA Strobl, 1902
approximatonervis (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis) +
oscina (Fallén, 1823 - Phytomyza) Ex Lasiosina, Andersson (1977)
ruficeps (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Oscinis) Confirmed by Ismay (1991)
THAUMATOMYIA Zenker, 1833
CHLOROPISCA Loew, 1866

$\textit{glabra}$ (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops) +
$\textit{hallandica}$ Andersson, 1966 (obscurella: authors, misident.
notata (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops) +
circumdata (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops)
ornata (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops)
brunnicornis (Macquart, 1835 - Chlorops)
rufa (Macquart, 1835 - Chlorops)
abbreviata (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)
trifasciata (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)
parvula (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)

OCCINEILLINAE
APHANOTRIGONUM Duda, 1932

brachypterum (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis) Syn. with nigripes by Andersson (1966), species rank (Nartshuk & Andersson 2013)
bruennoe Collin, 1946
cinctellum (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)

fasciella (Zetterstedt, 1855 - Oscinis)
femorellum Collin, 1946
inerme Collin, 1946
nigripes (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)
griseum Collin, 1946
curtipenne Collin, 1946

trilineatum (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops) +
annuliferum (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)

CALAMONCOSIS Enderlein, 1911
STIZAMBIA Enderlein, 1936, unavailable
STIZAMBIA Sabrosky, 1941

apraca (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops) +
aspistyлина Duda, 1935

duinensis (Strobl, 1909 - Siphonella)
glyceriae Nartshuk, 1958 +
laminiformis: Collin, 1946, misident.

minima (Strobl, 1893 - Lipara)

COLLINIELLA Nartshuk & Andersson, 2013 Ex Aphanotrigonum (Nartshuk & Andersson 2013)
meijerei (Duda, 1932 - Conioscinella)

CONIOSCINELLA Duda, 1929

frontella (Fallén, 1820 Oscinis)
pratensis (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops)
gallarum (Duda, 1933 - Tropidoscinis)
mimula Collin, 1946 +
sordidella (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)
zetterstedti Andersson, 1966

DICRAEUS Loew, 1873
DICRAEINUS Enderlein, 1936

Subgenus DICRAEUS sensu stricte

ingratus (Loew, 1866 - Eutropha)
raptus (Haliday, 1838 - Oscinis) +
tibialis (Macquart, 1835 - Oscinis)
Subgenus **OEDESIELLA** Becker, 1910

- **fennicus** Duda, 1932
- **scibilis** Collin, 1946

Subgenus **PAROEDESIELLA** Sabrosky, 1941

- Note 6

**napaeus** Collin, 1946

**styriacus** (Strobl, 1898 - Oscinis)

**vallaris** Collin, 1946

**vagans** (Meigen, 1838 - Chlorops)

**vaxythopygus** (Strobl, 1909 - Oscinis)

**sp. [styriacus]** Collin, 1946, misident.

**ELACHIPTERA** Macquart, 1835

- **austriaca** Duda, 1932
- **uniseta** Collin, 1939
- **brevipennis** (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops)
- **cornuta** (Fallén, 1820 - Oscinis)
- **nigromaculata** Strobl, 1894
- **diastema** Collin, 1946
- **megaspis** (Loew, 1858 - Crassiseta)
- **rufifrons** Duda, 1932
- **scrobiculata** (Strobl, 1901 - Oscinis)
- **tuberculifera** (Corti, 1909 - Crassiseta)

**ERIBOLUS** Becker, 1910

- **gracilior** (de Meijere, 1918 - Oscinella)
- **hungaricus** Becker, 1910
- **nanus** (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Oscinis)
- **sudeticus** Becker, 1910
- **slesvicensis** Becker, 1910

**GAMPSOCERA** Schiner, 1862

- **numerata** (Heeger, 1858 - Chlorops)
- **inornata** Corti, 1909

**GAURAX** Loew, 1863

BOTANOBIA Lioy, 1864

MIMOGAURAX: authors, misident.

**dubius** (Macquart, 1835 - Oscinis)

**ephippium** (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)

**fascipes** Becker, 1910

**flavomaculatus** (Duda, 1933 - Goniopsata)

**britannicus** Deeming, 1980

**niger** Czerny, 1906

**HAPLEGINELLA** Duda, 1933

**laevifrons** (Loew, 1858 - Oscinis)

**INCERTELLA** Sabrosky, 1980

TROPIDOSCINIS: authors, misident.

**albipalpis** (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops)

**basalis** (Zetterstedt, 1860 - Oscinis)

**antennata** (Collin, 1946 - Tropidoscinis)

**kerteszi** (Becker, 1910 - Oscinella)

**nigrifrons** (Duda, 1933 - Conioscinella)

**scotica** (Collin, 1946 - Tropidoscinis)
zuerceri (Duda, 1933 - Tropidoscينinis)  

LASIAMBIA Sabrosky, 1941  
FIEBRIGELLA: authors, misident.  
GONIOPSITA Duda, 1930  
LASIAMBIA Enderlein, 1936, unavailable  
baliola (Collin, 1946 - Goniopsita)  
brevibucca (Duda, 1932 - Goniopsita)  
coxalis (von Roser, 1840 - Chlorops)  
oophilosa (Hennig, 1941 - Goniopsita)  
palposa (Fallén, 1820 - Oscinis)  
parcepilosa Collin, 1946  

LASIOCHAETA Corti, 1909  
pubescent (Thalhammer, 1898 - Elachiptera) +  

LIPARA Meigen, 1830  
GYMNOPODA Macquart, 1835  
lucens Meigen, 1830 +  
pullitarsis Doskocil & Chvála, 1971  
rufitarsis Loew, 1858  
similis Schiner, 1854  

MICROCERCIS Beschovski, 1978  
trigonella (Duda, 1933 - Oscinella) +  
posticata (Collin, 1939 - Oscinella)  

OSCINELLA Becker, 1909  
OSCINIS: authors, misident.  
PACHYCHOETA Bezzi, 1895, preocc.  
MELANOCHAETA Bezzi, 1906  
PACHYCHAETINA Hendel, 1907  
angularis Collin, 1946 +  
angustipennis Duda, 1932  
cariciphila Collin, 1946 +  
frit (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +  
granaria (Curtis, 1846 - Oscinis)  
exigua Collin, 1946  
maura (Fallén, 1820 - Oscinis) +  
albiseta (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops)  
nigerrima (Macquart, 1835 - Oscinis) +  
nitidissima (Meigen, 1838 - Chlorops) +  
pusilla (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops) +  
trochanterata Collin, 1946  
vastator (Curtis, 1845 - Oscinis) +  
vindicata (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops) +  
hortensis Collin, 1946  

OSCINIMORPHA Liou, 1864  
OSCINOMORPHA Enderlein, 1911, error  
albisetosa (Duda, 1932 - Conioscینella)  
hollandica (Duda, 1932 - Conioscینella)  
arcuata (Duda, 1932 - Conioscینella)  
minutissima (Strobl, 1900 - Siphonella)  
sordidissima (Strobl, 1893 - Siphonella)  

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OSCINOSOMA Lioy, 1864
OSCINOSOMA Enderlein, 1911, error
cognatum (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops)
vitripenne (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops)
germanicum (Duda, 1932 - Discogastrella)
gilvipes (Loew, 1858 - Oscinis)

POLYODASPIS Duda, 1933
ruficornis (Macquart, 1835 - Siphonella)
sulcicollis (Meigen, 1838 - Chlorops)
anglica Collin, 1946

RHOPALOPTERUM Duda, 1929
LIOSCINELLA: authors, misident.
Corrected by Sabrosky (1980)
anthracinum (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops)
atricula (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Oscinis)
atripes (Duda, 1933 Oscinella)
atricorne (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Oscinis)
brunneipenne Beschovski & Lansbury, 1987
Added by Beschovski & Lansbury (1987)
crucicarinatum Beschovski & Lansbury, 1987
Added by Beschovski & Lansbury (1987)
fasciola (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops)
fascipes (Meigen, 1838 - Chlorops)
femorale (Collin, 1946 - Lioscinella)

SIPHONELLA Macquart, 1835
oscinina (Fallén, 1820 - Madiza)
laevigata: Schiner, 1864, misident.

SIPHUNCULINA Rondani, 1856
aenea (Macquart, 1835 - Siphonella)

SPECCAFRONS Sabrosky, 1980
halophila (Duda, 1933 - Conioscinella)
Ex Conioscinella, Kanmiya (1983).
Ireland (Ismay et al. 2001)

TRACHYSIPHONELLA Enderlein, 1936
carinifacies: Cogan & Dear, 1974, misident.
Corrected by Sabrosky (1980)
pygmaea (Meigen, 1838 - Chlorops)
flavella (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)
ruficeps (Macquart, 1835 - Siphonella)
scutellata (von Roser, 1840 - Chlorops)
pumilio: authors, misident.
schineri (Hendel, 1931 - Siphonella)

TRICIMBA Lioy, 1864
NOTONaulax Becker, 1903
Subgenus CRASSIVENULA Sabrosky, 1940
NEUROPACHYS Thalhammer, 1913, preocc.
brachyptera (Thalhammer, 1913 - Neuropachys)

Subgenus NARTSHUKIELLA Beschovski, 1981
cincta (Meigen, 1830 - Chlorops)
apicalis (von Roser, 1840 - Chlorops)
sulcella (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Oscinis)
humeralis (Loew, 1858 - Oscinis)

Subgenus TRICIMBA sensu stricto
lineella (Fallén, 1820 - Oscinis)
Ireland (Ismay et al. 2001)
Nomina dubia
agnata Haliday, 1833 (Chlorops)
bi-punctata Stephens, 1829 (Meromyza), nomen nudum
caliginosus Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum
delta Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum
erro Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
femoralis Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum
fulvifrons Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
in-crassata Stephens, 1829 (Meromyza), nomen nudum
lateralis Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum
lepidus Harris, 1780 (Musca) [Chlorops]
lucidus Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum
luteicornis Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum
melanoleuca Stephens, 1829 (Oscinis), nomen nudum
minutissimus Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum
nigricornis Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum
nitidulus Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum
obscursus Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum
pusilla Stephens, 1829 (Meromyza), nomen nudum
pusillus Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum
quadristrigata Donovan, 1808 (Musca) [Chlorops]
tarsalis Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum
ventralis Stephens, 1829 (Chlorops), nomen nudum

Notes
1. The gender of some genera has been corrected: Chlorops is masculine, Cetema and Oscinisoma are neuter (see Introduction in 1998 checklist).
2. The identity of this species has now been clarified.
3. According to Ismay (pers. comm.), he has been informed by Nartshuk that the species recorded by him as Meromyza pallida Fedoseeva is correctly M. zachvatkini Fedoseeva.
4. The names fasciella and fasciola are diminutive nouns in apposition and consequently do not agree with their generic name in gender. However, femorellum, also a diminutive noun, does apparently agree as femur is itself a neuter word.
5. The type-species of Calamoncosis Enderlein, 1911 was misidentified (Lipara rufitarsis Loew, 1858 sensu Enderlein, 1911 = L. minima Strobl, 1893) (see Mycetophilidae Note 8).
6. Some names attributed to Enderlein in Kloet & Hincks (1976) are now attributed to Sabrosky (1941), who first fixed their type-species. This applies here to Lasiambia, Stizambia and Paroedesiella.
7. Conioscinella mimula Collin, 1946 is placed in synonymy with frontella (Fallén, 1820) by Nartshuk (1984), although treated as valid in Nartshuk (1969). However, von Tschirnhaus (1992) raised Conioscinella mimula from synonymy and confirmed its status. His proposal in the same paper that Cetema simile is a synonym of C. elongatum is incorrect; Nartshuk (1999) established that simile is a distinct species; however, Nartshuk & Andersson (2013) again treated it as a synonym of C. elongatum.
8. The transfer of pubescens (Thalhammer, 1898) from Elachiptera to Melanochaeta in Nartshuk (1984) has now been superseded as indicated.
9. Oscinella trigonella Duda, 1933 was transferred to a new genus Microcercis by Beschovski (1978); its separation from Oscinella is considered dubious by Ismay (pers. comm.).
10. Oscinella exigua Collin, 1946 was described as a variety of frit (Linnaeus, 1758); it was overlooked by Kloet & Hincks
(1976) but treated as a valid species by Nartshuk (1984). Nartshuk (1997a) found that the type of Oscinella pusilla (Meigen, 1830) was O. cariciphila Collin and those of O. vindicata (Meigen, 1830) were O. hortensis Collin. She indicated the need for application to ICZN to conserve current usage.

11. The name Trachysiphonella Enderlein is conserved following advice from Ismay (pers. comm.); it was synonymised with the Nearctic genus Dasyopa Malloch, 1918 by Sabrosky (1980). However, it has a misidentified type-species (Oscinis pumilio Zetterstedt, 1848 sensu Enderlein, 1936 = Chlorops scutellata von Roser, 1840) (see Mycetophilidae Note 8).

12. The species recorded as Trachysiphonella carinifacies Nartshuk, 1964 by Cogan & Dear (1974) is not that species according to Nartshuk (pers. comm. to Ismay).

References


NARTSHUK, E.P. 1969. Family Chloropidae. In: Bei-Bienko, G.Y. (Ed) Keys to the Insects of the European part of the USSR 5(2) [in Russian,
HELEOMYZIDAE (1998 62, + 1 - 7 referred to other families = 56)

Heteromyzidae

Helomyzidae

In the 1998 checklist this family was treated in the broad sense of McAlpine (1985), who recognised 22 tribes in the world fauna, without assigning them to subfamilies. This corresponded to the composition in Kloet & Hincks (1976), who recognised three subfamilies, although the names of two were omitted in error. Soós & Papp (1984) accorded Neossos (Chiropteromyzidae) uncertain family position and recognised Trixoscelididae (Soós 1984), retaining the other groups in Heleomyzidae (Gorodkov 1984). Several of the included groups were assigned to distinct families, sometimes in different suprafamilial categories, by Griffiths (1972) (i.e. Heteromyzidae, Borboropsidae, Trixoscelididae, Chiropteromyzidae, Cnemospathidae). This division was followed (except in separation of Heteromyzidae) by Papp.
in the Palaearctic Manual (1998) and by Oosterbroek (2006), although he retained Borboropsidae as a subfamily of Heleomyzidae. Roháček (2018) proposed that Chiropteromyzidae should be returned to Heleomyzidae as a subfamily. Further study is evidently necessary to reach satisfactory conclusions on the status of these groups.

The family name Heteromyzidae Fallén, 1820 has priority over Helomyzidae, which was based on Helomyza sensu Westwood, 1840 (= Suillia Robineau-Desvoidy), but an application has been made to ICZN by Woźnica & Zatwarnicki (1990: Case 2743) to validate the now general usage of Heleomyzidae, first used by Bezzi in 1911, but this does not seem to have resulted in an Opinion. McAlpine (2007) proposed that Heleomyzidae and Sphaeroceridae should be included in one family, for which he used the name Heteromyzidae on grounds of priority and neutrality. This is cited here for information pending further views being published on the matter.

HELEOMYZINAE
Heleomyzini
GYMNOMUS Loew, 1863
amplicornis (Czerny, 1924 - Amoebaleria)     Ex Scoliocentra (Woźnica 2006)
caesius (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza) + spectabilis: authors Brit., misident.
spectabilis (Loew, 1862 – Blepharoptera)     Added by Gibbs (2004)

HELEOMYZA Fallén, 1820
HELomyza Fallén, 1820, emend.
LERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
BLEPHARIPTERA Macquart, 1835
BLEPHAROPTERA Agassiz, 1846, emend.
Subgenus HELEOMYZA sensu stricto
borealis Boheman, 1865 (Helomyza) + czernyi Collart, 1933 (Helomyza) + Syn. in Gorodkov (1984) [listed in 1976 as a subspecies of modesta (Meigen, 1835)]
captiosa (Gorodkov, 1962 - Leria) + Added by Papp (1978), Note 2
serrata (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +

MORPHOLERIA Garrett, 1921
Subgenus MORPHOLERIA sensu stricto
dudai (Czerny, 1924 - Spanoparea)

Subgenus SPANOPAREA Czerny, 1924
kerteszii Czerny, 1924
kerteszii Collin, 1910, nomen nudum
ruficornis (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza) + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)

NEOLERIA Malloch, 1919
inscripta (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza) + maritima (Villeneuve, 1921 - Leria) +
? flavicornis: authors Brit., misident.
prominens (Becker, 1897 - Tephrochlamys)
septentriionalis (Collin, 1923 - Leria)
propingua Collin, 1943
ruficaua (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Helomyza) + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)
ruficeps (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Helomyza) + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)

SCHROEDERELLA Enderlein, 1920
SCHROEDERI A Enderlein, 1914, preocc.
iners (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza)

SCOLIOCENTRA Loew, 1862
ACHAEATOMUS Coquillett, 1907
AMOEBALERIA Garrett, 1921 Note 1
Subgenus **LEANDERIA** Koçak & Kemal, 2013
Replacement name (Koçak & Kemal 2013)
CHAETOMUS Czerny, 1924
Preocc. by Chaetomus McClelland, 1843 (Pisces)
confusa (Wahlgren, 1918 - Helomyza) +
flavotestacea: authors Brit., misident.

**flavotestacea** (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Helomyza)

Subgenus **LERIOLA** Gorodkov, 1962
collini Woznica, 2004

Subgenus **SCOLIOCENTRA** sensu stricto
dupliciseta (Strobl, 1894 - Blepharoptera) +
scutellaris (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Helomyza)
villosa (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza)
villosula Czerny, 1924

**OECOTHEIN**

**ECCOPTOMERA** Loew, 1862
longiseta (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza)
microps (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza)
obscura (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza)
ornata Loew, 1862
pallescens (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza)

**OECOTHEA** Haliday in Curtis, 1837
Note 3
AECOTHEA Haliday, 1838
NEOECOTHEA Peterson & Gill, 1982
fenestralis (Fallén, 1820 - Helomyza)
fuscipennis (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza)
praecox Loew, 1862

**Orbelliini**

**OLDENBERGIELLA** Czerny, 1924
brumalis Czerny, 1924

**HETEROMYZINAE**

**HETEROMYZA** Fallén, 1820
THELIDA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
commixa Collin, 1901 +
oculata Fallén, 1820 +
rotundicornis (Zetterstedt, 1846 - Anthomyza) +
atriicornis: authors Brit., misident.

**TEPHROCHLAENA** Czerny, 1924
oraria Collin, 1943 +
halterata: misident. Czerny, 1924 (not Meigen, 1830) Note 4

**TEPHROCHLAMYS** Loew, 1862
flavipes (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Heteromyza)
laeta (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza)
rufiventris (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza) +
canescens (Meigen, 1830 - Helomyza)
tarsalis (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Heteromyza) +

**SUILLINAE**

**SUILLIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
HELOMYZA: authors, misident.
ALLOPHYLA Loew, 1862 Syn. in Gorodkov (1984)
**Nomina dubia**

- apicalis Stephens, 1829 (? Mycetomyza), nomen nudum
- avarus Harris, 1780 (Musca)
- dejectus Harris, 1780 (Musca)
- fuscosicoris Stephens, 1829 (? Mycetomyza), nomen nudum
- marginepunctata Stephens, 1829 (? Mycetomyza), nomen nudum
- nebulosa Stephens, 1829 (? Mycetomyza), nomen nudum
- nigrofasciata Stephens, 1829 (? Mycetomyza), nomen nudum
- obscurationis Stephens, 1829 (? Mycetomyza), nomen nudum
- pallida Stephens, 1829 (? Mycetomyza), nomen nudum
- ruficornis Stephens, 1829 (? Mycetomyza), nomen nudum
- rufotestacea Stephens, 1829 (? Mycetomyza), nomen nudum
- sandaracha Harris, 1780 (Musca)
- subvittata Stephens, 1829 (? Mycetomyza), nomen nudum
- triplucentata Stephens, 1829 (? Mycetomyza), nomen nudum

**Notes**

1. The broader concept of *Scoliocentra* follows Gorodkov (1972, 1984), except in excluding *Gymnomus*, treated as a genus by Papp & Woźniac (1993), who stated that the reasoning for the subgeneric division of *Scoliocentra* by Gorodkov had yet to be presented. *Chaetomus* and *Leriola* are retained as subgenera pending confirmation of their status, and some species placed by Kloet & Hincks (1976) in *Helomyza* (revised by Gorodkov 1962) are included.

2. It appears that most British specimens identified as *Helomyza serrata* (Linnaeus, 1758) may be *captiosa* (Gorodkov, 1962) (Godfrey, Ismay, Skidmore, Withers and Wyatt pers. comms) but a number of specimens have the shape of the surstyli closer to Gorodkov's figure of *serrata*; it is presently unclear whether more than one species is involved.
3. The spelling *Oecothea* has been validated (ICZN 1995), being the original spelling although a nomen nudum, emended to *Aecothea* when first described. *Oecothea* was synonymised in error with *Helomyza* by Thompson & Mathis (1980); *Neoeothea* was an unnecessary new name for *Aecothea* Haliday.

4. The name *halterata* (Meigen, 1830) was used for our *Tephrochlaena* species by Gorodkov (1984); Collin proposed *oraria* as a replacement name for *halterata* sensu Czerny, 1924; this conclusion was correct (Andrzej Woźniak pers. comm.) so the name *oraria* is now restored.

5. *Suillia affinis* (Meigen, 1830) was omitted in error by Kloet & Hincks (1976).


7. *Suillia fungorum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 is the type-species of the genus. It is a possible senior synonym of *S. variegata* (Loew, 1862) according to Gorodkov (1984).

Reference:


GRIFFITHS, G.C.D. 1972. [see General References]


SOÓS, Á. & PAPP, L. 1984. [see General References].

THOMPSON, F.C. & MATHIS, W.N. 1980. [see Sciomyzidae]


**BORBOROPSIDAE** (1998 1 in Heleomyzidae, no change)

See discussion under Heleomyzidae regarding recognition of this family.

**BORBOROPSIS** Czerny, 1902

puberula (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Anthophilina)

fulviceps (Strobl, 1898 - Anthomyza)

**CNEMOSPATHIDAE** (1998 1 in Heleomyzidae, no change)
See discussion under Heleomyzidae regarding recognition of this family.

**PROSOPANTRUM** Enderlein, 1912
flavifrons (Tonnoir & Malloch, 1927 - Acrostichalia)  
Added by Ismay & Smith (1994); introduced, probably of South American origin, also introduced in Australia and New Zealand

**References**

**CHIROPTEROMYZIDAE** (1998 1 in Heleomyzidae, no change)
See discussion under Heleomyzidae regarding recognition of this family.

**NEOSSOS** Malloch, 1927
ORNITHOLERIA Frey, 1930 Syn. in Hackman (1980)
broersii (de Meijere, 1946 – Leptometopa) + Revised and added for Ireland by Roháček (2018)
nidicola; Collin, 1939 and subsequent British authors, misident., not (Frey, 1930 – Ornitholeria)

**References**


**TRIXOSCELIDIDAE** (1998 4 in Heleomyzidae, + 1 = 5)
Trichoscelidae

**TRIXOSCELIS** Rondani, 1856
TRICHOSELIS Czerny, 1927, emend.
GEOMYZA: Loew, 1865, misident.
canescens (Loew, 1865 - Geomyza) Added formally by Chandler & Drake (2016)
nigrimana (Meigen, 1830 - Ochthiphila) canescens: authors Brit., misident.
marginella (Fallén, 1823 - Geomyza)
obscurella (Fallén, 1823 - Geomyza) + ? arenaria (Haliday in Curtis, 1837 - Helomyza), nomen nudum
? arenaria (Haliday, 1838 - Helomyza)
similis Hackman, 1970 Corrected by Hackman (1970); Ireland (Chandler & Drake 2016)
frontalis: authors Brit., misident.

**References**


**CHYROMYIDAE** (1998 8, + 3 = 11)
The British fauna of this family has not been fully revised although some additional species have been reported. The works of Andersson (1971, 1976) are of assistance and their nomenclature is followed by Soós (1984).
APHAENIINAE

APHAENOSOMA Becker, 1903
melitense Ebejer, 1993 Added by Ismay & Clemons (2001)
propinquans Collin, 1949
quadrinotatum: Collin, 1913, misident.
socium Collin, 1949
approximatum: Collin, 1913, misident.

CHYROMYINAE

CHYROMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1839
CHIROMYA Agassiz, 1846, emend.
CHYROMYA Schiner, 1864, emend.
PELETHOPHILA: authors, misident.
femorellum (Fallén, 1820 - Sapromyza) Added in Chandler (1996)
flava (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) +
oppidana (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) +
lutea (Fallén, 1820 - Sapromyza)

GYMNOCHIROMYIA Hendel, 1933
flavella (Zetterstedt, 1848 - Anthophilina) +
flava Linnaeus, 1758 var. β (Fallén, 1820 - Sapromyza)
minima (Becker, 1904 - Pelethophila) Syn. by Andersson (1971)
inermis (Collin, 1933 - Chyromyia)
mihalyii Soós, 1979 Added by Ebejer (1998)

References

SPHAEROCERIDAE (1998 130, + 12 = 142)

Cypselidae
Borboridae

There have been many changes in this family since Kloet & Hincks (1976); most subgenera have been raised to generic rank (some already so raised in Papp 1984) and the former subgenus Limosina has been split into many genera and subgenera, mainly in the works of Roháček (1982a to 1993). Most of these changes were included in the Handbook to the British species by Pitkin (1988), which incorporated a revised checklist. The further changes adopted in 1998 were advised by Jindřich Roháček, to whom that list should be attributed. Kloet & Hincks (1976) did not mention subfamilies; three subfamilies are, however, generally recognised.

References
pallifrons (Fallén, 1820 - Copromyza) flavipennis (Haliday, 1836 - Borborus) Syn. by Hackman (1965)

BORBORILLUS Duda, 1923
vitripennis (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus) + longipennis (Haliday, 1836 - Borborus) Ireland (Speight & Healy 1977)

COPROMYZA Fallén, 1810
TRICHIASPIS Duda, 1923
equina Fallén, 1820 +
nigrina (Gimmerthal, 1847 - Borborus) + similis (Collin, 1930 - Borborus) Syn. by Kuznetzova (1987)
stercoraria (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus)

CRUMOMYIA Macquart, 1835
APTERINA Macquart, 1835
FUNGOBIA Lioy, 1864
fimetaria (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus) + suillorum (Haliday, 1836 - Borborus)
nigra (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus) + tuxeni Collin, 1954
nitida (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus) + hamata (Haliday, 1833 - Borborus)
notabilis (Collin, 1902 - Borborus)
glacialis: (Richards, 1930 - Borborus), misident. Corrected by Roháček (1976)
pedestrí (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus) +
roserii (Rondani, 1880 - Borborus) + roseri, error

LOTOPHILA Lioy, 1864
OLINEA Richards, 1965
OLINA: authors, misident.
atra (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus) +
genuculata (Macquart, 1835 - Borborus)
hirtipes: authors, misident.

NORRBOMIA Papp, 1988
costalis (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Copromyza) +
vitripennis (Haliday, 1836 - Borborus), misident.
opacifrons (Duda, 1923 - Borborus)
hispanica (Duda, 1923 - Borborus)
niloticä (Becker, 1903 - Borborus)
nitidifrons (Duda, 1923 - Borborus) Syn. according to Roháček (2001)
sordida (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Copromyza) Ireland (Langton, 2005)

LIMOSININAE
APTEROMYIA Vimmer, 1929

ARCHICOLLINELLA Duda, 1928

BIFRONSINA Roháček, 1983
bifrons (Stenhammar, 1855 - Limosina) + puerula (Rondani, 1880 - Limosina) Ex Spelobia, generic rank (Papp 2008)
CHAETOPODELLA Duda, 1920
  scutellaris (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina) +

COPROICA Rondani, 1861
  HETEROPTERA Macquart, 1835, preocc.
  COUPHILA Duda, 1918
  acutangula (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Limosina)
  ferruginata (Stenhammar, 1855 - Limosina) +
  hirticula Collin, 1956
  hirtula (Rondani, 1880 - Limosina)
  lugubris (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina) +
  pusio (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Limosina)
    pseudolugubris (Duda, 1924 - Limosina)
  vagans (Haliday, 1833 - Borborus) +

ELACHISOMA Rondani, 1880
    aterrimum (Haliday, 1833 - Borborus) +
    nigerrimum (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina)
  pilosum (Duda, 1924 - Limosina)

EULIMOSINA Roháček, 1983
  ochripes (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus) +

GIGALIMOSINA Roháček, 1983
  flaviceps (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Limosina)
  spinipennis (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina)

GONIONEURA Rondani, 1880
  HALIDAYINA Duda, 1918
  spinipennis (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina)

HERNOSINA Roháček, 1983
  bequaerti (Villeneuve, 1917 - Leptocera) +
    herniata (Duda, 1918 - Limosina)

LEPTOCERA Olivier, 1813
  PARACOLLINELLA Duda, 1924
  caenos (Rondani, 1880 - Limosina) +
  finalis (Collin, 1956 - Paracollinella) +
  fontinalis (Fällén, 1826 - Copromyza) +
  nigra Olivier, 1813 +
    curvinervis (Stenhammar, 1855 - Limosina)
  oldenbergi (Duda, 1918 - Limosina) +

LIMOSINA Macquart, 1835
  SCOTOPHILELLA Duda, 1918

MINILIMOSINA Roháček, 1983
  Subgenus ALLOLIMOSINA Roháček, 1983
  albinervis (Duda, 1918 - Limosina) +
  alloneura (Richards, 1952 - Leptocera)
  secundaria (Duda, 1918 - Limosina)

  Subgenus MINILIMOSINA sensu stricto
  baculum Marshall, 1985
  bicuspis Roháček, 1993
  fungicolae (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina) +

  Subgenus MINILIMOSINA sensu stricto
  baculum Marshall, 1985
  bicuspis Roháček, 1993
exigua (Rondani, 1880 - Limosina)


tenera Roháček, 1983  Added by Holmes et al. (1991)

Subgenus SVARCIELLA Roháček, 1983

guestphalica (Duda, 1918 - Limosina) +

v-atrum, authors, misident., not (Villeneuve, 1917 - Leptocera)  Corrected in Roháček (2001)
vitripennis (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Limosina) +

fungicola: authors, misident.

v-atrum (Villeneuve, 1917 - Leptocera)
splendens (Duda, 1928 - Scotophilicella)  Syn. in Roháček (2001)
nitens: (Collin, 1956 - Leptocera), misident.

OPACIFRONS Duda, 1918 Stat. rev. in Papp (1984)
coxata (Stenhammar, 1855 - Limosina) +
pusio: authors, misident.
quisquilia: (Verrall, 1888 - Limosina), misident.

maculifrons (Becker, 1907 - Limosina)  Added by Cole (2011)

OPALIMOSINA Roháček, 1983 Ex Limosina, Roháček (1983)

Subgenus DENTILIMOSINA Roháček, 1983
denticulata (Duda, 1924 - Limosina)

Subgenus HACKMANINA Roháček, 1983
czernyi (Duda, 1918 - Limosina)
lamb (Duda, 1928 - Limosina)  Syn. by Papp (1973)

Subgenus OPALIMOSINA sensu stricto
calcarifera (Roháček, 1975 - Limosina)  Added by Holmes et al. (1991)
collini (Richards, 1929 - Leptocera)
grenstedi (Richards, 1929 - Leptocera)  Syn. by Roháček (1981)
mirabilis (Collin, 1902 - Limosina) +

Subgenus PAPPIELLA Roháček, 1983

liliputana (Rondani, 1880 - Limosina)
appendiculata (Villeneuve, 1918 - Limosina)  Syn. by Roháček (1981)

PARALIMOSINA Papp, 1973  Subgenera not recognised (Roháček 2001)

cucata (Rondani, 1880 - Limosina)
verticella: (Collin, 1956 - Limosina), misident.

quadrisspina (Laurence, 1952 - Limosina)


Subgenus ALIMOSINA Roháček, 1983

empirica (Hutton, 1901 - Borborus) +

pectinifera (Villeneuve, 1918 - Limosina)
cadaverina (Duda, 1918 - Limosina)

Subgenus COLLIMOSINA Roháček, 1983

spinosa (Collin, 1930 - Limosina)

Subgenus KIMOSINA Roháček, 1983

longiseta (Dahl, 1909 - Limosina) +

plumosula (Rondani, 1880 - Limosina)  Ireland (Withers 2002)
humida (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina) + punilio: (Verrall, 1880 - Limosina), misident.
jorlii (Carles-Tolrà, 1990 – Opacifrons) Added by Gatt (2001)
septentrionalis (Stenhammar, 1855 - Limosina)

STENHAMMARIAR Duda, 1918
fenestralis (Fallén, 1820 - Copromyza) + nivalis (Haliday, 1833 - Borborus)
erratica (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina)
PULLIMOSINA Roháček, 1983 Ex Limosina, Roháček (1983)
Subgenus DAHLIMOSINA Roháček, 1983

dahl (Duda, 1918 - Limosina) Added by Holmes et al. (1991)

Subgenus PULLIMOSINA sensu stricto
heteroneura (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina) +
meijerei (Duda, 1918 - Limosina)
moesta (Villeneuve, 1918 - Limosina)

ANTENNATA (Duda, 1918 - Limosina) Syn. by Roháček (2001)
pullula (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Limosina)
ulgesta Roháček, 2001 +
moesta: authors, misident., not (Villeneuve, 1918 - Limosina) Corrected in Roháček (2001)
cribratum (Villeneuve, 1918 - Limosina)
brevipenne (Duda, 1918 - Limosina)

RACHISPODA Lay, 1846 Generic rank accepted by Roháček (2001). Note 2 (includes deletion of R. breviceps).
COLLINELLA Duda, 1918, preocc.
COLLINELLULA Strand, 1928
anceps (Stenhammar, 1855 - Limosina) Added by Roháček (1991)
breviceps (Stenhammar, 1855 – Limosina) Reinstated by Brice & Perry (2019)
cryptochaeta (Duda, 1918 - Limosina) +
duplex Roháček, 1991 Added by Smith & Harvey (2016)
fusciptennis (Haliday, 1833 - Borborus) + oelandica (Stenhammar, 1855 - Limosina)
downsii (Richards, 1944 - Leptocera) Syn. by Pitkin (1988)
intermedia (Duda, 1918 - Limosina) Added by Roháček (1991)
v. oelandica: authors, misident.
limosa (Fallén, 1820 - Copromyza) + longior (Roháček, 1991 - Leptocera) Added by Roháček (1991)
lutosoidea (Duda, 1938 - Limosina) + lutosoidea (Collin, 1930 - Limosina)
modesta (Duda, 1924 - Limosina) Added by Roháček (1991)
segem (Roháček, 1991 - Leptocera) Added by Blythe (2012)
varicornis (Strobl, 1900 - Limosina) halidayi (Collin, 1902 - Limosina)
SPELOBIA Spuler, 1924
baezi (Papp, 1977 - Limosina) + Added by Pitkin (1988)
belanica Roháček, 1983 Added by Roháček and Valentine (2002)
cambrica (Richards, 1929 - Leptocera) + 
clunipes (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus) + 
crassimana (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina) +
luteilabris (Rondani, 1880 - Limosina) + 
manicata (Richards, 1927 - Limosina) + Note 5
nana (Rondani, 1880 - Limosina) + 
palmata (Richards, 1927 - Limosina) +
parapusio (Dahl, 1909 - Limosina) 
retracta (Rondani, 1880 - Limosina)
pseudosetaria (Duda, 1918 - Limosina) + Ireland (Nash et al. 2001)
pseudoleucoptera (Duda, 1924 - Limosina) + Ireland (Withers 2002)
penetralis (Collin, 1925 - Limosina) Syn. by Roháček (1981)
pseudonivalis (Dahl, 1909 - Limosina)
peniculata (Collin, 1925 - Limosina) Syn. by Roháček (1981)
personalis (Collin, 1925 - Limosina)
polipes (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus) +
polypus (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus) +
rufilabris (Stenhammar, 1855 - Limosina) +
talparum (Richards, 1927 - Limosina) +

TELOMERINA Roháček, 1983 Ex Limosina, Roháček (1983)
retracta (Rondani, 1880 - Limosina)
brevicostata (Duda, 1918 - Limosina)
flavipes (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus) + 
minutissima (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Limosina) + Ireland (Withers 2002)
retracta (Rondani, 1880 - Limosina)
pseudoleucoptera (Duda, 1924 - Limosina) + Ireland (Withers 2002)
rustica (Villeneuve, 1918 - Limosina)

TERRILIMOSINA Roháček, 1983 Ex Limosina, Roháček (1983)
racovitzai (Bezzi, 1911 - Limosina) 
pokornyi (Duda, 1918 - Limosina) Syn. by Roháček (1981)
schmitzi (Duda, 1918 - Limosina) + Ireland (Withers 2002)
microps, error

THORACOCHÆTA Duda, 1918 Note 6
brachystoma (Stenhammar, 1855 - Limosina) ?+
leucoptera (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina) + Ireland (Nash et al. 2001)
leucoptera (Duda, 1925 - Limosina) +
leucoptera (Duda, 1918 - Limosina)
zosterae (Haliday, 1833 - Borborus)

TRACHYOPELLA Duda, 1918 Stat. rev., Vanschuytbroeck (1951)
TRACHYOPELLE Rondani, 1880, preocc.
Subgenus NUPOPELLE Roháček & Marshall, 1986
leucoptera (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina) + Ireland (Nash et al. 2001)
leucoptera (Duda, 1918 - Limosina)

Subgenus TRACHYOPELLE sensu stricto
atomus (Rondani, 1880 - Elachisoma) + 
bovilla Collin, 1954 Added by Holmes et al. (1991)
coprina (Duda, 1918 - Limosina)
melania: authors, misident.
lineafrons (Spuler, 1925 – Leptocera) + 
melania (Haliday, 1836 - Limosina) + 

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villeneuvei (Duda, 1918 - Limosina)

minuscule Collin, 1956

Ex subgenus Minuscula (not recognised by Roháček 2001)

XENOLIMOSINA Roháček, 1983

setaria (Villeneuve, 1918 - Leptocera)

setaria (Duda, 1918 - Limosina)

Ex Limosina, Roháček (1983)

SPHAEROCEPINAE

ISCHIOLEPTA Lióy, 1864

ISCHIOGASTER Richards, 1930, error

crenata (Meigen, 1838 - Borborus)
corona (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Copromyza)

denticulata (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus)

paracrenata (Duda, 1920 - Sphaerocera) Syn. by Han & Kim (1990)
corona: (Richards, 1930 - Sphaerocera), partim, misident.

micropyg (Duda, 1838 - Sphaerocera) Added by Han & Kim (1990)
nitida (Duda, 1920 - Sphaerocera) +
denticulata: authors Brit., misident.
pusilla (Fallén, 1820 - Copromyza) +

seabricula (Haliday, 1836 - Sphaerocera) Ireland (Nash et al. 2001)
vaporariorum (Haliday, 1836 - Sphaerocera) Stat. rev., Papp (1973)

parapusilla (Duda, 1920 - Sphaerocera) Note 8

LOTOBIA Lióy, 1864

pallidiventris (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus)

hyalipennis (Meigen, 1830 - Borborus)
eximia (Collin, 1902 - Sphaerocera)

SPHAEROCERA Latreille, 1804

CYPSELA Meigen, 1800, suppr.

BORBORUS Meigen, 1803, unavailable Note 9

curvipes Latreille, 1804 +

subsculpt: authors, misident.

monilis Haliday, 1836 +

[pseudomonilis Nishijima & Yamazaki, 1984]

subspecies hallux Roháček & Florén, 1997 Added by Perry (2020)

Nomina dubia

arcuata Haliday, 1838 (Limosina), preocc.

aterrirrus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

atronitens Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

bruneus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

frontalis Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

fuscipes Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

gonymelas Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

geniculatus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

longicornis Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

longipes Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

lucidus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

nervosus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

nitidus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

obsoletus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

opacus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

pallidus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

pallipes Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

phaeopterus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

platyccephalus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

quisquilia Haliday, 1836 (Limosina)


ramossus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum
subaeneus Stephens, 1829 (Borborus), nomen nudum

Notes
1. Current usage of Coproica Rondani, 1861 and Ischiolepta Lioy, 1864 has been conserved by ICZN (1996).

2. Wheeler (1995) raised Rachispoda to generic rank. In the 1998 checklist it was stated to be “considered unjustified because it is undoubtedly the sister group of Leptocera sensu stricto and forms with it a well defined monophyletic group and separation would be unbalanced compared to other taxa”. However, Roháček (2001) accepted its generic status, which is followed here.

In the revision by Roháček (1991), L. (Rachispoda) breviceps (Stenhammar, 1855) in the sense of Pitkin (1988) was found to be a species complex and breviceps itself was not confirmed to be British. It was, however, retained in the 1998 list but following Roháček (2001) was deleted from the British list. It has now been reinstated by Brice & Perry (2019).

3. The record of Minilimosina trogeri Roháček, 1983 by Holmes et al. (1991) was probably based on M. bicuspis Roháček, 1993 (Roháček 1993), but this requires confirmation.

4. Marshall & Smith (1992) synonymised Alimosina, Collimosina and Kimosina with Phthitia, but as they as well as Phthitia sensu stricto, represent monophyletic groups, of which the relationship is unresolved, they are retained as subgenera.

5. Spelobia manicata (Richards, 1927) was synonymised with S. clunipes (Meigen, 1830) by Pitkin (1988) but it is considered (Roháček pers. comm.) that they are distinct species.

6. It was stated that a further unnamed Thoracochaeta exists in Britain (J. Valentine). This was among the additions by Roháček & Marshall (2000).

7. Minuscula Roháček & Marshall, 1985 has been found to be preoccupied, as indicated above. A new name has not been proposed for it and it is no longer regarded as a subgenus.

8. The identity of Ischiolepta parapusilla (Duda, 1920) was not resolved by Han & Kim (1990). In 1998 it was placed as a questionable synonym of I. pusilla but Roháček (2001) treated it as a synonym of I. vaporariorum (Haliday, 1836).

9. The type-species of Borborus Meigen, 1803 was misidentified (Musca subsultans Linnaeus, 1767, correctly a species of Phoridae). The type species of Sphaerocera was also misidentified as Musca grossipes Linnaeus, 1767 (now in Hybos, Hybotidae) by Latreille, who himself realised it to be curvipes Latreille, 1804 (Kim, 1968). This problem has been resolved by ICZN (1997), which suppressed Borborus and conserved the usage of Sphaerocera.

References
ICZN. 1997. (see Phoridae).


**CRYPTOCHETIDAE (1998 0, = 1 = 1)**
This family was newly recorded from the British Isles by Whitmore et al. (2019) and its presence is evidently due to an introduction with plants bearing its scale insect host.

**CRYPTOCHETUM** Rondani, 1875
iceryae (Williston, 1888 – Lestophonus) Added by Whitmore et al. (2019)

**References**

**DROSOPHILIDAE (1998 59, + 6 = 65)**
The composition of the two subfamilies follows the interpretation in Bächli & Rocha Pité (1984); thus a wider concept of Steganinae than in Kloet & Hincks (1976) is accepted. Many species of *Drosophila* sensu lato are cosmopolitan and synanthropic; a number of species previously on the British list and some recent additions are more or less casual introductions, which may be only temporarily established if at all, while some species now well established are undoubtedly earlier introductions. As these categories are difficult to distinguish, all recorded species are listed, with comments on their status where relevant. The taxonomic changes by Grimaldi (1990) were adopted by Bächli et al. (2004), so are followed here:

**DROSOPHILINAE**

**CHYMOMYZA** Czerny, 1903
amoena (Loew, 1862 – Drosophila) Added by Clemons (2009), Nearctic species introduced in Europe
caudatula Oldenberg, 1914 Added by Perry (2019)

**costata** (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Drosophila)
distincta (Egger, 1862 – Drosophila)
fuscimana: Duda, 1924, misident.
fuscimana (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Drosophila) + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)
distincta: authors, misident.
wirthi Wheeler, 1954

**DROSOPHILA** Fallén, 1823
OINOPOTA Oken in Kirby & Spence, 1823

Subgenus **DORSILOPHA** Sturtevant, 1942
busckii Coquillett, 1901 +

Subgenus **DROSOPHILA** sensu stricto
funbris (Fabricius, 1787 - Musca) +

hirtipes Lamb, 1914
ir Burla, 1954

histrio Meigen, 1830

hydei Sturtevant, 1921 +

immigrans Sturtevant, 1921 +

tripunctata Becker, 1908, preocc.
kuntzei Duda, 1924

limbata von Roser, 1840 + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)
littoralis Meigen, 1830 +

mercatorum Patterson & Wheeler, 1942 Added by Bennett et al. (1995), introduced

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phalerata Meigen, 1830 +
picta Zetterstedt, 1847
polychaeta Patterson & Wheeler, 1942
repleta Wollaston, 1858 +
testacea von Roser, 1840
transversa Fallén, 1823 +
unimaculata Strobi, 1893
virilis Sturtevant, 1916

Subgenus SOPHOPHORA Sturtevant, 1939
ambigua Pomini, 1940 +
ananassae Doleschall, 1858
helvetica Burla, 1948 +
melanogaster Meigen, 1830 +
obscura Fallén, 1823 +
simulans Sturtevant, 1919
subobscura Collin in Gordon, 1936 +
subsilvestris Hardy & Kaneshiro, 1968 +
silvestris Basden, 1954, preocc.

Subgenus PARASCAPTOMYZA Duda, 1924
adusta (Loew, 1862 - Drosophila) +
pallida (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Drosophila) +
disticha (Duda, 1921 - Drosophila)

Subgenus SCAPTOMYZA sensu stricto
flava (Fallén, 1823 - Drosophila) +
flaveola (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila)
apicalis Hardy, 1849
montana Wheeler, 1949
griminum (Fallén, 1823 - Drosophila) +
griseola (Zetterstedt, 1847 - Drosophila)
ACLETOXENUS von Frauenfeld, 1868
formosus (Loew, 1864 - Gitona)
ornatus: (Walker, 1853 - Agromyza), misident.
syrphoides von Frauenfeld, 1868

AMIOTA Loew, 1862
albilabris (Roth in Zetterstedt, 1860 - Drosophila)
leucostoma (Becker, 1908 - Leucophenga), preocc.
alboguttata (Wahlberg, 1839 - Drosophila)
basdeni d'Assis-Fonseca, 1965
collini Beuk & Máca, 1995
rufescens (Oldenberg, 1914 - Phortica)
leucostoma: authors, misident.
lacteoguttata: authors, misident.
syphoides (Loew, 1864 - Gitona)
ornatus: (Walker, 1853 - Agromyza), misident.

PARACACOXENUS Hardy in Hardy & Wheeler, 1960
exiguus (Duda, 1924 - Cacoxenus)

LEUCOPHENGA Mik, 1886
hungarica Papp, 2000
maculata (Dufour, 1839 - Drosophila)

PHORTICA Schiner, 1862
variegata (Fallén, 1823 - Drosophila)

STEGANA Meigen, 1830
PROTOSTEGANA Hendel, 1920
coleoptrata (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca)
coleoptrata: authors, misident.
coleoptrata: (Scopoli, 1763 - Musca) [+]
? annulata Haliday, 1838
hypoleuca Meigen, 1830
longifibula Takada, 1968
nigrithorax Strobl, 1898
similis Laštovka & Máca, 1982 +

Nomina dubia
glabra Haliday, 1838 (Drosophila)
gracilis Walker, 1853 (Drosophila)
ingrata Haliday, 1833 (Drosophila) [? = Drosophila obscura]
nigrita Haliday in Curtis, 1833 (Drosophila)

Excluded species
STEGANA sensu stricto
furta (Linnaeus, 1758 - Musca) was deleted by Chandler (1987)

Imported species
Chymomyza aldrichii Sturtevant, 1916 and C. avikam Burla, 1954 have been found on board ship in harbours (Beuk pers. comm.).

SCAPTOMYZA (subgenus MESOSCAPTOMYZA Hackman, 1959)
vittata Coquillett, 1898 has been found once in a greenhouse (Beuk pers. comm.) [formally added by Irwin 2015]
Notes
1. Drosophila cameraria Haliday, 1833 and D. unimaculata Strobl, 1893 were placed as "ungrouped Drosophila species" by Bächli & Roča Pité (1984), but were restored to S. Drosophila sensu stricto in 1998 following Bächli & Burla (1985). D. cameraria has now been transferred to Hirtodrosophila (see above).

2. Grimaldi (1990) raised Hirtodrosophila, Lordiphosa and Scaptodrosophila to generic rank. This has been accepted by Bächli et al. (2004).

3. Drosophila silvestris Basden, 1954 was replaced by subsilvestris Hardy & Kaneshiro, 1968, because it was a secondary homonym of Idiomyia silvestris Perkins, 1910. Grimaldi (1990) revived the genus Idiomyia for Hawaiian "Drosophila", so it was no longer a homonym and could be restored. Bächli (pers. comm.) prefers to regard Idiomyia as a subgenus of Drosophila and hence to retain subsilvestris for the present.

4. Scaptomyza montana of Basden (1954) was misidentified. The true montana Wheeler, 1949 (described from North America) was synonymised with flava (Fallén, 1823) by Hackman (1959), who stated that Basden's montana was an undescribed species. It remains undescribed (Bächli pers. comm.). although alluded to by Bächli et al. (2004), who recognized montana as a distinct Holarctic species found in northern Europe.

5. Domomyza cincta Rondani, 1856 has been suppressed by ICZN (1997). This name was established to be an earlier name for Cacoxenus indagator Loew, 1858 by Deeming (1988). The generic name Domomyza had, however, been used in the Agromyzidae and had been regarded as a synonym of Agromyzidae Fallén, 1810.

References
BÄCHLI, G. & VILELA, C.R. 2011. On the identities of Paracacoxenus exigus (Duda) and P. inquietus (Hendel), with the description of a new Paracacoxenus species from Italy (Diptera, Drosophilidae). Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft 84: 113-139.
CHANDLER, P.J. 1987. The British species of Stegana Meigen (Diptera: Drosophiloidae) deletion of S. furta (Linnaeus) and additions of four species of the coleoptrata (Scopoli) group. Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation 99: 115-123.
ICZN 2010. OPINION 2245 (Case 3407) Drosophila Fallén, 1823 (Insecta, Diptera): Drosophila funebris Fabricius, 1787 is maintained as the
CAMPICHOETIDAE (1998 2, no change)

This small group, which includes only two European genera, was treated as separate from Diastatidae by Chandler (1986), following Griffiths (1972). It was treated as a subfamily of Diastatidae by Papp (1984).

CAMPICHOETA  Macquart, 1835
CAMPICHAETA  Agassiz, 1846, emend.
THRYPTOCHETA  Rondani, 1856
THRYPTOCHAETA, error
obscuripes  Meigen, 1830 - Diastata +
fulvipes  Macquart, 1835
obscuripes  Basden & Collin, 1958, nomen nudum
punctum  Meigen, 1830 - Diastata +
? basalis  Meigen, 1830 - Diastata

References

GRIFFITHS, G.C. D. 1972. [see General References].

DIASTATIDAE (1998 6, no change)

With the removal of Campichoetidae, this family is now restricted to Diastata  Meigen (as in Chandler 1986), representing the subfamily Diastatinae of Papp (1984).

DIASTATA  Meigen, 1830
TRICHOPTERA  Lioy, 1864, preocc.
CALOPTERELLA  Coquillett, 1910
adusta  Meigen, 1830 +
unipunctata  Zetterstedt, 1847
SYN. by Chandler (1986)
costa  Meigen, 1830 +
costata  Meigen, 1830 +
fuscula  (Fallén, 1823 - Drosophila) +
fulvifrons  Haliday, 1837
ornata  Loew, 1864
nebulosa  (Fallén, 1823 - Geomyza) +
ornata  Meigen, 1830
vagans  Loew, 1864

References
CHANDLER, P.J. 1986. [see Campichoetidae].
CAMILLIDAE (1998 5, no change)
This family is restricted in the British fauna to the genus Camilla, which was revised by Papp (1982, 1985), who also contributed the Palaearctic Catalogue part (Papp 1984).

Camilla Haliday, 1838
   Camilla Haliday in Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum
   atrimana Strobl, 1910
      acutipennis: Collin, 1933, misident.
      atropes Duda, 1934 Syn. in Papp (1982)
   flavicauda Duda, 1922 +
      glabra: Collin, 1933, misident.
      glabrata Collin, 1956 Syn. in Papp (1982)
   fusipes Collin, 1933
      glabra (Fallén, 1823 - Drosophila)
      aerata Haliday in Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum (Camilla)
      aerata (Haliday, 1838 - Diastata)
      subfuscipes Collin, 1933
   nigrifrons Collin, 1933

References

EPHYDRIDAE (1998 142, + 11 – 2 = 151)
The arrangement of subfamilies and tribes in Cogan (1984) did not differ in content from that in Kloet & Hincks (1976), although there were differences in order. Zatwarnicki (1992) proposed a radically different arrangement, which has been followed in the world catalogue of the family (Mathis & Zatwarnicki 1995). The latter work is followed here, except in respect of the changes in Scatella by Ólafsson (1991).

DISCOMYZINAE
Discomyzini
DISCOMYZA Meigen, 1830
   incurva (Fallén, 1823 - Psilopa) +
Psilopini
CLANONEURUM Becker, 1903
   cimiciforme (Haliday, 1855 - Discomyza) +
CNESTRUM Becker, 1896
   lepidopes Becker, 1896 Added by Perry & Drake (2001)
PSILOPA Fallén, 1823
   HYGRELLA Haliday, 1839
   EPHYGROBIA Schiner, 1862
   comptta (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila)
   leucostoma (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila) +
   marginella Fallén, 1823
   nana Loew, 1860
   nigrirtella Stenhammar, 1844 +
nitidula (Fallén, 1813 - Notiphila) +
polita (Macquart, 1835 – Hydrellia) Added by Clemons & Drake (2011)
pulicaria (Haliday, 1839 - Notiphila) +

TRIMERINA Macquart, 1835
madizans (Fallén, 1813 - Notiphila) +

EPHYDRINAE
Ephydrini
COENIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
CAENIA Walker, 1853, error
curvicauda (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra) #
palustris (Fallén, 1823 - Ephydra) +
caricicola Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

EPHYDRA Fallén, 1810
Subgenus EPHYDRA sensu stricto
macellaria Egger, 1862
alandica: Collin, 1964, misident.
riparia Fallén, 1813 +
albula Meigen, 1830
halophila (von Heyden, 1844 - Coenia)

PARACOENIA Cresson, 1935
Subgenus PARACOENIA sensu stricto
fumosa (Stenhammar, 1844 - Ephydra) +

SETACERA Cresson, 1930
aurata (Stenhammar, 1844 - Ephydra)
micans (Haliday, 1833 - Ephydra) +
trina Collin, 1964

Parydrini
EUTAENIONOTUM Oldenberg, 1923
[guttipenne (Stenhammar, 1843 - Notiphila)]
v. olivaceum Oldenberg, 1923 Added by Skidmore (1996)

PARYDRA Stenhammar, 1844
PARHYDRA, error
NAPAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.
Subgenus CHAETOAPNAEA Hendel, 1930
fossarum (Haliday, 1833 - Ephydra) +
hecate (Haliday, 1833 - Ephydra) +
oblipa Becker, 1896
pusilla (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra) +
infesta (Haliday, 18330- Ephydra)
quadrripunctata (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra) +

Subgenus PARANAPAEA Hendel, 1930
pubera Loew, 1860

Subgenus PARYDRA sensu stricto
aquila (Fallén, 1813 - Ephydra) +
coaertata (Fallén, 1813 - Ephydra) +
littoralis (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra) +
nigritarsis Strobl, 1893
undulata Becker, 1896 Added by Irwin (in preparation)
Scatellini

**HALOSCATELLA** Mathis, 1979  
*dictaeta* (Loew, 1860 - Scatella)  
Ex Lamproscatella, Ólafsson (1991)

**LAMPROSCATELLA** Hendel, 1917  
*sibilans* (Haliday, 1833 - Ephydra) +

**LIMNELLIA** Malloch, 1925  
*STICTOSCATELLA* Collin, 1930  
*fallax* (Czerny, 1903 - Scatella)  
*quadrata* (Fallén, 1813 - Notiphila) +  
*graminum* (Haliday, 1833 - Ephydra)  
*surturi* Andersson, 1971  
Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)

**PHILOTELMA** Becker, 1896  
*defectum* (Haliday, 1833 - Ephydra) +  
*nigripenne* (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila)  
*rossii* (Canzoneri & Meneghini, 1979 – Scatella)  
Added by Mathis et al. (2009)

**SCATELLA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  
NEOSCATELLA Malloch, 1933  
*callosicosta* Bezzi, 1895  
*leucostoma* (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra) +  
*obsoleta* Loew, 1861  
*paludum* (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra) +  
*leucostoma* (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra)  
*sorbilans* (Haliday, 1839 - Ephydra)  
*silacea* Loew, 1860  
*stagnalis* (Fallén, 1813 - Ephydra) +  
*buccata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  
*subguttata* (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra) +  
*aestuans* (Haliday, 1833 - Ephydra)  
*lacustris* (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra)  
Ireland (Chandler & O'Connor 2010)  
*tenucicosta* Collin, 1930  
Syn. by Zatwarnicki & Irwin (2017)

**SCATOPHILA** Becker, 1896  
*caviceps* (Stenhammar, 1844 - Ephydra)  
*cribrata* (Stenhammar, 1844 - Ephydra)  
*despecta* (Haliday, 1839 - Scatella) +  
*despecta* (Haliday in Curtis, 1837 - Scatella), nomen nudum  
*mesogramma* (Loew, 1869 - Scatella)  
*infantina* Oldenberg in Becker, 1926  
*nocta* (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra) +  
*plana* Papp, 1975  
*quadriguttata* (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra)  
*variegata* (Loew, 1860 - Scatella)  
*unicornis* Czerny, 1900

**TEICHOMYZA** Macquart, 1835  
*fusca* Macquart, 1835 +

**GYMNOMYZINAE**  
Discocerinini  
**DICLASIOPA** Hendel, 1917  
*lacteipennis* (Loew, 1862 - Discocerina)
xanthocera (Loew, 1869 - Hecamede)

DISCOCERINA Macquart, 1835
CLASIOPA Stenhammar, 1844
Subgenus DISCOCERINA sensu stricto
obscurella (Fallén, 1813 - Notiphila) +
nigrina (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila)

DITRICHOPHORA Cresson, 1924
calceata (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila) +
fuscella (Stenhammar, 1844 - Pselopa)
   pulicaria: authors, not (Haliday, 1839 - Notiphila, now Pselopa)
nectens (Collin, 1942 - Discocerina) Note 4
palliditarsis (Becker, 1896 - Clasiopa)
   albifrons (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila), preocc.

GYMNOCLASIOPA Hendel, 1930
cinerella (Stenhammar, 1844 - Notiphila)
collini Canzoneri & Meneghini, 1977
   longula: (Collin, 1943 - Discocerina), misident.
   Corrected by Canzoneri & Meneghini (1977)
lambi (Collin, 1943 - Discocerina)
plumosa (Fallén, 1823 - Notiphila)
   longula (Stenhammar, 1844 - Pselopa)
   Syn. by Cogan (1984)

HECAMEOIDES Hendel, 1917
glaucellus (Stenhammar, 1844 - Pselopa)
unispinosus (Collin, 1943 - Discocerina)

POLYTRICHOPHORA Cresson, 1924
duplosetosa (Becker, 1896 - Clasiopa)

Gymnomyzini
ATHYROGLOSSA Loew, 1860
Subgenus ATHYROGLOSSA sensu stricto
glabra (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila) +

Subgenus PARATHYROGLOSSA Hendel, 1931
ordinata Becker, 1896

MOSILLUS Latreille, 1804
   GYMNOMYZA Fallén, 1810
subsultans (Fabricius, 1794 - Syrphus)

Hecamedini
ALLOTRICHIOMA Becker, 1896
bezzii Becker, 1896
   sp. indet.: Chandler, 1998 Note 5, identity established by Drake (2000)

HECAMEDÉ Haliday, 1839
   HECAMEDE Haliday in Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum
   Subgenus HECAMEDE sensu stricto
   albicans (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila) +

Lipochaetini
GLENANTHE Haliday, 1839
ripicola (Haliday, 1839 - Hydrellia) +
Ochtherini

**OCHTHERA** Latreille, 1802

Subgenus **OCHTHERA** sensu stricto

- **manicata** (Fabricius, 1794 - Musca) Added by Irwin (1985)
- **mantis** (De Geer, 1776 - Musca) +
- **schembrii** Rondani, 1847
  - mantispa Loew, 1847 Syn. by Clausen (1979)

**HYDRELLIINAE**

Hydropotinae

Atissini

**ATISSA** Haliday, 1839

- **ATISSA** Haliday in Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum
- **limosina** Becker, 1896
- **pygmaea** (Haliday, 1833 - Ephydra) +

**SCHEMA** Becker, 1907

- **PELIGNUS** Cresson, 1926 Syn. by Cogan (1984)
- **acrosticale** (Becker, 1903 - Atissa) Added by Cogan (1984)
- **durrenbergensis** (Loew, 1864 - Atissa)

Hydrellini

**HYDRELLIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

- **HYDROPOTA** Rondani, 1861

**albifrons** (Fallén, 1813 - Notiphila) Added in Collin (1966)

**albilabris** (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila) +

**argyrogenis** Becker, 1896

**caledonica** Collin, 1966

**cardamines** Haliday, 1839 +

- **flavilabris** (Stenhammar, 1844 - Notiphila)
- **cochleariae** Haliday, 1839 +
  - nigripes v. cochleariae: Coe, 1945, misident.
  - **concolor** (Stenhammar, 1844 - Notiphila) Added by Collin (1966)
  - **fascitibia** (von Roser, 1840 - Notiphila) Added in Collin (1966)
  - **grisea** (Stenhammar, 1844 - Notiphila)

**flaviceps** (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila) ?+

- **transsylvana** Becker, 1896 Syn. by Zatwarnicki (1988)
- **discors** Collin, 1966 Syn. by Zatwarnicki (1986)

**flavicornis** (Fallén, 1823 - Notiphila)

- **erythrostoma** (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila)

**fulviceps** (Stenhammar, 1844 - Notiphila)

- **chrysoloma** authors Brit., misident.
  - **fusca** (Stenhammar, 1844 - Notiphila) Added by Collin (1966)
  - **grisola** (Fallén, 1813 - Notiphila) +
    - **obscura** Meigen, 1830, preocc.
    - **chrysoloma** (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila)

**ischiaca** Loew, 1862

- **appendiculata** Collin, 1966 Syn. by Zatwarnicki (1988)

**laticeps** Stenhammar, 1844

- **flaviceps**; Collin, 1966, misident.
- **maculiventris** Becker, 1896

**maura** Meigen, 1838 +

- **modesta** Loew, 1860 Syn. by Zatwarnicki (1988)
- **incana** Collin, 1966, misident.

**meigeni** Zatwarnicki, 1988

- **albiceps** (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila), preocc.
  - **atripes** Collin, 1966, unavailable

**mutata** (Zetterstedt, 1846 - Notiphila)
**nigricans** (Stenhammar, 1844 - Notiphila) Added by Colin (1966), omitted in error by Chandler (1998)

**nigriceps** (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila) Added by Mathis & Zatwarnicki (1995)

**obscura** (Meigen, 1830 - Notiphila) +
  * hydrocotyles* Haliday, 1839
  * discolor* (Stenhammar, 1844 - Notiphila)

**porphyrops** Haliday, 1839 +

**pubescens** Becker, 1926

  * nasturtii* Collin, 1928
  * ranunculi* Haliday, 1839 +
  * stratiatae* Hering, 1925

**subalbiceps** Collin, 1966 +

  * albiceps* Haliday, 1839, preocc.

**tarsata** Haliday, 1839 +

**tenebricosa** Collin, 1939

**thoracica** Haliday, 1839 +

Notiphilini

**NOTIPHILA** Fallén, 1810

Subgenus **AGROLIMNA** Cresson, 1917

**uliginosa** Haliday, 1839 +

  * uliginosa* (Haliday in Curtis, 1837 - Ceratocera), nomen nudum

**venusta** Loew, 1856

Subgenus **DICHAETA** Meigen, 1830

  * caudata* Fallén, 1813

    * brevicauda* (Loew, 1860 - Dichaeta)

Subgenus **NOTIPHILA** sensu stricto

  * annulipes* Stenhammar, 1844 +
  * brunnipes* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Keratocera)

    * brunnipes* Becker, 1905, emend.

    * stagnicola*: Stenhammar, 1844, misident.

**cinerea** Fallén, 1813 +

**dorsata** Stenhammar, 1844 +

  * irland* (Chandler et al. 2002)

**graecula** Becker, 1926 +

  * added by Drake (2001), Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)

**guttiventris** Stenhammar, 1844

  * added by Drake (2001)

**maculata** Stenhammar, 1844

  * supposita* Collin, 1911 Syn. by Krivosheina (1998)

**nigricornis** Stenhammar, 1844

**nubila** Dahl, 1973 Added by Drake (2001)

**riparia** Meigen, 1830 +

**stagnicola** (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Keratocera) Added by Cogan (1984)

  * subnigra* Krivosheina, 1998 +

    * irland* (Drake 2001)


**umbrosa** Drake, 2001 Added by Drake (2001)

ILYTHEINAE

Hyadiniini

**AXYSTA** Haliday, 1839

**cesta** (Haliday, 1833 - Ephydra) +

  * viridula* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Hydrina)? senior synonym

HYADINA Haliday, 1839

**HYDRINA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.

**HYADINA** Haliday in Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum

**guttata** (Fallén, 1813 - Notiphila) +

**humeralis** Becker, 1896

**pollinosa** Oldenberg, 1923 Added by Gibbs (2006)
**rufipes** (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra)  
nitida (Macquart, 1835 - Ephydra) Syn. by Mathis & Zatwarnicki (1990)  
scutellata (Haliday, 1839 - Ephydra) +

**PARYDROPTERA** Collin, 1913  
discomyzina Collin, 1913

**PELINA** Haliday, 1839  
PELINA Haliday in Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum  
aenea (Fallén, 1813 - Notiphila) +  
aenescens (Stenhammar, 1844 - Notiphila) ?+ Note 7  
nitens Loew, 1873  
similis Papp, 1974 New to List (Irwin, pers. comm.)

**Ilytheini**  
**ILYTHEA** Haliday, 1839  
ILYTHEA Haliday in Curtis, 1837, nomen nudum  
spilota (Haliday in Curtis, 1832 - Ephydra) +

**Phygrini**  
**PHILYGRIA** Stenhammar, 1844  
NOSTIMA Coquillett, 1900 Syn. by Hollmann-Schirrmacher (1998)  
femorata (Stenhammar, 1844 - Notiphila) +  
posticata; authors, misident., n.g. (Meigen, 1830 - Ephydra) Corrected by Hollmann-Schirrmacher (1998)  
flavipes (Fallén, 1823 - Notiphila) +  
interrupta (Haliday, 1833 - Ephydra) +  
interstincta (Fallén, 1813 - Notiphila) +  
maculipennis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 - Hydrina) Syn. by Hollmann-Schirrmacher (1998)  
sexmaculata Becker, 1896 Syn. in Cogan (1984)  
morans (Cresson, 1930 - Hydrina) Added by Hollmann-Schirrmacher (1998)  
picta (Fallén, 1813 - Notiphila) +  
punctatonervosa (Fallén, 1813 – Notiphila) +  
semialata (Collin, 1913 – Philygria)  
stictica (Meigen, 1830 – Ephydra) +  
vittipennis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Notiphila) +

**Nomina dubia**  
compta Haliday, 1833 (Ephydra) + [Scatophila]  
fumipennis Stephens, 1829 (Ephydra), nomen nudum  
obsoleta Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum  
punctipennis Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum  
sedecimmaculata Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum  
semiobscura Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum  
tarsalis Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum

**Excluded species** (both ?? in Kloet & Hincks, 1976)  
HALMOPOTA Haliday in Walker, 1856  
*salinarius* (Bouché, 1834 – Ephydra) (= salinarum, error) was deleted by Cogan (1984); it had been added in error because it was placed in a new generic combination by Haliday in Walker (1856)

**Limnellia stenhammari** (Zetterstedt, 1846 - Ephydra) was also ? British in Cogan (1984) and Mathis & Zatwarnicki (1995)

**Notes**  
1. There are several additional species of *Parydra* and *Scatophila* in Britain, but their identity remains to be clarified. There are also at least two additional *Philygria*; one is undescribed and has reduced wings, while the other is known only from a female with a fully dusted abdomen and is also unidentified (Irwin pers. comm.).

3. *Teichomyza* Macquart, 1835 was also a subgenus of *Scatella* in Cogan (1984), following Mathis (1980) and retained as such in Mathis & Zatwarnicki (1995), but was accorded generic rank by Ólafsson (1991).

4. *Ditrichophora nectens* (Collin, 1942) was recorded as Irish in error by Collin (1942), according to Pont (1995); Mathis & Zatwarnicki (1995) gave the correct locality (Glamorgan: Vale of Neath) but placed it in Ireland.

5. Cogan (1984) queried *Allotrichoma laterale* (Loew, 1860 – *Hecamede*) as British; the record was based on a female and specific identity was not confirmed but two species, including *A. laterale*, have now been recorded as British.

6. *Dichaeta* is treated as a subgenus of *Notiphila* in Cogan (1984), but was accorded generic rank by Zatwarnicki (1991), who still has this view; in Mathis & Zatwarnicki (1995) it is again placed as a subgenus in *Notiphila*.

7. *Pelina aenescens* (Stenhammar, 1844) was regarded as a synonym of *aenea* (Fallén 1813) by Cogan (1984), but recognised as distinct by Mathis & Zatwarnicki (1995).

8. A new species of *Scatella* has been found in hothouses (Irwin pers. comm.).

References


HALIDAY, A.H. 1856. in: Walker, F. [see General References].


PONT, A.C. 1995. [see General References].


The following species were listed as undetermined Acalyptratae by Thompson & Pont (1994: see General References); as indicated above some other Harris names, assigned to families by them, are equally dubious:

- commoror Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
- leporinus Harris, 1780 (Musca)
- simulater Harris, 1780 (Musca)
- timidus Harris, 1780 (Musca)

The following species listed by Stephens (1829; see General References) could not be assigned to family, because no generic name was given; in cases where such unnamed genera appear between genera of the same current family, they have been assumed to belong to that family (see above):

- acuta Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
- decempunctata Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
- dilatatus Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
- flavescens Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
- geniculata Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
- hirtipes Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
- hyalinata Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
- longicornis Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
- maculicornis Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
- marina Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum (syn. of hirtipes)
- nervosa Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
- splendida Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum
- stagnorum Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum (syn. of splendida)
- xanthoptera Stephens, 1829 (no genus stated), nomen nudum

**HIPPOBOSCIDAEN** (1998 14, no change)

This list mainly follows that given in Hutson (1984), who recognised three subfamilies; two of these (Ornthomyiinae and Hippoboscinae) are placed as tribes of Hippoboscinae in Soós & Hürka (1986). Hutson included *Stenepteryx* in *Crataerina* but most recent works have retained them as separate. Five of the species listed are casual vagrants, found rarely on migrating birds and not established members of the British fauna.

**HIPPOBOSCINAE**

**HIPPOBOSCA** Linnaeus, 1758

**equina** Linnaeus, 1758 ?+

**LIPOPTENINAE**

**LIPOPTENA** Nitzsch, 1818

**HAEMOBORA** Curtis, 1824

**ORNITHOBIA** Meigen, 1830

**cervi** (Linnaeus, 1758 – *Pediculus*) +

**pallipes** (Curtis, 1824 – *Haemobora*)

**pallida** (Meigen, 1830 – *Ornithobia*)

**MELOPHAGUS** Latreille, 1802
ovinus (Linnaeus, 1758 – Hippobosca) +

ORNITHOMYINAE

CRATAERINA von Olfers, 1816

OXYPTERUM Leach in Brewster, 1817

pallida (Olivier in Latreille, 1812 – Ornithomyia) +

kirbyanum (Leach in Brewster, 1817 – Oxypterum)

ICOSTA Speiser, 1905

LYNCHIA: authors, misident.

Subgenus ARDMOECA Maa, 1969

ardeae (Macquart, 1835 – Olfersia) +

Vagrant species

Subgenus ORNITHOPONUS Aldrich, 1923

minor (Bigot in Thomson, 1858 – Olfersia)

falcinelli: authors, misident.

OLFERSIA Wiedemann, 1830

FERONIA Leach in Brewster, 1817, preocc.

spinifera (Leach in Brewster, 1817 – Feronia) Vagrant species

ORNITHOMYA Latreille, 1802

ORNITHOMYIA Latreille, 1805, emend.

avicularia (Linnaeus, 1758 – Hippobosca) +

viridis Latreille, 1805

viridula Meigen, 1830

biloa Dufour, 1827

Vagrant (Hutson pers. comm.)

chloropus Bergroth, 1901 +

lagopodis Sharp, 1907

fringillina Curtis, 1836 +

ORNITHOPHILA Rondani, 1879

metallica (Schiner, 1864 – Ornithomyia) Vagrant species

PSEUDOLYNCHIA Bequaert, 1926

garzettae (Rondani, 1879 – Olfersia) Vagrant, added by Palmer (1987)


STENOPTERYX Meigen, 1830, emend.

hirundinis (Linnaeus, 1758 – Hippobosca) +

Imported species

Hippobosca longipennis Fabricius, 1805 +. Added from Ireland by O’Connor & Sleeman (1987) as a heavy infestation on cheetahs, arriving at Dublin from Namibia; this species has been found on several occasions on animals, mainly carnivores, in zoos in Britain (Hutson pers. comm.). It also occurs on carnivores, including domestic dogs, in southern Europe.

References


NYCTERIBIIDAE (1998 3, no change)

This family of bat flies was also dealt with by Hutson (1984) and there were no nomenclatural changes to the three British species, which all belong to Nycteribiinae, in the Palaearctic
Catalogue (Hürka & Soós 1986).

NYCTERIBINAE

**BASILIA** Miranda Ribeiro, 1903

nana Theodor & Moscona, 1954

nattereri: authors Brit., misident.

NYCTERIBIA Latreille, 1796

**LISTROPODA** Kolenati, 1857

kolenatii Theodor & Moscona, 1954 + latreillei: authors Brit., misident.

pedicularia: authors Brit., misident.

blasii (Kolenati, 1863 – Listropodia), preocc.

**PHTHIRIDIUM** Hermann, 1804

**CELERIPES** Montagu, 1808

**STYLIDIA** Westwood, 1840

biarticulatum Hermann, 1804

vespertilionis (Montagu, 1808 – Celeripes)

ermanni Leach, 1816

? Extinct (Hutson pers. comm.)

References

HUTSON, A.M. 1984. [see Hippoboscidae].


**SCATOPHAGIDAE** (1998 54, + 2 – 1, = 55)

Scatophagidae

Cordyluridae

Scopeumatidae

The division into two subfamilies by Collin (1958), in contrast to earlier works where a larger number of subfamilies were recognised, was accepted by Gorodkov (1986) and is followed here. Some nomenclatural changes were made in *Norellisoma* and *Scatophaga* in Kloet & Hincks (1976) and these are indicated here. Šifner (1975) placed some names in synonymy, which he restated (1995) as they had been ignored by Gorodkov. Some of these synonymies have not been supported by other workers and are discussed in the Notes here. A recent Palaearctic catalogue (Šifner 2008) has, contrary to the findings of Michelsen (2001), used *Americina* for *Parallelomma*, *Parallelomma* for *Cordilurina* and *Amaurosoma* for *Nanna* of the present list.

**DELININAE**

**DELINA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

CLIDOGASTRA: authors, misident.

nigrita (Fallén, 1819 - Cordylura) + dejeanii Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

LEPTOPA Zetterstedt, 1838

filiformis Zetterstedt, 1838 + flava (Haliday, 1836 – Cordylura), preocc. flaveola (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Cordylura) dorsata: (authors – Gimnomera), misident.

**PARALLELOMMA** Stribel, 1894

AMERICINA Malloch, 1923

CHYLIZOSOMA Hendel, 1924

paridis Hering, 1923

vittatum (Meigen, 1826–Cordylura) +

Authorship corrected and seniority confirmed by Michelsen (2001)

Note 1
SCATHOPHAGINAE

ACANTHOCNEMA Becker, 1894
Subgenus ACANTHOCNEMA sensu stricto
nigrimana (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Cordylyra)

Subgenus CLINOCEROIDES Hendel, 1917
glaucescens (Loew, 1864 – Cordylyra)

CERATINOSTOMA Meade, 1885
ostiorum (Haliday in Curtis, 1832 – Scatophaga) +
maritimum Meade, 1885

CHAETOSA Coquillett, 1898
punctipes (Meigen, 1826 – Cordylyra) +

CLEIGASTRA Macquart, 1835
CLIDOGASTRA Agassiz, 1846, emend.
CNEMOPOGON Rondani, 1856
NANNA Strobl, 1894
AMAUROSOMA Becker, 1894
Subgenus CLEIGASTRA sensu stricto
NANNA Strobl, 1894 Syn. by Ozerov & Krivosheina (2016)
apicalis (Meigen, 1826 – Cordylyra) +
armillata (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Cordylyra)
brevifrons (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Cordylyra)
fasciata (Meigen, 1826 – Cordylyra) +
brevipennis (Curtis, 1834 – Cordylyra)
flavipes (Fallén, 1819 – Cordylyra)
inermis (Becker, 1894 – Amaurosoma) +
multisetosa (Hackman, 1956 – Amaurosoma) +
tibiella (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Cordylyra) Added by Speight (1995), Note 4

Subgenus GONATHERUS Rondani, 1856 Reduced from genus by Ozerov & Krivosheina (2016)
planiceps (Fallén, 1826 – Cordilura)

CONIOSTERNUM Becker, 1894
decipiens (Haliday in Curtis, 1832 – Scatophaga) +
dalmaticum (Becker, 1894 – Scatophaga)
obscureum (Fallén, 1819 – Cordylyra) +
tinctinerve Becker, 1894 (Coniosternum)

CORDILURA Fallén, 1810
CORDYLYRA Meigen, 1826, emend.
Subgenus CORDILURA sensu stricto
aemula Collin, 1958 (Cordylyra) +
attrata Zetterstedt, 1846 (Cordylyra)
ciliata Meigen, 1826 (Cordylyra)

umbrosa (Stephens, 1829 – Musca), unavailable
impudica Rondani, 1866 (Cordylyra) +

umbrosa Loew, 1873 (Cordylyra) Note 3
picipes Meigen, 1826 (Cordylyra)
biseta Loew, 1864 (Cordylyra)
picticornis Loew, 1864 (Cordylyra)
similis Siebke, 1872 (Cordylyra) Note 3
pubera (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) +
rufipes Meigen, 1826 (Cordylyra)
asiliformis (Stephens, 1829 – Musca), unavailable
pudica Meigen, 1826 (Cordylura) +
rufimana Meigen, 1826 (Cordylura) +

Subgenus CORDILURINA James, 1955
PARALLELOMMA Becker, 1894, preocc.
albis Fallén, 1819 (Cordylura) +
ochroleuca (Stephens, 1829 – Musca), unavailable
dispar: authors, misident.

Subgenus SCOLIAPHLEPS Becker, 1894
ustulata Zetterstedt, 1838 (Cordylura)
hyalinipennis, error

COSMETOPUS Becker, 1894
dentimanus (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Cordylura)

ERNONEURA Becker, 1894
argus (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Scatomyza)

GIMNOMERA Rondani, 1866
GYMNOMERA, error.
tarsea (Fallén, 1819 – Cordylura) +

HYDROMYZA Fallén, 1823
livens (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca)
glabra (Walker, 1849 – Coelopa)
Ireland (Chandler et al. 2002)

MEGAPHTHALMA Becker, 1894
pallida (Fallén, 1819 – Cordylura)

MICROPROSOPA Becker, 1894
pallidicauda (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Cordylura) +
pallicauda, error
haemorrhoidalis: authors Brit., misident.
pallipes: authors, misident.

NORELLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
spinipes (Meigen, 1826 – Cordylura)
pleurocinereus Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
Ireland (Mitchell 2019)

NORELLISOMA Wahlgren, 1917
lituratum (Wiedemann in Meigen, 1826 – Cordylura)
flavicorne (Meigen, 1826 – Cordylura)
spinigerum (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Cordylura)
opacum (Loew, 1864 – Cordylura) +
flavicorne: Collin, 1958, misident. Note 5
opacum: authors, misident. Note 5
spinnimanum (Fallén, 1819 – Cordylura) +
pallida (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca)
Syn. by Michelsen & O’Hara (2014), treated as nomen oblitum to conserve nomenclature
nervosum: authors, misident.
? striolatum (Meigen, 1826 – Cordylura) Note 5

POGONOTA Zetterstedt, 1860
OKENIELLA Hendel, 1907 Syn. by Ozerov (2016)
barbata (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Cordylura)
hircus (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Cordylura)
caudata (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Cordylura) Added in Okeniella by MacGowan (2015)
SCATHOPHAGA Meigen, 1803
SCATOPHAGA Fabricius, 1805, emend.
SCOPEUMA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
PYROPA Illiger, 1807
SCATOMYZA Fallén, 1810
SCATINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
calida Haliday in Curtis, 1832 (Scatophaga) +
rudis Haliday in Curtis, 1832 (Scatophaga)
villipes (Zetterstedt, 1838 - Scatomyza)
furcata (Say, 1823 – Pyropa) +
squalida Meigen, 1826 (Scatophaga)
inquinata Meigen, 1826 (Scatophaga) +
analis Meigen, 1826 (Scatophaga)
turpis Haliday in Curtis, 1832 (Scatophaga), unavailable
liturea (Fallén, 1819 – Scatomyza) +
arrogans Haliday in Curtis, 1832 (Scatophaga)
lutaria (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca) +
comito (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
maculipes (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Scatomyza)
pictipennis Oldenberg, 1923 (Scatophaga)
maculipennis Verrall, 1901 (Scatophaga), nomen nudum
maculipennis (Ringdahl, 1936 – Scopeuma)
scybalaria (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) +
lucophaea (Harris, 1780 – Musca)
eximia Haliday in Curtis, 1832 (Scatophaga), preocc.
anomala Collin, 1958 (Scatophaga)
spurca Meigen, 1826 (Scatophaga) +
suilla: authors, not (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca)
scatomyzoides (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Cordylura)
ordinata Becker, 1894 (Scatophaga)
stercoraria (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) +
exilis (Harris, 1780 – Musca)
merdaria (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca)
taeniopa Rondani, 1866 (Scatophaga) Syn. with suilla by Šifner (1975) but restored as good species by Bernasconi et al. (2001)

SPAZIPHORA Rondani, 1856
SPATHIPHORA, SPATHIOPHORA, errors
hydromyzina (Fallén, 1819 – Cordylura) +
fallenii (Schiner, 1864 – Hydromyza)

TRICHIOPALBUS Rondani, 1856
fraternus (Meigen, 1826 – Cordylura) +

Nomina dubia
incana Macquart, 1838 (Scatophaga)
bipunctata Macquart, 1838 (Scatophaga)
fontinalis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1867 (Scatina)
paganus Harris, 1780 (Musca) (nomen dubium according to Thompson & Pont (1994))

Excluded species
Norellia armipes (Meigen, 1826 – Cordylura) (= flavicauda (Meigen, 1826 – Cordylura)) is included in earlier lists but was not mentioned by Collin (1958) and was presumably a misidentification.

Microprosopa heteromyzina (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Scatomyza) was deleted by Collin (1958).
Scathophaga varipes (Holmgren, 1883 – Scatomyza) has been omitted by recent lists and Collin's (1958) record requires confirmation.

S. cineraria Meigen, 1824 was listed by Walker (1853), probably because Curtis had recorded it on a female.

Notes
1. Parallelomma paridis Hering, 1923 was synonymised with vittatum by Šifner (1978), but reinstated by Nelson (1990). Šifner (1995, 2008) reaffirmed this synonymy, which had not been accepted by Gorodkov (1986), but Nelson's view is accepted here.

2. Acanthocnema Becker, 1894 was preoccupied by O. Costa, 1859 in the Hymenoptera, but as the latter name had not been used subsequently, it was suppressed by ICZN (1954), maintaining usage in Diptera.

3. Cordilura impudica (Rondani, 1866) was placed as a nomen dubium by Gorodkov (1986), who used the name umbrosa (Loew, 1873) for this species. C. similis (Siebke, 1872) was also a nomen dubium in Gorodkov (1986), who is followed here in use of picticornis (Loew, 1864) for this species. However, Šifner (2008) treated similis and picticornis as separate species, listing both from Britain, picticornis on the basis of its inclusion in the 1998 checklist and similis on Nelson (1998).

4. Nanna multisetosa (Hackman, 1956) was synonymised with N. flavipes (Fallén, 1819) by Šifner (1975), who again reaffirmed this (1995, 2008), since Gorodkov (1986) maintained them as distinct. However, Hedstrom (1991) recognised multisetosa as a good species and this is supported here, following comparison of male genitalia of a British specimen with flavipes.

5. Norellisoma opacum (Loew, 1864) is cited as a synonym of lituratum in Gorodkov (1986), who placed Norellisoma as a subgenus of Norellia. Gorodkov (1986) also listed striolatum (Meigen, 1826) as a good species, citing England as one of its type localities; if it is distinct, this could be due to an error.

6. Scathophaga squalida (Meigen, 1826) was synonymised with the Nearctic furcata (Say, 1823) while inquinata (Meigen, 1826), treated as a synonym of lataria (Fabricius, 1794) by Collin (1958) is evidently the correct name for analis (Meigen, 1826) of Collin (both changes already in Kloet & Hincks 1976).

References

PONT, A.C. & MICHELSEN, V. 1982. [see General References].
THOMPSON, F.C. & PONT, A.C. 1994. [see General References].
WALKER, F. 1853. [see General References].

ANTHOMYIIDAE (1998 237, + 9 = 246)
The list of this family was reviewed by Michael Ackland, following the publication of the Palaearctic Catalogue (Dely-Draskovits 1993). No subfamily divisions were recognised in Kloet & Hincks (1976) or Dely-Draskovits (1993); the subfamily and tribal arrangement and composition of genera accepted here is based on published work by V. Michelsen (1987, 1988) and G.C.D. Griffiths (1982-1989). Many nomenclatural changes resulted from revision of the types of early authors.

ANTHOMYIINAE
Anthomyiini
ANTHOMYIA Meigen, 1803
CRASPEDOCHOETA Macquart, 1851 - Syn. by Michelsen (1985)
CRASPEDOCHAETA, error
CHELISIA Rondani, 1856 Syn. by Michelsen (1985)
bazini Séguy, 1929 Added by Ackland (1997)
confusanea Michelsen in Michelsen & Báez 1985 pullula: authors, misident.
imbrida Rondani, 1866 Ireland (Chandler et al. 2006)
liturata (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Delia) + pullula (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) Syn. by Michelsen (1985)
mimeticla (Malloch, 1918 – Hylemyia) karli (Ringdahl, 1929 – Hylemyia) Syn. by Huckett (1946)
monilis (Meigen, 1826 – Coenosia) plurinotata Brulé, 1833 Added by Breistaff (2014)
pluvialis (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) + lita (Harris, 1780 – Musca) ignota (Rondani, 1886 – Chortophila) Syn. by Pont & Michelsen (1982)
procellaris Rondani, 1866 Ireland (Chandler et al. 2006)

BOTANOPHILA Lioy, 1864
PEGOHYLEMYIA Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911 - PSEUDOMYOPINA Ringdahl, 1933 Syn. by Michelsen (1985)
XANTHOCNEMIA Karl, 1943
apiciseta (Ringdahl, 1933 – Hylemyia) Confirmed by Ackland (1989)
biciariis (Pandellé, 1900 – Anthomyia) appendiculata (Malloch, 1920 – Hylemyia) trilineata (Karl, 1928 – Chortophila), preocc. norvegica (Ringdahl, 1952 – Pegohylemyia) Syn. by Barták et al. (1990)
brunelinae (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) + seticrura (Rondani, 1886 – Hylemyia)
**cuspida** (Collin, 1967 – Pegohylemyia)

depressa (Stein, 1907 – Chortophila)

oraria (Collin, 1967 – Chortophila)

**discreta** (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)

Ex synonymy of B. striolata (Ackland 2010, Michelsen pers. comm.)

dissecta (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)

brevicauda (Karl, 1928 – Chortophila)

divaricata (Collin, 1967 – Pegohylemyia)

**estonica** (Elberg, 1970 – Hylemyia)

varicolor: authors, misident.

fonsecai Ackland, 1989

fugax (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
pudica (Rondani, 1866 – Chortophila)

gnava (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)

lactucarum (Bouché, 1833 – Anthomyia)

lactucae (Bouché, 1834 – Anthomyia)

helviana Michelsen, 1983

hucketti (Ringdahl, 1935 – Hylemyia)

**jacobaeae** (Hardy, 1872 – Anthomyia)

laterella (Collin, 1967 – Pegohylemyia)

latifrons (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)

humeralis (Hennig, 1970 – Pegohylemyia)

humere: authors, misident.

lobata (Collin, 1967 – Pegohylemyia)

maculipennis (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)

pseudomaculipennis (Strobl, 1893 – Hylemyia)

moriens (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)

phrenione (Séguy, 1937 – Hylemyia)

profuga (Stein, 1916 – Hylemyia)

*topica* (Mik, 1887 – Chortophila)

flavisquama (Stein, 1906 – Pegomyia)

gnavula (Hennig, 1970 – Pegohylemyia)

sanctimarcia (Czerny, 1906 – Chortophila)

brevirostris (Ringdahl, 1933 – Hylemyia)

seneicella (Meade, 1892 – Phorbia)

**sericea** (Malloch, 1920 – Hylemyia)

obscura (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia), preocc. rutilifrons (Ringdahl, 1926 – Hylemyia)

**silvatica** (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Egeria)

cinerea (Fallén, 1824 – Musca), preocc.

sonchi (Hardy, 1872 – Anthomyia)

lineata (Stein, 1914 – Chortophila)

**spinos**a (Rondani, 1866 – Hylemyia)

indistincta (Ringdahl, 1935 – Hylemyia)

nudithorax (Ringdahl, 1935 – Hylemyia)

striolata (Fallén, 1824 – Musca)

trapezina (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)


tuxeni Ringdahl, 1953

Added by Bland & Ackland (2000). Note 8

varicolor (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)

odontogaster (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)


**VERTICHELLA** (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)

lineatala (Karl, 1928 – Chortophila)

breventer (Ringdahl, 1933 – Hylemyia)

**CHIASTOCHETA** Pokorny, 1889

CHIASTOCHAETA error

dentifera Hennig, 1953

inermella (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)

**rotundiventris** Hennig, 1953
lativentris Collin, 1954, unavailable According to Pont (1977)

**setifera** Hennig, 1953
genitalis Collin, 1954, unavailable According to Pont (1977)

**trollii** (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)

Fuccellia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1842
HALITHEA Haliday in Curtis, 1837, preocc., nomen nudum
HALITHEA Haliday, 1838, preocc.

**fuscorum** (Fallén, 1819 – Scatophaga) +
maritima (Haliday, 1838 – Scatophaga) +
maritima (Haliday in Curtis, 1837 – Halithea), nomen nudum
tergina (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza) + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2006)
intermedia Lundbeck, 1901

Hylemya Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
HYLEMYIA Macquart, 1835, emend.
nigrimana (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +

**ubrica** van der Wulp, 1896 (Hylemya)
latifrons Schnabl in Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911 (Hylemya) Syn. by Barták et al. (1990)

**vagans** (Panzar, 1798 – Musca) +
volito (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable Syn. by Pont & Michelsen (1982)

**vagi** (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca), preocc.
strigosa Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 Syn. by Michelsen (1977)
ferrugineovittata (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)

**variata** (Fallén, 1823 – Musca) +

**Hylemyza** Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911 - Stat. rev., Michelsen (1985)

partita (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
lasciva (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)

Chironiini
**Chirosia** Rondani, 1856
PYCNOGLOSSA Coquillett, 1901

**aberrans** Collin, 1955

**albitarsis** (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
**betuleti** (Ringdahl, 1935 – Hylemyia) +
signata (Brischke, 1888), preocc.
carinata (Tiensuu, 1939 – Melinia)

**cinerosa** (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) +
luteipennis (Ringdahl, 1937 – Pycnoglossa)

**crassiseta** Stein, 1908

**flavipennis** (Fallén, 1823 – Musca) +
**griseifrons** (Séguy, 1923 – Hylemyia) +
luteipennis (Ringdahl, 1950 – Anthomyia)

insignis Collin, 1955, nomen nudum

watanabei (Suwa, 1974 – Meliniella)

**histricina** (Rondani, 1866 – Chortophila) +

**hystrix** (Brischke, 1880 – Anthomyia)

**setifemur** (Ringdahl, 1939 – Pycnoglossa)

**montana** Pokorny, 1893

**nigripes** Bezzi, 1895
albifrons Tiensuu, 1938  

*similata* (Tiensuu, 1939 – Acrostilpna)  

**EGLE** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  

*brevicornis* (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)  

*ciliata* (Walker, 1849 – Eriphia)  

*muscaria*: authors, misident.  

**concomitans** (Pandellé, 1900 – Anthomyia)  

**inermis** Ackland, 1970  

**lyneborigi** Ackland & Griffiths, 2003  

**minuta** (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)  

**parva** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  

**parvaeformis** Schnabl in Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911  

**rhinotmeta** (Pandellé, 1900 – Anthomyia)  

**steini** Schnabl in Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911  

**subarctica** Hackett, 1965  

**suwai** Michelsen, 2009  

**LASIOMMA** Stein, 1916  

**ACROSTILPNA** Ringdahl, 1929  

**OPSOLASIA**: authors, misident.  

**LASIOPS**: authors, misident.  

**anthomyinum** (Rondani, 1866 – Lasiops) +  

**ctenocnema**: authors, misident.  

**fatipenne** (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyia)  

**picipes** (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)  

**octoguttatum** (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)  

**seminitidum** (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) +  

**meadei** (Kowarz, 1880 – Lasiops)  

**adelpha** (Kowarz, 1880 – Lasiops)  

**parviceps** (Kowarz, 1880 – Lasiops)  

**strigilatum** (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyia)  

**nitidicauda** (Zetterstedt, 1855 – Aricia)  

**eriophthalmum** (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Aricia)  

**ctenconema** (Kowarz, 1880 – Lasiops)  

**roederi** (Kowarz, 1880 – Lasiops)  

**STROBILOMYIA** Michelsen, 1988  

**infrequens** (Ackland, 1965 – Lasiomma)  

**melania** (Ackland, 1965 – Lasiomma)  

**anthracina**: authors, misident.  

**Hydrophorini**  

**ADIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  

**cinerella** (Fallén, 1825 – Musca)  

**DELIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  

**EROISCHIA** Lioy, 1864  

**LEPTOHYLEMYIA** Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911  

**albula** (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +  

**arenosa** (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)  

**antiqua** (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +  

**ceparum** (Meigen, 1830 – Anthomyia)  

**cepetorum** (Meade, 1883 – Phorbia)  

**cardui** (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
brunnescens: authors, misident.
carduiformis (Schnabl in Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911 – Hylemyia)
coarctata (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +
coronariae (Hendel, 1925 – Chortophila)
striatula (Karl, 1943 – Hylemyia)
nudiventris (Ringdahl, 1948 – Hylemyia)
paludos a d’Assis-Fonseca, 1966

criniventris (Zetterstedt, 1860: 6268 – Anthomyza) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2006). Note 1
diluta (Stein, 1916 – Chortophila)
triangulata (Karl, 1943 – Chortophila)

echinata (Séguy, 1923 – Chortophila) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2006)

fabricii (Holmgren, 1872 – Aricia)
flavogrisea (Ringdahl, 1926 – Hylemyia)
platuraformis (Karl, 1943 – Hylemyia)

floralis (Fallén, 1824 – Musca)

florilega (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) +
liturata (Meigen, 1838 – Anthomyia), preocc.

frontella (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
exigua (Meade, 1883 – Phorbia)

hirtitibia (Stein, 1916 – Chortophila)
interflua (Pandellé, 1900 – Anthomyia)

flavisquama (Stein, 1916 – Chortophila)
latifasciata (Ringdahl, 1926 – Hylemyia)

kullensis (Ringdahl, 1933 – Hylemyia)
lamelliseta (Stein, 1900 – Hylemyia) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2006)

lavata (Boheman, 1863 – Anthomyza)

linearis (Stein, 1898 – Hylemyia)
flabellifera (Pandellé, 1900 – Anthomyza)
uniciliata (Pandellé, 1900 – Anthomyia)

tristriata (Stein, 1900 – Hylemyia)

lephota Pandellé, 1903 +
nuda (Strobl, 1901 – Hylemyia) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2006)

nigrescens (Rondani, 1877 – Hylemyia) Syn. in Ackland (2010)
tenuiventris: authors, misident.

angusta: authors, misident.
pallipennis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
candens (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) Syn. by Michelsen (1985)

penicilliventris Ackland, 2010 New name for misidentified species (Ackland 2010)
criniventris (Zetterstedt, 1860: 6244 – Aricia), preocc. Note 1

penicillaris authors, misident., not (Rondani, 1866 – Hylemyia) Clarified by Brighton (2019)

plifemur Ringdahl, 1933

pliiventris (Pokorny, 1889 – Hylemyia)
fasciventris (Ringdahl, 1933 – Hylemyia)

planipalpis (Stein, 1898 – Chortophila) +
pilipyga (Villeneuve, 1917 – Chortophila)

platura (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
cana (Macquart, 1835 – Anthomyia)
fusciceps (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
cilicrura (Rondani, 1866 – Chortophila)

pruinosa (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
flavifrons (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Aricia) Syn. by Michelsen (1985)

flavidipennis (Stein, 1916 – Chortophila)

quadripila (Stein, 1916 – Chortophila)
radicum (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) +
brassicae (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia) Syn. by Pont (1981)
hispida (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia), unavailable
brassicae (Bouché, 1833 – Anthomyia), preocc.
floccosa (Macquart, 1835 – Chortophila)

setigera (Stein, 1920 – Pegomyia) [Ireland (Chandler et al. 2006)]
fenimica (Karl, 1930 – Chortophila)
fusiceps: authors, misident.

tarsifimbria (Pandellé, 1900 – Anthomyia)
crinitarsata (Stein, 1900 – Chortophila)
tumidula Ringdahl, 1949

EUSTALOMYIA Kowarz, 1873

festiva (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) +
hilaris (Fallén, 1823 – Musca)
histrio (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
vittipes (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)

HETEROSTYLODES Hennig, 1967

HETEROSTYLUS Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911, preocc.
caleonicus (d’Assis-Fonseca, 1966 – Delia)
nominabilis (Collin, 1947 – Heterostylus)
atomarius: authors, misident.
piiler (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
pratensis: authors, misident.
pratensis (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
congereneratus (Pandellé, 1900 – Anthomyia)
obscurus (Macquart, 1835 – Anthomyia)
denigratus (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)

HYDROPHORIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
lancifer (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +
conica (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia)
operosa (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
subtracta (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
linogrisea (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
lenio (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
ruralis (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
puella (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
absens (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
anthomyrea Rondani, 1866
silvicola (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Hylemya)

LEUCOPHORA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
HYLEPHILA Rondani, 1877, preocc.
HAMMOMYIA Rondani, 1877
cinerca Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
albiceta (von Roser, 1840 – Anthomyia)
albescens (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
grisella Hennig, 1967 [Ireland (Chandler et al. 2006)]
grisea (Fallén, 1823 – Musca), preocc.
obtusa (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
personata (Collin, 1921 – Hylephila)
sericia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
buccata (Fallén, 1824 – Musca), preocc.
sociata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
sponsa (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
unistrata (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)

PAREGLE Schnabl, 1911

atrisquama (Ringdahl, 1948 – Hylemyia)

audacula (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +

radicum: authors, misident.

PHORBIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

CHORTOPHILA Macquart, 1835

atrogrisea Tiensuu, 1936

bartaki Ackland & Michelsen, 1987 +

curicauda: authors, misident.

fumigata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +

securis Tiensuu, 1935    Syn. by Barták et al. (1990)

genitals: authors, misident.

juncorum Ringdahl, 1959

longipilis (Pandellé, 1900 – Anthomyia)

moliniaris (Kar1, 1917 – Chortophila)

nuceicornis (Pandellé, 1900 – Anthomyia)

grisea (Ringdahl, 1916 – Chortophila)

nuditibia d’Assis-Fonseca, 1966

seopia (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)

flexicuda (Schnabl, 111 – Hylemyia)

SUBHYLEMYIA Ringdahl, 1933

longula (Fallén, 1824 – Musca)

ZAPHNE Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

ACROPTENA Pokorny, 1893

ambigu (Fallén, 1823 – Musca) +

caudata (Zetterstedt, 1855 – Aricia) +

divisa (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)

inuncta (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)

hyalipennis (Zetterstedt, 1855 – Aricia)

viliosa (Ringdahl, 1918 – Acroptena)

nuda (Schnabl in Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911 – Acroptena)

proxima (Malloch, 1920 – Hydrophoria)

spincilunis (Pandellé, 1899 – Anthomyia)

wierzejskii (Mik, 1867 – Spilogaster)

PEGOPLATA Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911

NUPEDIA Karl, 1930

NUDARIA Karl, 1928, preocc.
aestiva (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
muscaria (Fabricius, 1794 – Stomoxys), preocc.
humerella (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
parvicornis (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
sulciventris (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)

annulata (Planellé, 1899 – Anthomyia (Hylemia)) Not a subspecies of P. juvenilis, but a distinct species (Ackland 2010)
nitidicauda (Schnabl in Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911 - Pegomyia) Syn. by Griffiths (1986)

virginea: authors, misident.
debilis (Stein, 1916 – Chortophila)
inferma (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
dissecta: authors, misident.
nigrosutetlata (Stein, 1920 – Chortophila)
lateralps: Collin, 1939, misident.
palpoxa (Stein, 1897 – Hydrophoria)

Pegomyini

ALLIOPSIS Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911
PROSALPIA Pokorny, 1893, preocc.
PARAPROSALPIA Villeneuve, 1922
PSEUDOCHIROSIOS Ringdahl, 1928
albipennis (Ringdahl, 1928 – Pseudochirosioides)
atrionensis (Strobl, 1893 – Anthomyia)
bellbergi (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
conifrons (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
longiceps (Ringdahl, 1935 – Hylemyia)
austriaca (Hennig, 1976 - Paraprosalpia)
sitiens (Collin, 1943 – Prosalpia)
pilartnisi (Stein, 1900 – Prosalpia)
sepella (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
silvestris (Fallén, 1824 – Musca)
simularis (d’Assis-Fonseca, 1966 – Paraprosalpia)

EMMESOMYIA Malloch, 1917
grisea (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Phorbia)
socia (Fallén, 1825 – Musca)
villica (Meigen, 1838 – Hylemyia)
varipes (Strobl, 1880 – Anthomyia)

EUTRICHOTA Kowarz, 1893
EREMOMYIA Stein, 1898
PEGOMYZA Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911
ARCTOPEGOMYIA Ringdahl, 1938
PARAPEGOMYIA Griffiths, 1984
anderssoni (Hennig, 1972 – Eremomyia)
frigida (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)
longimana (Pokorny, 1887 – Chortophila)
pilimana (Ringdahl, 1918 – Chortophila)
praepotens (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia)
schinier (Schnabl in Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911 – Pegomyia)

MYCOPHAGA Rondani, 1856
**testacea** (Gimmerthal, 1834 – Coenosia) + fungorum: authors, misident.

**PARADELIA** Ringdahl, 1933
PEGOMYIELLA Ringdahl, 1938
PSEUDONUPEDIA Ringdahl, 1959 Syn. by Michelsen (1983)

**brunneonigra** (Schnabl in Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911 – Pegomyia)

**bedgreni** (Ringdahl, 1959 – Pseudonupedia)
setinerca: authors, misident., no (Ringdahl, 1959 – Pseudonupedia)
pappiceps: authors, misident., no (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza) Corrected by Michelsen (2007)

**intersecta** (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) + neglecta (Meade, 1883 – Phorbia)

**lunatifrons** (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)
minima (Stein, 1906 – Pegomyia)

**PEGOMYA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PEGOMYIA Macquart, 1835, emend.
PHORAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

**argyrocephala** (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +

**atriciauda** Ringdahl, 1944 (Pegomyia) Added by Michelsen & Ackland (2009)
betae (Curtis, 1847 – Anthomyia) +
hyoscyami: authors, misident.

**bicolor** (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia) +
mitis (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)

**caesia** Stein, 1906 (Pegomyia) +
calypttrata (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyia) +
inqua Stein, 1906 (Pegomyia)
circumpolaris Ackland & Griffiths, 1983

**conformis** (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +
esurienis (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
maculipes: authors, misident.

**cunicularia** (Rondani, 1866 – Chortophila) +
hyoscyami: authors, misident.
silenes: authors, misident.

**depressiventris** (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)
deprimita (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)
pallipes Stein, 1906 (Pegomyia)
dulcamarae Wood, 1913 (Pegomyia)
exilis (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)

**fulgens** (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
fulgenses (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
fulva Ringdahl, 1938

geniculata (Bouché, 1834 – Anthomyia) +
univittata (von Roser, 1840 – Anthomyia)
ephippium (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyza)

**haemorrhouboum** (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza) +
haemorrhoba: authors, error

transversalis (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)

**holostaeae** (Hering, 1924 – Hylemyia)

**hyoscyami** (Panzer, 1809 – Anthomyia) +
chenopodii (Rondani, 1866 – Chortophila)
hyoscyami silenes Hering, 1924 (Pegomyia)

**incisiva** Stein, 1906 (Pegomyia)
interruptella (Zetterstedt, 1855 – Anthomyza)

**laticornis** (Fallén, 1825 – Musca)
genupuncta Stein, 1906 (Pegomyia) Syn. by Michelsen (1983)
macrophthalma Griffiths, 1984
maculata Stein, 1906 (Pegomyia)
meridiana (Villeneuve, 1923 – Chortophila)
nigrifrons (Karl, 1928 – Chortophila)
hyperici Collin, 1947 (Pegomyia)
nigrismqua (Stein, 1888 – Chortophila)
notabilis (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyza) +
rutipes (Fallén, 1825 – Musca), preocc.
zonata: authors, misident.
pallidoscutellata (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Anthomyza) (Pegomyia)
flavoscutellata: authors, misident.
provecta (Villeneuve, 1923 – Chortophila)
pulchripes (Loew, 1857 – Anthomyza) +
flavipes (Fallén, 1825 – Musca), preocc.
rubivora (Coquillett in Slingerland, 1897 – Phorbia) +
dentiens (Pandellé, 1900 – Anthomyza)
rufina (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) (Pegomyia)
squamifera Stein, 1906 (Pegomyia)
rugulosa (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)
femorata Stein, 1906 (Pegomyia)
setenstettensis (Strohl, 1880 – Anthomyza)
setaria (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyza)
sociella Stein, 1906 (Pegomyia)
albisquama Ringdahl, 1938
solemis (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
nigritarsis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza) Syn. by Michelsen (1985)
steini Hendel, 1925 (Pegomyia)
fungorum (De Geer, 1776 – Musca), preocc.
tabida (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
gilva (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyza)
pallida Stein, 1906 (Pegomyia)
testacea (De Geer, 1776 – Musca)
silacea (Meigen, 1830 – Anthomyia) Syn. by Persson et al. (1984)
transgressa (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyza) Added by Ackland (1989)
transversa (Fallén, 1825 – Musca)
fulviceps (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Anthomyza)
ulmaria Rondani, 1866 (Pegomyia)
vanduzei (Malloch, 1919 – Pegomyia)
versicolor: authors, misident., not (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) Corrected in Ackland (2010)
vittigera (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza) (Pegomyia)
winthemi (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) (Pegomyia)
latitarsis (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyza)
zonata (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza) +
tenera: authors, misident. Corrected by Griffiths (1983)

Nomina dubia
allecta Walker, 1853 (Anthomyia)
auctus Harris, 1780 (Musca) [Pegomya, Pont & Michelsen (1982)]
comio Harris, 1780 (Musca)
comis Harris, 1780 (Musca)
decore Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
defixa Walker, 1853 (Anthomyia)
exactus Harris, 1780 (Musca)
excors Harris, 1780 (Musca)
etulis Harris, 1780: 117 (Musca)
etulis Harris, 1780: 122 (Musca), preocc.
inconfessa Walker, 1853 (Anthomyia)
lenis Harris, 1780 (Musca)
nigricornis Stephens, 1829 (Anthomyia), nomen nudum
pudefactus Harris, 1780 (Musca)
solor Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
stricta Walker, 1853 (Anthomyia)
structus Harris, 1780 (Musca)
subsecuta Walker, 1853 (Anthomyia)
tarsalis Stephens, 1829 (Anthomyia), nomen nudum
tempta Walker, 1853 (Anthomyia)

Excluded species
Delia tenuiventris (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Aricia) was listed as British by Dely-Draskovits (1993); British records of this species referred to D. nigrescens (Rondani, 1877)

The following species have also been recorded as British in error in previous lists:
Leucophora unilineata (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
Paregle vetula (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
Zaphne brunneifrons (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)

Notes
1. The name criniventris was used by Zetterstedt for species described in both Anthomyza and Aricia. Hennig (1974), as first reviser, validated the usage of the name Anthomyza criniventris for a common species of Delia with yellow legs. Aricia criniventris is also a species of Delia with dark legs, and although this name has page priority over Anthomyza criniventris, the first reviser rule applies and Aricia criniventris becomes a secondary homonym. Hennig's synonymy of Aricia criniventris with Delia floricolora Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 is incorrect. Michelsen (1985) synonymised Hylemyia penicillaris Rondani, 1866 with Aricia criniventris and penicillaris was considered the earliest valid name. However, this has proved to be a misidentification and Ackland (2010) has proposed a new name D. penicilliventris for this species.

2. Delia diluta (Stein, 1916) was synonymised in error with D. segmentata (van der Wulp, 1896 – Chortophila) in Dely-Draskovits (1993) (Ackland pers. comm.)

3. The names Delia flavogrisea (Ringdahl, 1926) and D. platuraeformis (Karl, 1943) were transposed in error by Kloet & Hincks (1976), the first having priority. The date of the synonym has been corrected.

4. The type-species of Paregle Schnabl, 1911, Pegoplata Schnabl & Dzedzicki, 1911 and Nupedia Karl, 1930 were misidentified (see Mycetophilidae Note 8).

5. The date of publication of Phorbia nuditibia d'Assis-Fonseca, 1966 was corrected by Pont (1977); this species was transferred to Heterostyles by Michelsen (1987), but returned to Phorbia by Ackland (1993).

6. Pegomya argyrocephala (Meigen, 1826) was revised by Michelsen (1988), who established that the names listed as synonyms in Kloet & Hincks (1976) are not conspecific.

7. There has been confusion in the application of the name Anthomyza maculipes Zetterstedt, 1845. Michelsen (1985) found it to be a senior synonym of Hylemyia pseudomaculipes Strohl, 1893, now in Botanophila. Its previous use in Pegomya is thus incorrect.

8. Bland (1998) had suggested that Botanophila gentianae (Pandellé, 1900 – Anthomyia) may occur in Britain. This was later shown to relate to B. tuxeni by Bland & Ackland (2000).

References
FANNIIDAE (1998 60 + 1, 61)

There are few changes to the British list of this family. Most of the amendments were included by Pont (1986b), who remarked that the Catalogue incorporated the results of his studies of the types of early authors.

FANNIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
HOMALOMYIA Bouché, 1834
COELOMYIA Haliday in Westwood, 1840
STEINOMYIA Malloch, 1912

aequilineata Ringdahl, 1945 +
lineata: authors, misident.

armata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
planaescens (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) Syn. by Pont (2002)

atra (Stein, 1895 – Homalomyia)
femorata Malloch, 1910, preocc.
carteri Malloch, 1912

atipes Stein, 1916

canicularis (Linnaeus, 1761 – Musca) +
lateralis (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca), suppr.
socio (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
sociominor (Harris, 1780 – Musca)
tuberosa (Ruricola [Curtis], 1845 – Anthomyia)

carbonaria (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)

clara Collin, 1939
collini d’Assis-Fonseca, 1966
coracina (Loew, 1873 – Homalomyia) +
spissata (Meade, 1882 – Homalomyia)
corvina (Verrall, 1892 – Homalomyia) +
halterata Ringdahl, 1918
difficiilis (Stein, 1895 – Homalomyia)

fuscitibia Stein, 1920
fuscula (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +
genualis (Stein, 1895 – Homalomyia) +
gotlandica Ringdahl, 1926
hiricpeps (Stein, 1892 – Homalomyia)
hirundinis Ringdahl, 1948
fucivorax: authors, misident.
immutica Collin, 1939
incisurata (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza) +
latispalpis (Stein, 1892 – Homalomyia)
lepidia (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia) +
mutica (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
nigrissquama (Meade, 1887 – Homalomyia) Syn. in Pont (1986b)

lineata (Stein, 1895 – Homalomyia) Added by Pont (1983)
lucidula (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Aricia)
glaucescens: authors, misident.

herniosa (Rondani, 1866 – Homalomyia)

lusustrator (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +
clemens (Harris, 1780 – Musca)
hamata (Macquart, 1835 – Limnophora) Syn. by Pont & Michelsen (1982)
aprica (Haliday, 1836 – Anthomyia)

manicata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
melania (Dufour, 1839 – Anthomyia) +
ciliata (Stein, 1895 – Homalomyia)
metallipennis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)

kowarzi (Verrall, 1892 – Homalomyia)
mollissima (Haliday in Westwood, 1840 – Coelomyia) +
onilis (Haliday, 1838 – Anthomyia) +
monilis (Haliday in Curtis, 1837 – Hydrotæa), nomen nudum

nida (Collin, 1939

nigra Malloch, 1910

norvegica Ringdahl, 1934 +

novalis Pont, 1965

ornata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
pallitibia (Rondani, 1866 – Homalomyia)
parva (Stein, 1895 – Homalomyia) +

Pauli Pont in Rozkošný, Gregor & Pont, 1997
nitida (Stein, 1895 – Homalomyia), preocc. Replaced in Rozkošný et al. (1997)
polychaeta (Stein, 1895 – Homalomyia) +
pistica (Stein, 1895 – Homalomyia) +
parapostica Hennig, 1955

v. posticaria d’Assis-Fonseca, 1968, unavailable Variety, post 1960

posticata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
prietiosa (Schiner, 1862 – Homalomyia)
roserii (Rondani, 1866 – Homalomyia)

pruinosa (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) Added by Smith & Ekins (2018)
pseudonorvegica d’Assis-Fonseca, 1966

ringdahla (Collin, 1939

rondani (Strobl, 1893 – Homalomyia) +
carbonaria (Rondani, 1871 – Homalomyia)

crassipes Malloch, 1912

aerea: authors, misident.

scalis (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca) +

allevo (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable Syn. by Pont & Michelsen (1982)
saltatrix Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

steini (Malloch, 1912 – Steinomyia)

serena (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +
similis (Stein, 1895 – Homalomyia) +
sociella (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) +
speciosa (Villeneuve, 1898 – Homalomyia)

subatrices d’Assis-Fonseca, 1967

subpubescens Collin, 1958

pubescens: authors, misident.

subsimilis Ringdahl, 1934 +
tuberculata (Zetterstedt, 1849 – Aricia) + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2017)

umbrectica Collin, 1939

umbrosa (Stein, 1895 – Homalomyia) +

verrallii (Stein, 1895 – Homalomyia)

vespasia (Meade, 1891 – Homalomyia)

vesperea (Newstead, 1891 – Homalomyia), nomen nudum

vespertilionis Ringdahl, 1934
PIEZURA Rondani, 1866

PLATYCOENOSIA Strobl, 1894

graminicola (Zetterstedt, 1846) sp. rev.
boletorum (Rondani, 1866 – Mycophaga) Syn. by Pont (2002)
mikii (Strobl, 1894 – Platycoenosia) Revised by Pont (2002)

pardalina Rondani, 1866 +
graminicola: authors, misident., not (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyza)

References

PONT, A.C. & MICHELSEN, V. 1982. [see General References].

MUSCIDAE (1998 279, + 14 = 293)
The arrangement here mainly follows the Palaearctic Catalogue (Pont, 1986b), where five subfamilies are recognised. Here the subfamily Azeliinae is also recognised to include the tribes Azeliini and Reinwardtiini following Carvalho et al. (2005). This differs from that in Kloet & Hincks (1976) in the inclusion of Stomoxyinae in Muscinae and of Limnophorinae in Coenosininae; Gymnodia is here transferred from Phaoniini to Mydaeinae on advice from Adrian Pont. Skidmore (1985), based on a study of the early stages, proposed different rank for some taxa; he assigned subfamily rank to the four tribes of Muscinae and placed Graphomya in Coenosinae, tribe Limnophorini. He also recognised some additional tribes and divided Hydrotaea and Phaonia into subgenera; according to Pont (pers. comm.) these changes have yet to be supported by adult characters and consequently await confirmation. There have been many nomenclatural changes in recent years and some of these were first reported in Pont (1986b).

ACHANTHRIPTERINAE

ACHANTHIPTERA Rondani, 1856

ACHANTHIPTERA: Lioy, 1864, error

SPHECOLOGYMA Perris, 1876

rohrelliformis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Phyllis) +
inanis (Fallén, 1825 – Musca), preocc.

COENOSINAE

Coenosini

COENOSIA Meigen, 1826

CARICEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
LIMOSIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
OPLOGASTER Rondani, 1856
HOPLOGASTER Rondani, 1871, emend.

ALLOGNOTA Pokorny, 1893 Syn. in Pont (1986b)
agromyzina (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +
agromisella Rondani, 1866

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albicornis Meigen, 1826 +
sexnotata Meigen, 1826

sexnotata: authors, misident. Revised by Pont (1986b)

lineatipes (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)

antennata (Zetterstedt, 1849 – Anthomyza) +
salinum Stein, 1897

atra Meigen, 1830

attenuata Stein, 1903 Introduced species found in a hot-house (Notton et al. 2019)

bilineella (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
brevisquama d’Assis-Fonseca, 1966

campestris (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Limosia) +

sexnotata: authors, misident. Revised by Pont (1986b)
distinguens Collin, 1930

dubiosa Hennig, 1961 Deleted from Irish list (Chandler et al. 2000)
dubia Schnabl, 1911, preocc.
femoralis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Palusia) +

geniculata (Fallén, 1825 – Musca), preocc.

flavimana (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza) +

albatella (Zetterstedt, 1849 – Anthomyza) Syn. in Pont (1986b)
humilis Meigen, 1826

infantula Rondani, 1866 +

intermedia (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +

karl Pont, 2001 + New name for secondary junior homonym (Pont 2001), ex Dexiopsis (Couri & Pont 2000)
lacustris (Karl, 1930 – Dexiopsis), preocc. Schnabl in Becker & Schnabl, 1926

lacteipennis (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) +

means Meigen, 1826 +

minutalis (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Anthomyza) +

mollicula (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +

paludis Tiensuu, 1939
decipiens Meigen, 1826

perpusilla Meigen, 1826

pudorosa Collin, 1953

luteicornis Schnabl in Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911, preocc.
pulicaria (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)
pumila (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +

punctigera Stein, 1903 Introduced species found in a hot-house (Notton et al. 2019)

pygmaea (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)

ruficornis (Macquart, 1835 – Coenosia) +
litoralis (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyza)

pallicornis (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyza)
rufipalpis Meigen, 1826 +

flavicauda Ringdahl, 1937 Syn. in Pont (1986b)
stigmatic Wood, 1913

testacea (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Palusia) +

tricolor (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyza)
elegantula Rondani, 1866

alleni d’Assis-Fonseca, 1966 Syn. in Pont (1986b)
tigrina (Fabricius, 1775 – Musca) +

rapax (Gmelin, 1790 – Musca)

trilineella (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
verralli Collin, 1953 +

steini Verrall, 1912, preocc.
vibrissata Collin, 1953

LIMNOSPILA Schnabl, 1902

albifrons (Zetterstedt, 1849 – Aricia)

LISPOCEPHALA Pokorny, 1893 Note 1
alma (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
brachialis (Rondani, 1877 – Coenosia)
erythrocer (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Caricea) +
falcata Collin, 1963
fusciformis Ringdahl, 1944 Added by Falk & Pont (2006)
pallipalpis (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)
rubricornis (Zetterstedt, 1849 – Anthomyza)
spuria (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
vitripennis Ringdahl, 1951
serena Collin, 1951
verna (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca) +
MACRORCHIS Rondani, 1877
meditata (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +

ORCHISIA Rondani, 1877
ORCMISIA Rondani, 1877, error
costata (Meigen, 1826 – Sapromyza)
pictipennis (Loew, 1858 – Coenosia)

PSEUDOCENOEOENA Stein, 1916
abnormis Stein, 1916 +
solitaria (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza) +
longicauda (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Aricia)

SCHENOMYZA Haliday, 1833
litorella (Fallén, 1823 – Ochtophila) +

SPANOCHEETA Stein, 1919
dorsalis (von Roser, 1840 – Coenosia) +
longitarsis (Stein, 1900 – Coenosia)

Limnophorini

LIMNOPHORA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
MELANOCHIELLA Rondani, 1866
PSEUDOLIMNOPHORA Strobl, 1893
CALLIOPHYS Kowarz, 1893
exuta (Kowarz, 1893 – Calliophrys) +
maculosa (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
nigripes (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Limosia)
olympiae Lyneborg, 1965 +
exsura: authors, misident.
riparia (Fallén, 1824 – Musca) +
adscita (Haliday, 1833 – Lispe)
scrupulosa (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
tigrina (Am Stein, 1860 – Anthomyia) +
notata (Fallén, 1823 – Musca), preocc.
triangula (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +
uniseta Stein, 1916

LISPE Latreille, 1796
LISPA Walckenaer, 1802, emend.
caesia Meigen, 1826
crassiuscula Loew, 1847
consanguinea Loew, 1858
litorea Fallén, 1825 (Lispa) +
gemina van der Wulp, 1868
loewi Ringdahl, 1922 (Lispa)
longicollis Meigen, 1826     Added by Pont & Cole (2008)
melaleuca Loew, 1847     Added by Pont & Cole (2008)
nana Macquart, 1835
pygmaea Fallén, 1825 (Lispa) +
tentaculata (De Geer, 1776 – Musca) +
uliginosa Fallén, 1825 (Lispa)

NEOLIMNOPHORA Schnabl, 1902
maritima (von Röder, 1887 – Melanochelia) +
candicans (Villeneuve, 1906 – Limnophora)

virgo (Villeneuve, 1906 – Limnophora)

SPILOGONA Schnabl, 1911
aerea (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +
apulicola (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)

baltica (Ringdahl, 1918 – Limnophora)
biseriata (Stein, 1916 – Limnophora)
brunneisquama (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) +

contractifrons (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza) +
cilifemur (Collin, 1921 – Limnophora), unavailable

denigrata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
nigrinervis (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
depressiusscula (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
fallenii Pont, 1984 +
litorea: authors, misident. Corrected by Pont (1984b)
griscola (Collin, 1930 – Limnophora)
liore (Fallén, 1823 – Musca)

longipes (Ringdahl, 1918 – Limnophora) Syn. by Pont (1984b)

marina (Collin, 1921 – Limnophora) +
meadei (Schnabl in Becker, Dziedzicki, Schnabl & Villeneuve, 1915 - Limnophora) +
kuntzei: authors, misident.
curata (Collin, 1921 – Limnophora)
pacifica (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)

vana (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) Syn. by Pont (1986a)
sutulata (Schnabl in Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911 – Limnophora)
signata (Stein, 1914 – Limnophora)

setemnotata (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
mundula (Collin, 1921 – Limnophora)
setigera (Stein, 1907 – Limnophora) +

compunctoides (Collin, 1921 – Limnophora), unavailable
compuncta: authors, misident. Corrected in Pont (1986b)
solitaria (Collin, 1921 – Limnophora) +
solitaria: authors, misident.
surda (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) +
triangulifera (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
trianguligera (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
insula (Collin, 1921 – Limnophora), preocc.

trigonata (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza) Added by Pont & Horsfield (1989)
veterrima (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)

VILLENVEUVIA Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911

aestuum (Villeneuve, 1902 – Limnophora) +

AZELIIINAE Subfamily recognised following Carvalho et al. (2005)
Azeliini
AZELIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
aterrima (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
cilipes (Haliday, 1838 – Anthomyia) +
duodecimpunctata (Curtis, 1837 – Atomogaster), nomen nudum

gibbera (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +

ebuloa Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 +

ornate (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
macquarti (Staeger in Schüdt, 1843 – Atomogaster) Syn. in Pont (1986b)

trigonica Hennig, 1956

triquetra (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia) +

zetterstedtii Rondani, 1866 +

DRYMEIA Meigen, 1826

ERIPHIA Meigen, 1826, preocc.
POGONOMYIA Rondani, 1871
TRICHOPTICOIDES Ringdahl, 1931

brumalis (Rondani, 1866 – Aspilia)
alpicola: authors, misident.
meadei (Pokorný, 1893 – Pogonomyia)

hamata (Fallén, 1823 – Musca) +

obscura Meigen, 1826

vicana (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +
mantes (Harris, 1780 – Musca)
mantos, error
decolor (Fallén, 1824 – Musca)
desulans (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)

HYDROTAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

OPHYRA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
LASIOPS Meigen, 1838
ALLOEONOTA Schnabl, 1911
HYDROTAEOIDES Skidmore, 1985

aenescens (Wiedemann, 1830 – Anthomyia) + Introduced Nearctic species, confirmed as established by Pont et al. (2007)
albipuncta (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) +
fasciculata Meade, 1881

armipes (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +
occula (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)

basdeni Collin, 1939 +
borussica Stein, 1899

capensis (Wiedemann, 1818 – Anthomyia) +
anthrax (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
cadaverina (Curtis, 1837 – Anthomyia), nomen nudum

cinerca Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
cyrtoneurina (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) +
dentipes (Fabricius, 1805 – Musca) +
diabolus (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +
ciliata (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca), preocc.
bimaculata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)

floccosa Macquart, 1835 +

armipes: authors, misident.

Corrected by Pont (1984b)

glabricula (Fallén, 1825 – Musca)

ingava (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +
leucostoma (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia)

irritans (Fallén, 1823 – Musca) +
denticulata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
elapsa (Walker, 1865 – Anthomyia) Syn. by Pont (2004), ex synonymy of Fannia scalaris

meridionalis Porschinski, 1882
curvipes (Fallén, 1825 – Musca), preocc.

meteoroica (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) +
constans (Harris, 1780 – Musca) Syn by Pont & Michelsen (1982)
constane (Harris, 1780 – Musca), error in index
militaris (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
nidicola Malloch, 1925
nidicola Karl, 1928
palaestrica (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)
rondanii Meade, 1881
pandellei Stein, 1899
parva Meade, 1889
pilipes Stein, 1903
plitibia Stein, 1916
similis Meade, 1887 +
tuberculata Rondani, 1866
hortorum (Stephens, 1829 – Anthomyia), nomen nudum
velutina Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
brevipennis Loew, 1857

NEOHYDROTAEA Malloch, 1924 Ex Hydrotae (Savage & Wheeler 2004)
lundbecki (Michelsen, 1978 – Cryptophyra) Added by Pont et al. (1994)

POTAMIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
DENDROPHAONIA Malloch, 1923 Syn. in Pont (1986b)
littoralis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
querceti (Bouché, 1834 – Anthomyia) Syn. in Pont (1986b)
setifemur (Stein, 1916 – Phaonia)

THRICOPS Rondani, 1856
TRICOPHTHICUS Rondani, 1861
ALLOEOSTYLUS Schnabl, 1888 Syn. in Pont (1986b)
HERA Schnabl, 1888
RHYNCHOTRICHOPS Schnabl, 1889
LASIOTHRICHOPS Skidmore, 1985 Syn., Pont (pers. comm.)
LASIOPS: authors, misident.
aculeipes (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
albibasalis (Zetterstedt, 1849 – Anthomyza)
cunctans (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
diaphanus (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia) +
fulis (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
foveolatus (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
perpendicularis (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
genarum (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
sundewalli (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)
hirtulus (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
subrostratus (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
inoccus (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza) Syn. with cunctans by Pont (1986a), revised by Pont (2011)
hirsutulus (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
longipes (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) +
ater (Fallén, 1823 – Musca), preocc.
nigrifrons (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Fellaea) +
variabilis (Fallén, 1823 – Musca), preocc.
nigritellus (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza) +
rostratus (Meade, 1882 – Trichophthicus) +
semicinereus (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia) +
separ (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)
simplex (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia)
sudeticus (Schnabl, 1888 – Alloeostylus)

Reinwardtiiini Included in Azeliinae by Carvalho et al. (2005)

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MUSCINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
CYRTONEURA: authors, misident.

levida (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +
assimilis (Fallén, 1823 – Musca)
caesia (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 – Blissonia)

pascuorum (Meigen, 1826) Restored from Excluded Species by Skidmore & Pont (2008)
prolapseda (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +
prolapso, error
pabulum (Fallén, 1817 – Musca)

stabulans (Fallén, 1817 – Musca) +
prodeo (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable

MUSCINAE
Muscini

EUDASYPHORA Townsend, 1911
DASYPHORA: authors, misident.
cyaneella (Meigen, 1826 – Musca) +
mano (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
eriophthalma (Macquart, 1834 – Lucilia)
lasiophthalma (Macquart, 1834 – Lucilia)
cyanicolor (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Pyrellia) ?+

MESEMBRINA Meigen, 1826
meridiana (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) +
mystacea (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) ++ Addled by Speight & Nash (1993), Note 3

MORELLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
Subgenus MORELLIA sensu stricto Status by exclusion of subgenus Ziminellia
aenescens Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 +
curvipes (Macquart, 1834 – Curtonevra)
hortorum (Fallén, 1817 – Musca) +
importuna (Haliday, 1836 – Musca)

Subgenus ZIMINELLIA Nihei & Carvalho, 2007 Ex Morellia (Nihei & Carvalho 2007), subgenus (Pont pers. commun.)
simplex (Loew, 1857 – Cyrtoneura) +

MUSCA Linnaeus, 1758
PLAXEMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
BYOMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
EUMUSCA Townsend, 1911

autumnalis De Geer, 1776 +
restituito Harris, 1776, unavailable
restitituo Harris, 1780, error in index
corvina Fabricius, 1781
domestica Linnaeus, 1758 +
osiris Wiedemann, 1830 ? introduced, Note 4
vitripennis: authors, misident. Corrected in Pont (1986a)

NEOMYIA Walker, 1859
ORTHELLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
EUPHORIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, preocc.
PSEUDOPYRELLIA Girschner, 1864
cornicina (Fabricius, 1781 – Musca) +
ingredior (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
redeo (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
viridis (Wiedemann, 1824 – Euphoria)
caesarian (Meigen, 1826 – Musca)
chloris (Haliday, 1833 – Musca)
fennica (Frey, 1909 – Pseudopyrellia) Note 5

Syntypes from Shetland
viridescens (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Lucilia) + cornicina: authors, misident.

POLIETES Rondani, 1866
PSEUDOPHANONIA Malloch, 1918
POLIETELLA Ringdahl, 1922
PSEUDOMORELLIA Ringdahl, 1929
domitor (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +
  albolineatus (Fallén, 1823 – Musca) Syn. by Pont & Michelsen (1982)
hirticus Meade, 1887 +
lardarius (Fabricius, 1781 – Musca) +
meridionalis Peris & Llorente, 1963 + Added by Pont & Falk (2013)
steinii (Ringdahl, 1913 – Trichophticus)

PYRELLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
rapax (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +
coco (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable Syn. by Pont & Michelsen (1982)
serena (Meigen, 1826 – Musca), preocc.
ignita Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 Syn. by Pont & Michelsen (1982)
cadaverina: authors, misident.

Stomyxini
HAEMATOBIA Le Peletier & Serville, 1828
LYPEROSIA Rondani, 1856
irritans (Linnaeus, 1758 – Conops)
serrata Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

HAEMATOBOSCA Bezzi, 1907
stimulans (Meigen, 1824 – Stomoxys) +

STOMOXYS Geoffroy, 1762
calicitrans (Linnaeus, 1758 – Conops) +

MYDAEINAE
GRAPHOMYIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
GRAPHOMYIA Agassiz, 1847, emend.
maculata (Scopoli, 1763 – Musca) +
  compuncta (Harris, 1780 – Musca) Syn. by Pont & Michelsen (1982)
  maculata (Harris, 1780 – Musca), preocc. Syn. by Pont & Michelsen (1982)
minor Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 +
  picta (Zetterstedt, 1855 – Cyrtoneura) Syn. in Pont (1986b)

GYMNODIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 Name restored by Evenhuis et al. (2010), not preocc. Note 9
BRONTAEA Kowarz, 1873 Syn. in Pont (1986b)
humilis (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Aricia) +
  septemnotata: authors, misident.

HEBECNEMA Schnabl, 1889
fumosa (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
nigra (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Mydina) +
  vespertina: authors, misident. Corrected in Pont (1984b)
nigricolor (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +
  transiens (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
umbratica (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
  debilis (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
vespertina (Fallén, 1823 – Musca) +
  dispar (Stephens, 1829 – Anthomyia), nomen nudum
  affinis Malloch, 1921 Syn. by Pont (1984b)

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MYDAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

affinis Meade, 1891 +
discardana Malloch, 1920 Syn. by Pont (1984a)
ancilla (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
praeterita (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
anicula (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Aricia) +
corni (Scopoli, 1763 – Musca) +
principes (Harris, 1780 – Musca) Syn. by Pont & Michelsen (1982)
pagana (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca), preocc.
scutellaris Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 Syn. in Pont (1986b)
deserta (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)
detrita (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza) +
electa (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Anthomyza) Syn. by Pont (2011)
humeralis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 +
tincta (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza) Syn. in Pont (1986b)
maculiventris (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyza)
spinipes Karl, 1929, preocc.
nebulosa (Stein, 1893 – Spilogaster)
obscurcella Malloch, 1921
bengtsson Ringdahl, 1924
orthonevra (Macquart, 1835 – Aricia) +
detrita (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza) Syn. in Pont (1986b)
setifemur Ringdahl, 1924 +
urbana (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyza) +

MYOSPILA Rondani, 1856

MYOSPILA Rondani, 1868, emend.
bimaculata (Macquart, 1834 – Curtonevra)
hennigi Gregor & Povolný, 1959 Syn. in Pont (1986b)
meditabunda (Fabricius, 1781 – Musca) +

PHAONIINAE

Atherigonini

ATHERIGONA Rondani, 1856
Subgenus Atherigona sensu stricto
orientalis Schiner, 1868 Added by Richardson (2017)
varia (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) Raised from the Excluded species (Grainger 1998, Pont & Grainger 2000).

Phaoniini

HELINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

ARICIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.
SPILOGASTER Macquart, 1835
YETODESIA Rondani, 1861
HYETODESIA Mik, 1881, emend.
ENOLOPTERYX Hendel, 1902
QUADRULARIA Hackett, 1965 Subgenus in Skidmore (1985)
abdominalis (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyza) +
allotalla (Meigen, 1830 – Anthomyza) +
anossa (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
arecta Collin, 1953
atricolor (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +
denudata (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)
calceata (Rondani, 1866 – Spilogaster)
celsa (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +
signata (Preyssler, 1791 – Musca) Syn. by Rozkošný et al. (1982)
quadrimaculata (Fallén, 1823), preocc.
ciliatocosta (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza) + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)
cilipes (Schnabl, 1902 – Caricea)
cinerella (van der Wulp, 1867 – Aricia) Added by Roper, Skidmore & Pont (1999)
concolor (Czerny, 1900 – Spilogaster)
confinis (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) + anceps (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza) Syn. by Pont (1984b)
consimilis (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) +

cushernta (Rondani, 1866 – Spilogaster) + obscuripes: authors, misident.
crinita Collin, 1953
deleta (Stein, 1914 – Mydaea) Added by Irwin & Pont (2014)
depuncta (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) + effecta (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
evecta (Harris, 1780 – Musca) + lucorum (Fallén, 1823 – Musca), preocc.
lactifica (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Mydina) Syn. by Pont & Michelsen (1982)
nivalis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
fratercula (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza) + collina (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
spini femorata (Meade, 1889 – Spilogaster)
impuncta (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) + revolo (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
marshami (Stephens, 1829 – Anthomyia), nomen nudum

cinerea (Stephens, 1829 – Musca), unavailable
vi rescens (Stephens, 1829 – Musca), unavailable
intermedia (Vil leneuve, 1899 – Spilogaster)
lasiophilalm (Macquart, 1835 – Spilogaster) + latitarsis Ringdahl, 1924 +
maculipennis (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) +
obscurata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) + detracta (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
duplaris (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) Transferred from synonymy of H. reversio by Pont (2011)
parecpilosa (Stein, 1907 – Spilogaster) +
pertusa (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) + protuberans (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza) +
ex sul (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)
pubes cens (Stein, 1893 – Spilogaster)
pubes eta (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza) + separata: authors, misident.
pulchella (Ringdahl, 1918 – Mydaea)
quadri notata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +
quadrum (Fabricius, 1805 – Musca) + impulsa (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
repulsa (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
depulsa (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
supera (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
reversio (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +
compuncta (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia) Syn. in Pont (1986b)
duplicata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) Syn. by Pont & Michelsen (1982)
communis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Mydina)
fixa (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
dece dedens (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
infixa (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
setiventris Ringdahl, 1924 +
sexmaculata (Preyssler, 1791 – Musca)
deducedo (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
uliginosa (Fallén, 1825 – Musca), preocc.
punctata (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Rohrella) Syn. by Rozkošný et al. (1982)

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subvittata (Séguy, 1923 – Phaonia) + rothi Ringdahl, 1939
marmorata: authors, misident.
tetrastigma (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) flagripes (Rondani, 1866 – Spilogaster) Syn. by Pont (1986a)
trivittata (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Anthomyza) atripes (Meade, 1889 – Spilogaster) Syn. in Pont (1986b)
vicina (Czerny, 1900 – Spilogaster) + suecica Ringdahl, 1924

LOPHOSCELES Ringdahl, 1922
cinereiventris (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) + pulcher (Meade, 1882 – Trichophthicus)
mutatus (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) + semipellucidus (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)

PHAONIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
DIALYTA Meigen, 1826 Syn. in Pont (1986a), Note 7
ROHRELLA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 Subgenus in Skidmore (1985)
WAHLGRENIA Ringdahl, 1929
DIALYTINA Ringdahl, 1945 Syn. in Pont (1986b)
HYETODESIA: authors, misident.
aeneiventris (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia) Added by Gibbs & Pont (2017)
amabilis (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) rufiseta (Zetterstedt, 1860 – Anthomyza) Syn. by Pont (1986a)
angelicae (Scopoli, 1763 – Musca) + basalis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza) Syn. in Pont (1986b)
defecta (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
apicalis Stein, 1914
atriceps (Loew, 1858 – Dialyta)
bitincta (Rondani, 1866 – Yetodesia)
canescens Stein, 1916
cincta (Zetterstedt, 1846 – Anthomyza) + consobrina (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)
errans (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) + erratica (Fallén, 1825 – Musca), preocc. Syn. by Pont (1984b)
eronea (Schnabl, 1887 – Aricia) + longitarsis (Meade, 1897 – Mydaea)
exoleta (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) + mirabilis Ringdahl, 1916
keilini Collin, 1917
falleni Michelsen, 1977 + vagans (Fallén, 1825 – Musca), preocc. Corrected by Michelsen (1977)
fusca (Meade, 1897 – Hydrophoria)
fuscata (Fallén, 1825 – Musca) + gobertii (Mik, 1881 – Aricia) + dubia (Meade, 1881 – Yetodesia) Syn. in Pont (1984a)
gracilis Stein, 1916
halterata (Stein, 1893 – Spilogaster) + transversa (Stephens, 1829 – Anthomyia), nomen nudum
incana (Wiedemann, 1817 – Anthomyia) + indecisa (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)
jaroschewskii (Schnabl, 1888 – Aricia) crinipes Ringdahl, 1913
laeta (Fallén, 1823 – Musca) trigonalis (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) Syn. by Pont (1984b, 1986a)
laetabilis Collin, 1951 Syn. by Pont (1984b)
latifalpis Schnabl in Schnabl & Dziedzicki, 1911
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<td>Syn. in Pont (1986b)</td>
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<td><strong>umbraticola</strong> d’Assis-Fonseca, 1957</td>
<td>Added by Skidmore &amp; Pont (1999)</td>
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<td><strong>longicornis</strong> Stein, 1916</td>
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<td><strong>lugubris</strong> (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)</td>
<td>Syn. by Pont (1986a)</td>
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<td>morio (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Aricia)</td>
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<td><strong>magnicorns</strong> (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)</td>
<td>Ireland (Langton, 2012)</td>
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<td><strong>mediterranea</strong> Hennig, 1963</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>meigeni</strong> Pont, 1986 +</td>
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<tr>
<td>lugubris: authors, misident.</td>
<td>Corrected by Pont (1986a)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>mystica</strong> (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +</td>
<td>Syn. by Pont (1986a)</td>
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<td>vittifera (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)</td>
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<td><strong>nymphaearum</strong> (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Stagnia)</td>
<td>Syn. in Pont (1986b)</td>
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<td>nitida (Macquart, 1835 – Hydrophoria)</td>
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<td><strong>pallida</strong> (Fabricius, 1787 – Musca) +</td>
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<td><strong>palpata</strong> (Stein, 1897 – Aricia) +</td>
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<td><strong>perdita</strong> (Meigen, 1830 – Anthomyia) +</td>
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<tr>
<td>femorata (Stephens, 1829 – Anthomyia), nomen nudum</td>
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<td><strong>pratensis</strong> (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Euphemia)</td>
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<td>laeta: authors, misident.</td>
<td>Corrected by Pont (1984b)</td>
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<td><strong>pullata</strong> (Czerny, 1900 – Aricia)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>rufipalpis</strong> (Macquart, 1835 – Aricia) +</td>
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<td><strong>rufiventris</strong> (Scopoli, 1763 – Musca) +</td>
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<td>nigator (Harris, 1780 – Musca)</td>
<td>Syn. in Pont (1986b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>nigater, error</td>
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<tr>
<td>testacea (Fabricius, 1781 – Musca)</td>
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<tr>
<td>scutellaris (Fallén, 1825 – Musca), preocc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>populi (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)</td>
<td>Syn. by Pont &amp; Michelsen (1982)</td>
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<td><strong>scutellata</strong> (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Anthomyza)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>serva</strong> (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia) +</td>
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<tr>
<td>interlatus (Walker, 1853 – Anthomyia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>siebecki Schnabl in Schnabl &amp; Dziedzicki, 1911 confluens Stein, 1914</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>subfuscinervis</strong> (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Anthomyza)</td>
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<td><strong>subventa</strong> (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +</td>
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<tr>
<td>variegata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)</td>
<td>Syn. by Pont &amp; Michelsen (1982)</td>
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<tr>
<td>suecica Ringdahl, 1947</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>tiefii</strong> (Schnabl, 1888 – Aricia)</td>
<td>Added by Perry &amp; Chandler (2016)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>trimaculata</strong> (Bouché, 1834 – Anthomyia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>servaeformis Ringdahl, 1916</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>tuguriorum</strong> (Scopoli, 1763 – Musca) +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>signata (Meigen, 1826 – Anthomyia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extranea (Stephens, 1829 – Musca), unavailable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>valida</strong> (Harris, 1780 – Musca) +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viarum Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830</td>
<td>Syn. by Pont &amp; Michelsen (1982)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>villana</strong> Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mystica: authors, misident.</td>
<td>Corrected by Pont (1986a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zugmayeriae (Schnabl, 1888 – Aricia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humerella (Stein, 1900 – Aricia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nomina dubia**

- assimilis Stephens, 1829 (Coenosia), nomen nudum [Coenosia]
- aterrima Stephens, 1829 (? Eriphia), nomen nudum [Drymeia]
- basalis Stephens, 1829 (Coenosia), nomen nudum [Coenosia]
- caliginosa Curtis, 1837 (Anthomyia), nomen nudum [Helina]
- clavicornis Forster, 1770 (Musca), nomen nudum
- erythrops Curtis, 1837 (Anthomyia), nomen nudum [Hydrotaea]
- fector Harris, 1780 (Musca) [Helina]
geniculata Curtis, 1837 (Anthomyia), nomen nudum [Helina]
pallida Stephens, 1829 (Coenosia), nomen nudum [Coenosia]
pennipes Forster, 1770 (Musca), nomen nudum
quadripunctata Curtis, 1837 (Anthomyia), nomen nudum [Linnophora]
seminerea Stephens, 1829 (Coenosia), nomen nudum [Coenosia]
sublata Harris, 1780 (Musca) [Phaonia]
tibialis Stephens, 1829 (Anthomyia), nomen nudum [Helina]
tibialis Curtis, 1837 (Anthomyia), nomen nudum [Helina]

Excluded species

Hydrotaea pellucens Porschinskiiy, 1879. Only females have been recorded as ? British; according to d’Assis-Fonseca (1968) they might be within the range of variation of H. borussica Stein, 1899 and this has been confirmed from examination of specimens by Pont (pers. comm.).

Lispe hydromyzina Fallén, 1825 (Lispa)

Musca tempestiva Fallén, 1817 (known from Channel Isles)

Notes

1. Lispecephala Pokorny, 1893 was synonymised with Caricea in Pont (1986b) but the name was restored due to the earliest designation of a type-species, resulting in synonymy of Caricea with Coenosia (Evenhuis & Thompson 1990)

2. Pseudolimnophora Strobl and Calliophrys Kowarz were reduced from subgeneric rank to synonymy with Linnophora Robineau-Desvoidy in Pont (1986b), but were accorded generic rank by Skidmore (1985).

3. Speight & Nash (1993) added Mesembrina mystacea (Linnaeus, 1758) to the Irish list. Although widespread in Europe, this species is unknown in Britain. Early British records of mystacea (e.g. Donovan, 1810, pl. 471) appear to have applied to a syrphid, probably Volucella bombylans (Linnaeus, 1758).

4. Smith (1974) suggested that Musca osiris Wiedemann, 1830 occurred in Britain in the 19th century, during a period of milder climate. Pont (pers. comm.) doubts this, as only one casual specimen has been found and considers that it should be regarded as a vagrant.

5. Musca chloris Haliday, 1833 was cited as a synonym of Neomyia cornicina (Fabricius, 1781) by Pont (1986b) and Thompson & Pont (1994). Schumann (1986) and Rognes (1991) cited it under Lucilia sericata (Meigen, 1826) (see Calliphoridae), but the description and figure by Curtis suggest that the former identification in Muscidae is correct. The identification with Neomyia cornicina (Note 5) has been confirmed from a specimen in Berlin labelled as chloris, which had been given by Haliday to Loew.

6. As indicated in the Introduction, Polietes is considered masculine, thus following d’Assis-Fonseca (1968), who acted on advice from F.I. van Emden, who also informed him that hirticus was the correct masculine form of the specific name hirticrura.

7. As stated by Pont (1986a), rejection of Dialyta Meigen, 1826, a senior synonym of the well established name Phaonia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, is desirable. This cannot be resolved without application to ICZN as Dialyta has been used in the 20th century.

8. Hydrotaea aenescens is a widespread synanthropic species, which has been intercepted (about 1980) in Britain (puparia imported as bait for anglers) and Ireland (reared from larvae confiscated from continental anglers) (Pont 1986b; Skidmore 1985); larvae, known as “red devils”, have been advertised for sale in angling shops. It is known as the “dump fly” in North America, as larvae are predatory on Musca larvae in refuse dumps, but references in British pest control literature to such a fly, usually cited in error under the name of H. ignava (Harris, 1780), appear to be unfounded. Since 1998 it has become established locally in England (Pont et al. 2007).

9. The name Gymnodia is accepted as the valid name for Brontaea Kowarz, 1873, having been shown not to be preoccupied (reversal of precedence, as set out in Article 23.9 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999), cannot be used to preserve the name Brontaea, since Gymnodia was used as a valid name on many occasions between 1921 and 1986).

References

CALLIPHORIDAE (1998 38, - 9 now in Polleniidae and Rhiniidae = 29)
The present list mainly follows the revision of northern European blowflies by Rognes (1991), which augmented and superseded the changes included in the Palaearctic Catalogue (Schumann 1986). The composition of the six subfamilies follows Rognes. The principal difference, both from the Catalogue and from Kloet & Hincks (1976) is recognition of Melanomyinae to include some genera (Eggisops and Melinda) formerly in the Calliphorinae, as well as Angioneura and Melanomya (in Rhinophoridae in Herting, 1993). The Melanomyinae, thus constituted, are associated with snails. The restricted Rhinophoridae are all internal parasites of woodlice; Rognes treated them as a subfamily of Calliphoridae but they are retained as a family here. Another difference from earlier lists is transfer of Eurychaeta (= Helicobosca) from the Sarcophagidae (Rognes 1986).

CALLIPHORINAE

**BELLARDA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

**PSEUDONESIA** Villeneuve, 1920  
*bayeri* (Jacentkowský, 1937 - Onesia)  
*pandia* (Walker, 1849 – Musca) +  
*unxia* (Walker, 1849 – Musca)  
*visita* (Kramer, 1917 – Onesia)  
*pubicornis* (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Tachina)  
*puberula* (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Musca)  
*viamar* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Onesia) +  
*pusilla* (Meigen, 1826 – Musca), preocc.  
*aculeata* (Pandellé, 1896 – Calliphora)  
*vulgaris* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Onesia) +  
*agilis* (Meigen, 1826 – Musca), preocc.  

**CALLIPHORA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

**ACROPHAGA** Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891  
**ACRONESIA** Hall, 1948  
*loewi* Enderlein, 1903  
*germanorum* (Villeneuve, 1907 – Onesia)  
**stelviana** (Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891 – Acrophaga)  
*alpina: authors, misident.*  
*subalpina* (Ringdahl, 1931 – Steringomyia)  
**uralensis** Villeneuve, 1922 +  
**vicina** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 +  
*erythrocephala* (Meigen, 1826 – Musca), preocc.  
**vomitoria** (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) +  
*minimus* (Harris, 1780 – Musca)  

**CYNOMYA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

**CYNOMYIA** Macquart, 1835, emend.
CHRYSMYIINAE

Phormiinae

PHORMIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
regina (Meigen, 1826 – Musca) +

PROTOCOLIPHORA Hough, 1899
azurea (Fallén, 1817 – Musca)
? pervenio (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
carnarida (Stephens, 1829 – Musca), unavailable
caerulea (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Phormia)
groenlandica: authors, misident.

terranova (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Phormia) +
? orior (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
groenlandica (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Musca)

HELICOBOSCINAE

EURYCHAETA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891
THERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.
HELICOBOSCA Bezzi, 1906 Syn. in Verves (1986)
palpalis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Theria)
distinguenda (Villeneuve, 1924 – Helicobosca) Syn. in Verves (1986)
muscaria: authors, misident.

LUCILIINAE

LUCILIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PHAENICIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
BUFOLUCILIA Townsend, 1919
ampullacea Villeneuve, 1922 +
bufonivora Moniez, 1876
caeser (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) +
? fulges (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
splendida (Meigen, 1826 – Musca)
ruficeps: authors, misident.
angustifrons Townsend, 1908
illustris (Meigen, 1826 – Musca) +
equestris Meigen, 1826
richardi Collin in Richards, 1926
pilosiventris: Richards, 1926, misident.
salicata (Meigen, 1826 – Musca) +
nobilis (Meigen, 1826 – Musca)
silvarum (Meigen, 1826 – Musca) +
sylvarum, error

MELANOMYINAE

ANGIONEURA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1893
ANGIONEURILLA Villeneuve, 1924 Syn. by Downes (1986), Note 3

ACEBA (Meigen, 1838 – Medoria)
vetusta (Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891 – Myobia)
cyrtoneurina (Zetterstedt, 1859 – Tachina)
enigmatica Villeneuve, 1919

EGGISOPS Rondani, 1862
ENGYOPS Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889, emend.
pecchiolii Rondani, 1862
macronyx (Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889 – Engyops)

MELANOMYA Rondani, 1856
MELANOMYIA Rondani, 1877, emend.
MORINIA: authors, misident.
nana (Meigen, 1826 – Dexia) + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2017)
nervosa (Stephens, 1829 – Leucostoma), nomen nudum
venosa (Stephens, 1829 – Leucostoma), nomen nudum, error
mera (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)

MELINDA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
Note 4
gentilis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 + Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)
coeureula (Meigen, 1826 – Musca), preocc.
cognata (Meigen, 1830 – Musca) Syn. by Rognes (1991)
anthracina: Wainwright, 1928, misident.
viridicyanea (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Onesia) + anthracina (Meigen, 1838)
coeureula: Wainwright, 1928, misident.
cognata: authors, misident.

Nomina dubia
consobrinus Curtis, 1835 (Musca)
nana Stephens, 1829 (Musca), nomen nudum
nigromarginata Stephens, 1829 (Musca), nomen nudum
seicaerulea Stephens, 1829 (Musca), nomen nudum
ventito Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable

Excluded species
Protocalliphora rogesi Thompson & Pont, 1994 was listed as British under the name chrysorrhoea (Meigen, 1826 – Musca)
in Schumann (1986), probably because of listing as another synonym, sordida (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Musca) in Kloet & Hincks (1976),
where it was listed as a valid species in error, only one Protocalliphora species having been confirmed to occur in Britain.

Notes
1. Rognes (1991a) stated that Ringdahl (1945) had synonymised Musca puberula Zetterstedt, 1838 with Tachina pubicornis
Zetterstedt, 1838, but Ringdahl only mentioned the latter, which he assigned to Pseudonesia, placed by Rognes (1991a) in synonymy
with Bellardia.

2. Schumann (1974) proposed the revised status of genera around Onesia, in which species now placed in Bellardia were
formerly included. One Melinda species was incorrectly assigned to Bellardia by Kloet & Hincks (1976).

subgenera of Calliphora. These divisions were not recognised by Rognes (1991).

References
New York State Museum 460: v + 1-35.
HERTING, B. 1993. [see Rhinophoridae].
RINGDAHL, O. 1945. Forteckning över de av Zetterstedt i Insecta Lapponica och Diptera Scandinaviae beskrivna tachiniderna med synonymer
ROGNES, K. 1986. The systematic position of the genus Helicobosca Bezzi with a discussion of the monophyly of the calyptrate families


VERVES, Y.G. 1986 [see Sarcophagidae].

**RHINIIDAE (1998 1 in Calliphoridae, no change)**
This was accepted as a distinct family from Calliphoridae by Kutty et al. (2010).

**STOMORHINA** Rondani, 1861

IDIA Wiedemann, 1820,

*lunata* (Fabricius, 1805 – Musca) Occasional vagrant

**References**


**POLLENIIDAE (1998 8 in Calliphoridae, no change)**
Family rank was proposed for this group, hitherto regarded as a subfamily of Calliphoridae, by Cerretti et al. (2019)

**POLLENI** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

*amentaria* (Scopoli, 1763 – Musca) +

*vespillo: authors, misident. Syn. by Rognes (1991a)*

*angustigena* Wainwright, 1940 +


*griseotomentosa* (Jacentkowský, 1944 – Polleniella) +

*Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)*

*varia: authors, misident. Corrected by Rognes (1991a)*

*labialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 +

*excarinata Wainwright, 1940 Corrected by Rognes (1991a)*

*pediculata* Macquart, 1834 +


*rudis* (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca) +

*Sp. rev., Rognes (1987)*

*vagabunda* (Meigen, 1826 – Musca) +

*Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)*

*viatica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 +

*pallida Rohdendorf, 1926* Corrected by Rognes (1991b)

*carinata Wainwright, 1940* Corrected by Rognes (1991a)

**Nomina dubia**

degener Haliday, 1833 (Musca) [Pollenia]

macellaria Haliday, 1833 (Musca), preocc. [Pollenia]

recurrro Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable [Pollenia]

remigro Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable [Pollenia]

**References**


ROGNES, K. 1991a. [see Calliphoridae, 1991].

ROGNES, K. 1991b. Revision of the cluster flies of the Pollenia viatica species group (Diptera: Calliphoridae). Systematic Entomology 16:
The treatment differs here from both Kloet & Hincks (1976) and Herting (1993), by the exclusion of the genera Angioneura and Melanomya. These are placed in the Calliphoridae (Melanomyinae) following Rognes (1991), who transferred them on ovipositor structure. They also differ in biology (malacophagous at least in Angioneura). Rognes also stated that the remaining Rhinophoridae, unique among Diptera in being obligate parasites of isopods, should be regarded as a subfamily of Calliphoridae but did not deal with them further. They were formerly included in the Tachinidae and Wainwright (1928) elucidated some of the earlier names in the British literature.

**MELANOPHORA** Meigen, 1803
roralis (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) +
grossificationis (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca)
interventum (Harris, 1780 – Musca)
a tra Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
interlap sa (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)

**PAYKULLIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PARAFEBURIA Townsend, 1933
EUPLESINA Wainwright, 1933
PLESINA: authors, misident.
maculata (Fallén, 1815 – Ocyptera) +
nigrisquama: (Meade, 1894 – Plesina), misident.

**PHYTO** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
STYLINEURIA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891
disc repans Pandelle, 1896
melanocephala (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
parvicornis (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
nigra Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
 intercepta (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
nexa (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)

**RHINOPHORA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
le pida (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
? parcus (Harris, 1780 – Musca)
nana (Stephens, 1829 – Tachina), nomen nudum
 aenes cents (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Leucostoma)
nana (Stephens in Walker, 1853 – Tachina)

**STEVENIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
atramentaria (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
melania: Stephens, 1829, misident.
putris (Stephens, 1829 – Tachina), unavailable
caminaria (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
 umbratica: authors, misident.
simplicitissima: authors, misident.
decptoria (Loew, 1847) Added by Clemons (2007)

**TRICOGENA** Rondani, 1856
FRAUENFELDIA Egger, 1865
rubricosa (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
trilineata (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

Nomina dubia
expetita Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
interlatens Walker, 1853 (Tachina)

Excluded species

Stevenia umbratica (Fallén, 1820 – Ocyptera) was ? as British by Kloet & Hincks (1976); van Emden (1954) had stated that the specimen mentioned by Wainwright was an aberrant example of S. atramentaria (Meigen, 1824).

References

EMDEN, F.I. VAN 1954. [see Tachinidae].
ROGNES, K. 1991 [see Calliphoridae, 1991a].
WAINWRIGHT, C.J. 1928 [see Tachinidae].

SARCOPHAGIDAE (1998 59, + 4 - 1 = 62)
The list of this family follows the world catalogue by Pape (1996), where the composition of the family follows Verves (1986), except in the exclusion of Eurychaeta (= Helicobosca of Kloet & Hincks 1976); its transfer to the Calliphoridae by Rognes (1986) was accepted by Pape (1987). The division of the old genus Sarcophaga into numerous genera and subgenera had begun well before the previous checklist and is still undergoing continual revision, with recent works disagreeing on the composition of some of the divisions recognised by Verves (1986). However, Pape (1996) restored the older concept of Sarcophaga, placing all these divisions as subgenera (the number of which are consequently multiplied from those recognised in Kloet & Hincks 1976), preferring broader genera (as elaborated by Pape 1994 and 1995) and recognising that half of the divisions of Sarcophaga worldwide are monospecific, which is strongly indicative of the need for a more critical appraisal. As Sarcophaga sensu lato is clearly monophyletic, this view is endorsed here, although not accepted by some workers on the family, especially Lehrer who has recently placed some of the British species in different genera to the subgeneric concepts recognised in this checklist following Pape (1996). As in Pape (1996), tribes are not recognised and subgenera are ignored in the Miltogramminae, since most are small and have not been critically reviewed. Also following Pape (1987, 1996), the subfamily Macronychiinae is not recognised: Brachicoma is placed with the remaining Agriinae sensu Kloet & Hincks (1976) in the Paramacronychiinae, while Macronychia is transferred to the Miltogramminae.

MILTOGRAMMINAE
Miltogrammatinae
Macronychiinae
AMOBIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PACHYOPHTHALMUS Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
signata (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
conica Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

MACRONYCHIA Rondani, 1859
MACRONICHIA Rondani, 1859, error
MOSCHUSA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
agrestis (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) Added by Falk (2013)
striginervis: authors, not (Zetterstedt, 1838)
ingulans: authors, not (Pandellé, 1895
agrestis: authors, misident.
griseola (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)
polyodon (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)
striginervis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Xysta) Added by Whitmore & Perry (2018)
ungulans (Pandellé, 1895 – Miltogramma) Syn. in Verves (1986)

METOPIA Meigen, 1803
ANICIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
argyrocephala (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
leucocephala (Rossi, 1790 – Musca), preocc.
argyrostoma Stephens, 1829, unavailable
campestris (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) + amabilis (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
staeageri Rondani, 1859 Added by Wyatt & Falk (1995)
rondaniana Venturi, 1953
tshernovae Rohdendorf, 1955 Added by Chandler (2020)

MILTOGRAMMA Meigen, 1803
DICHIRACANTHA Enderlein, 1934
germari Meigen, 1824
punctata Meigen, 1824 + Note 1

OEBALIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
PTYCHONEURA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
cylindrica (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)
erartica: (Meade, 1894 – Brachycoma), misident.
minuta (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) [Irland (O’Connor & Ronayne 2003)
rufitarsis (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) Syn. in Verves (1986)

PTERELLA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
SETULIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
grisa (Meigen, 1824 – Miltogramma)

SENOTAINIA Macquart, 1846
SENETAINIA Macquart, 1835, error
SPHIXAPATA Rondani, 1859
conica (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)

TAXIGRAMMA Perris, 1852
hilarella (Zetterstedt, 1844 - Miltogramma) Added by Chandler (1999)

PARAMACRONYCHIINAE
AGRIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PSEUDOSARCOPHAGA Kramer, 1908
affinis (Fallén, 1817 – Musca)
punctata Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 Name used by Pape (1986), Note 2
mamillata (Pandellé, 1896 – Sarcophila) +

ANGIOMETOPA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
falleni Pape, 1986
ruralis (Fallén, 1817 – Musca), preocc. Name replaced, Pape (1986)

BRACHICOMA Rondani, 1856
BRACHYCOMA Meade, 1892, emend.
devia (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina) + Note 3
senta (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
separata (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)

NYCTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
halterata (Panzer, 1798 – Musca)
nigrata (Scopoli, 1763 – Musca) Note 4
SARCOPHILA Rondani, 1856
*latifrons* (Fallén, 1817 – Musca)

SARCOPHAGINAE

**BLAESOXIPA** Loew, 1861
Subgenus **BLAESOXIPA** sensu stricto
*plumicornis* (Zetterstedt, 1859 – Miltogramma)
*lineata* (Fallén, 1817 – Musca), preocc.

Subgenus **SERVAISA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
*erythrura* (Meigen, 1826 – Sarcophaga)
*rossica* Villeneuve, 1912

**RAVINIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
*pernix* (Harris, 1780 – Musca)
*striata* (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca), preocc.
*haemorrhoidalis* (Fallén, 1817 – Musca), preocc.
*haematodes* (Meigen, 1826 – Sarcophaga)

**SARCOPHAGA** Meigen, 1826
Subgenus **BELLIERIOMIMA** Rohdendorf, 1937
*subulata* Pandellé, 1896 Syn. in Verves (1986)

Subgenus **BERCAEA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
*africa* (Wiedemann, 1824 – Musca) +
*cruentata* Meigen, 1826 Syn. by Pape (1996)
*haemorrhoidalis*: authors, misident.

Subgenus **HELCIOPHAGELLA** Enderlein, 1928
*agnata* Rondani, 1860
*crassimargo* Pandellé, 1896 +
*hirticrus* Pandellé, 1896
*agricola*: Meade, 1876, misident.
*melanura* Meigen, 1826 +
*rosellei* Böttcher, 1912

Subgenus **HETERONYCHIA** Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
**DISCACHAETA** Enderlein, 1928 Syn. by Whitmore et al. (2013)
*arcipes* Pandellé, 1896 Ex Discachaeta (Whitmore et al. 2013)
*depressifrons* Zetterstedt, 1845
*offuscata*: authors, misident.
*obscurata* (Rohdendorf, 1937 – Pierretia) Corrected by Ringdahl (1945)
*dissimilis* Meigen, 1826
*filia* Rondani, 1860
*haemorrhhoa* Meigen, 1826 +
*pumila* Meigen, 1826 Ex Discachaeta (Whitmore et al. 2013)
*fulvicuda* Meade, 1888 Note 5
*vagans* Meigen, 1826 +
*frenata* Pandellé, 1896 Syn. in Verves (1986)
*vicina* Macquart, 1835 +
*ebrachiata* Pandellé, 1896 Syn. in Verves (1986)

Subgenus **KRAMEROMYIA** Verves, 1982

Note 5
KRAMERELLA: Rohdendorf, 1937, misident.
anaces Walker, 1849
setipennis Rondani, 1860 Syn. in Dear (1977)

Subgenus LIOPYGIA Enderlein, 1928
argyrostroma (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Myophora)
barbata Thomson, 1869
falcultata Pandellé, 1896

Subgenus LIOSARCOPHAGA Enderlein, 1928
jacobsoni (Rohdendorf, 1937 - Parasarcophaga).
exuberans: authors, misident.. Corrected by Wyatt (1991)
portschinskyi (Rohdendorf, 1937 - Parasarcophaga)++ Added by Wyatt (1991)
teretirostris Pandellé, 1896 +

Subgenus MEHRIA Enderlein, 1928
sexpunctata (Fabricius, 1805 – Musca) +
clathrata Meigen, 1826 Syn. by Pape (1986)

Subgenus MYORHINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PIERRETRIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 Syn. by Pape (1994)

nigriventris Meigen, 1826 +
intersecta (Walker, 1853: 76 – Tachina), preocc. Walker, 1853: 38
contempta (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
exsecta (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
soror Rondani, 1860 ++ Preocc. and replaced by Pape (1995), but now restored (Pape in prep).
discifera Pandellé, 1896 Syn. by Blackith & Pape (1999)
sorror Pape, 1995
villeneuvei Böttcher, 1912

Subgenus PANDELLEISCA Rohdendorf, 1937
similis Meade, 1876

Subgenus PARASARCOPHAGA Johnston & Tiegs, 1921 - Revised by Verves (1989)
albiceps Meigen, 1826

Subgenus ROBINEAUELLA Enderlein, 1928
cærulescens Zetterstedt, 1838
scoparia Pandellé, 1896 Syn. by Ringdahl (1944)

Subgenus ROSELLEA Rohdendorf, 1937
aratrix Pandellé, 1896 +

Subgenus SARCOPHAGA sensu stricto
schulzi Müller, 1922
vulgaris Rohdendorf, 1937
subvicina Rohdendorf, 1937 +
variegata (Scopoli, 1763 – Musca)
carnaria: authors, misident Corrected by Richet (1987)

Subgenus SARCOTACHINELLA Townsend, 1892
sinuata Meigen, 1826 +

Subgenus THYRSCINEMA Enderlein, 1928
incisilobata Pandellé, 1896 +

Subgenus VARIROSELLEA Xue, 1979
uliginosa Kramer, 1908

Nomina dubia
pertracta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
prolabor Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
reverto Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
serpo Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
valens Harris, 1780 (Musca)

Excluded species
Sarcophaga (Liosarcophaga) emdeni (Rohdendorf, 1970 – Parasarcophaga) (new name for teretirostris: Rohdendorf, 1937, misident.) and S. (L.) tuberosa Pandellé, 1896 were cited in error as British by Verves (1986).

Notes
1. The name Miltogramma had been regarded as neuter on the grounds stated in the Introduction to the 1998 checklist. However, Pape (1996) argued that it was probably based on the Greek feminine word gramme (= line) rather than the neuter word gramma (= character or pattern) on the basis that the name referred to the coloration of the frons. He is followed here in this conclusion, which also confirms Miltogramminae (rather than Miltogrammatinae) as the name of the subfamily.

2. The use of the name Agria affinis (Fallén, 1817) was restored by Thompson & Pont (1994). Pape (1986) applied the name punctata Robineau-Desvoidy on the assumption that affinis was preoccupied, but the earlier usage of affinis was a subsequent use of Syrphus affinis Fabricius, 1794 (= Phasia hemiptera (Fabricius, 1794), Tachinidae) in both cases.

3. Wainwright (1938) showed that Brachycoma smerinthi Meade, 1892 was based on Billaea irrorata (Meigen, 1826) (Tachinidae) and the name smerinthi was thus listed under Brachicoma in error by Kloet & Hincks (1976), who also listed it in the correct place.

4. Pape (1996) indicated that nigrita Scopoli, 1763 had priority over Nyctia halterata (Panzer, 1798) but retained the latter name in the interests of stability (see Athericidae Note 2).

5. Pape (1996) regarded Sarcophaga fulvicauda Meade, 1888 as an unrecognised species, as its synonymy with S. pumila Meigen, 1826 was considered to require confirmation.

6. Verves (1986) cited several species as Irish in error (i.e. Amobia signata, the three Macronychia species, Metopia argyrocephala, Senotania conica, Agria affinis, Sarcophila latifrons, Blaesoxipha plumicornis, Ravinia pernix, Sarcophaga albocephos, S. caerulescens, S. similis and S. variegata). Most of these species were also cited from Ireland by Pape (1996), who followed Verves in this because he accepted data from regional catalogues unless proven to be wrong (Pape pers. comm.). Irish records have since been published of two of the Macronychia species.

References
FALK, S. 2013. Macronychia agristis (Fallén) (Diptera, Sarcophagidae) new to Britain, with notes on the other British Macronychia species, Dipterists Digest (Second Series) 20: 57-61.
RINGDAHL, O. 1944. Revision av V. Storms Dipientsamling. 1. Familjen tachinidae (Diptera). Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabers Selskabs
Forhandlinger 17: 79-81.
ROGNES, K. 1986. [see Calliphoridae].
THOMPSON, F.C. & PONT, A.C. 1994. [see General References].
WAINWRIGHT, C.J. 1938. [see Tachinidae].

TACHINIDAE (1998 247, + 21 = 268)
This list mainly follows the Palaearctic Catalogue (Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993) and agrees in most respects with the Handbook by Belshaw (1993), who adopted the suprageneric classification and most of the nomenclature of Herting (1984); several changes in the Siphonini result from the revision by Andersen (1996). Together these works brought some stability to this family, which had suffered a different arrangement of subfamilies and tribes in every major revision. Belshaw did not refer to six species (Tachina magnicornis, Gonia foersteri, Pales pumicata, Staurochaeta albocingulata and both Masicera species), which had been included in Kloet & Hincks (1976) on the basis of dubious inclusion in van Emden (1954); these are listed under the Excluded species category here. The deletion by Belshaw of Phebellia nigripalpis [confirmed as British by Andrewes 1964, under name Zenillia agnata], Macquartia tessellum [added by Richards & Waloff 1959, under name M. brevicornis] and without comment of Siphona flavifrons [included in 1976 checklist] was due to absence of authentic specimens in collections. Some Siphona species were added to the British list in Kloet & Hincks (1976), but the present interpretation of this genus is based on the works of Andersen (1982, 1996).
Nomenclature in this family has undergone much upheaval and many names no longer used have appeared in the British literature. It has not been feasible to accurately identify or to include all such names, but Wainwright (1928) gave a useful summary of the probable identity of all names included in Verrall (1901) and (1938) clarified as far as practicable the identity of species included in the works of Meade (1891-4). Crosskey (1974) dealt with earlier names based on British types by Walker and Stephens, including the nomina nuda of the latter author.

DEXIINAE
Dexini

BILLAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
ATROPIDOMYIA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
irrorata (Meigen, 1826 – Dexia)
defecta (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
smerinthi (Meade, 1892 – Brachycoma)

DEXIA Meigen, 1826
DEXILLA Westwood, 1840, suppr.
rustica (Fabricius, 1775 – Musca)
provenio (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
longipes (Stephens, 1829 – Musca), unavailable
? sericea (Donovan, 1808 – Musca), preocc.
vacua (Fallén, 1817 – Musca)
aurinia Walker, 1849

DINERA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PHOROSTOMA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 Syn. in Herting (1984)
MYOCERA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
MYIOCERA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889, emend.
carinifrons (Fallén, 1817 – Musca)
grisescens (Fallén, 1817 – Musca) denotans (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)

ESTHERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
MYOSTOMA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
MYIOSTOMA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889, emend.
bohemani (Rondani, 1862 – Zeuxia)
cristata (Meigen, 1826 – Dexia)

PROSENA Le Peletier & Serville, 1828
CALIRRHOE Meigen, 1800, suppr.
siberita (Fabricius, 1775 – Stomoxys) + longirostris Egger, 1860
luculliana Rondani, 1861
sybarita Rondani, 1861, emend.

TRIXA Meigen, 1824
caeculescens Meigen, 1824
ferruginea Meigen, 1824
grisea Meigen, 1824
scutellata Newman, 1833
coeaeus variegata Meigen, 1824
alpina: authors, misident.
cospersa (Harris, 1776 – Musca)
dorsalis Meigen, 1824
variegata Meigen, 1824
oestrioides (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Crameria) Syn. in Herting (1984)

Dufouriini

DUFOURIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PTILOPS Rondani, 1857
MINELLA: authors, misident.
chalybeata (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
? promano (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable
promans, error
reventa (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
nigrita (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)
excessa (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)

FRERAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
gagatea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
albipennis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Gymnopeza)

MICROSOMA Macquart, 1855 Note 1
CAMPOGASTER Rondani, 1856 Syn. in Herting (1984)
SYNTOMOGASTER Egger, 1860
exiguum (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
computum (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)

RONDANIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850
fasciata (Macquart, 1834 – Hyalomya)

Voriini
ATHRYCIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PARAPLAGIA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891
curvinervis (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina) +
impressa (van der Wulp, 1869 – Plagia) Added by Ford & Shaw (1991)
trepida (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

BLEPHAROMYIA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
pavana (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
incerta (Meade, 1897 – Phorocera)
pliiceps (Zetterstedt, 1859 – Tachina)
collini Wainwright, 1928

CAMPYLOCHETA Rondani, 1859
ELPE Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 Syn. in Herting (1984)
HYPOCHAETA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
CAMPYLOCHAETA Scudder, 1882, emend.
inepta (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
praecox (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
obscura: authors, misident.

CYRTOPHLEBA Rondani, 1856
ruricola (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

ERIOTHRIX Meigen, 1803
OLIVIERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
RHYNCHISTA Rondani, 1861
prolixa (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
ciliaris (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina)
angustifrons (Meade, 1892 – Aphria)
rufomaculata (De Geer, 1776 – Musca) +
lateralis (Fabricius, 1775 – Musca), preocc.
dimano (Harris, 1780 – Musca), unavailable Syn. in Herting (1984)
demano, error
monochaeta Wainwright, 1928

PERISCEPSIA Gistel, 1848
SCOPOLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.
PHORICHETA Rondani, 1861
carbonaria (Panzer, 1798 – Musca)
nigrans (Meigen, 1826 – Dexia)

PHYLLOMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PHYLLOMYIA Macquart, 1835, emend.
HYPOSTENA Meigen, 1838
MELANOTA Rondani, 1857
DEXIA: authors, misident.
volutulus (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca)
accidens (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
procera: authors, misident.
RAMONDA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
latifrons (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Scopolia)
prunaria (Rondani, 1861 – Phorichaeta)
cunctans: authors, misident.
spathulata (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)
lentis (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
rejecta (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
tricincta (Rondani, 1861 – Phorichaeta)

THELAIRA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
leucozona (Panzer, 1809 – Musca) Added by Bergström (2004)
nigrina (Fallén, 1817 – Musca) + Valid name, Thompson & Pont (1994)
nigripes (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca), preocc.
albifrons (Stephens, 1829 – Dexia), nomen nudum
leucozona: authors, misident.
solivaga (Harris, 1780 – Musca)
abdominalis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

VORIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PLAGIA Meigen, 1838

WAGNERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
costata (Fallén, 1815 – Ocyptera)
lugens (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
gagatea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
succincta (Meigen, 1838 – Scopolia)

EXORISTINAE
Blondeliini

ADMONTIA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
TRICHOPAREIA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889 Syn. in Sabrosky & Arnaud (1965)
TRICHOPARIA Bezzi & Stein, 1907, emend.
blanda (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)
grandicornis (Zetterstedt, 1849 – Tachina)
amica: authors, misident.
podomyia: authors, misident.
nigricans: (Meade, 1892 – Frontina), misident.
maculisquama (Zetterstedt, 1859 – Tachina)
seria: authors, misident.
seria (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
decorata (Zetterstedt, 1849 – Tachina)

BELIDA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
APOROTACHINA Meade, 1894

GASTROLEPTA Rondani, 1862
MEDORIA: authors, misident.
anthracina (Meigen, 1826 – Dexia)

HEMIMACQUARTIA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1893
paradoxa Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1893

LEIOPHORA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
ARRHINOMYIA: authors, misident.
APATELIA Stein, 1924, preocc.
innoxia (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
procera: (authors – Hypostena), misident.

LIGERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
ANACHAETOPSIS Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
BRACHYCOELIA Meade, 1892, preocc.
angusticornis (Loew, 1847 – Scopolia)
ocypterina: (Meade, 1892 – Brachycoelia), misident.
zetterstedti (Ringdahl, 1945 – Anachaetopsis)
angustifrons: Herting, 1960, error

MEDINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
DEGEERIA Meigen, 1838
ARRHINOMYIA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
collaris (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina) +
ornata (Meigen, 1838 – Degeeria)
luctuosa (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
medorina (Schiner, 1862 – Hypostena)
funebris: authors, misident.

MEIGENIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
SPYLOSIA Rondani, 1856
dorsalis (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
discolor (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Tachina)
pilosa Baranov, 1926
majuscula (Rondani, 1859 – Spylosia)
mutabilis (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)
floralis: authors, misident.
bisignata (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
parva (Macquart, 1850 – Masicera)

OSWALDIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
DEXODES Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
muscari (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)
sordidisquama (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina)
dalii (Meade, 1894 – Degeeria)

PARACRASPEDOTHRIX Villeneuve, 1919
montivaga Villeneuve, 1919 Added by Collins et al. (2002)

POLICHETA Rondani, 1856 Note 2
PERICHETA Rondani, 1859, emend.
PERICHAETA Scudder, 1882, emend., preocc.
unicolor (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina) +
funebris (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Tachina)

VIBRISSINA Rondani, 1861
MICROVIBRISSINA Villeneuve, 1911
debilitata (Pandellé, 1896 – Latreillia)
villeneuevi (Wainwright, 1940 – Oswaldia) muscaria: authors, misident.

Zaira Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
Fabricia Meigen, 1838, preocc.
Sitophaga Gistel, 1848
Biomya Rondani, 1856
Viviana Rondani, 1861
Cinerea (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) + pacta (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
Usta (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina), preocc.
Infixa (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)

Erycinii
Apomya Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
Apomya Agassiz, 1846, emend.
Confinis (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina) +

Bactromyia Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891
Aurulenta (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

Cadurciella Villeneuve, 1927
Tritaeniata (Rondani, 1859 – Exorista)

Carcelia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
Pelmatomyia Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889

Subgenus Carcelia sensu stricto
Atrocosta Herting, 1961
Bombylans Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
Gnava (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) + Excavata (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina)
Iliaca (Ratzeburg, 1840 – Tachina)
Laxifrons Villeneuve, 1912
Lucorum (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) + Cheloniae (Rondani, 1859 – Exorista)
Comata (Rondani, 1859 – Exorista)
Puberula Mesnil, 1941
Bombylans: authors, misident.
Rasa (Macquart, 1849 – Exorista)
Amphion Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
Angusta (Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891 – Sisyropa)

Subgenus Euryclea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
Tibialis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 – Euryclea)
Biserialis: (Meade, 1891 – Exorista), misident.
Falenaria: authors, misident.
Phalaenaria: authors, misident.

DRINO Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
Phorcida: authors, misident.
Iota (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) + Immunita (Pandellé, 1896 – Exorista)

Epicam pocera Macquart, 1849
Succincta (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) + Cognata (Stephens, 1829 – Tachina), nomen nudum

Erycia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
furibunda (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina)
  fatua: authors, misident.
  festinans: authors, misident.
  rufoscutellata: authors, misident.
  cinere: Mesnil, 1954, misident.

**HUEBNERIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847
  **HUBNERIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847, emend.
  **affinis** (Fallérn, 1810 – Tachina)
  polychaeta (Macquart, 1849 – Exorista)

**LYDELLA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
  **PARAPHOROCERA** Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
  **grisescens** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
  dubia (Stephens, 1829 – Tachina), nomen nudum
demota (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
discrepans (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
immissa (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
retracta (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
  senilis: (Rondani, 1861 – Masicera), misident.
  **stabulans** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
  juvenilis: (Meade, 1892 – Masicera), misident.

**NILEA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
  **PHORCIDA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
  **SISYROPRA**: authors, misident.
  **hortulana** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
  acronyctarum (Macquart, 1849 – Exorista)
noculisim (Rondani, 1859 – Exorista)
  lota: (Meade, 1892 – Exorista), misident.

**PHEBELLIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846
  **glauca** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
  **glirina** (Rondani, 1859 – Exorista) +
  **stulta** (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina)
  quadriscrsat (Villeneuve, 1910 – Exorista)
  cotei: authors, misident.
  **villlica** (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Tachina)
  aestivalis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846
  ingens (Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891 – Sisyropa)
  vicina: authors, misident.

**PHRYXE** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
  **BLEPHARIDEA** Rondani, 1856
  **BLEPHARIDOPSIS** Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891
  **erythrostoma** (Hartig, 1837 - Tachina) Added by Ford et al. (2000)
  **heraclei** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
  amphiro (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
  latilobata Wainwright, 1940
  **magnicornis** (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Tachina) +
  longicuda Wainwright, 1940
  **nemea** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
  bimaculata (Stephens, 1829 – Tachina), nomen nudum
  quadricincta (Stephens, 1829 – Tachina), nomen nudum
  quadricincta (Stephens in Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
  **vulgaris** (Fallérn, 1810 – Tachina) +
  tyche (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
collecta (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
disterna (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
neglecta (Walker, 1853 – Tachina), preocc.

**PSEUDOPERICHÆTA** Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889

*nigrolineata* (Stephens in Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
nigrolineata (Stephens, 1829 – Tachina), nomen nudum
insidiosa (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 – Phryxe)
roseana (Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891 – Myxexorista)
pumicata: (Meade, 1894 – Phorocera), misident.

**SENOMETOPIA** Macquart, 1834

Eucarcelia Baranov, 1934
*excisa* (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)
*intermedia* (Herting, 1960 – Eucarcelia)
*pollinosa* (Mesnil, 1941 – Carcelia)
obesa: authors, misident.
rutilla: (Villeneuve, 1912 – Carcelia), misident.

**THECOCARCELIA** Townsend, 1933

acutangulata (Macquart, 1850 – Masicera)
incedens (Rondani, 1861 – Masicera)

**THELYCONYCHIA** Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889

solivaga (Rondani, 1861 – Masicera)

**TLEPHUSA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

cincinna (Rondani, 1859 – Exorista)
honesta Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
diligens: (Ringdahl, 1945 – Exorista), misident.

**TOWNSENDIELLOMYIA** Baranov, 1932

nidicola (Townsend, 1908 – Zygobothria)

**XYLOTACHINA** Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891

diluta (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
ligniperdae Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891

**BESSA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

PTYCHOMYIA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889

**STOMATOMYIA** Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889

parallela (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

**DIPLOSTICHUS** Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889

janitrix (Hartig, 1838 – Tachina)

**EXORISTA** Meigen, 1803

TACHINA: authors, misident.
THRYCOLYGA Rondani, 1856
TRICHOLYGA Rondani, 1865, emend.

Subgenus **ADENIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

**mimula** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
**erucarum** (Rondani, 1859 – Tachina)
**nigricans** (Egger, 1861 – Tachina)
**minor** (Wainwright, 1932 – Tachina)

**rustica** (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) +
**admite** (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
**cerceis** (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
**medoacus** (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
**megaleas** (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
**nymphidius** (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
**pagasus** (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
**pamesos** (Walker, 1859 – Tachina)
**philonis** (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
**pitho** (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
**telestho** (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
**flavicans** (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 – Walkeria)
simulans: authors, misident.
**erucarum** Herting, 1967
erucarum: authors, misident.

Subgenus **EXORISTA** sensu stricto

**fasciata** (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina) +
**grandis** (Egger, 1861 – Baumhaueria)
**latifrons** (Rondani, 1865 – Tachina)

**larvarum** (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) +
**flavescens** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
**praepotens** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
**insuscepta** (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
**noctuarum** (Rondani, 1865 – Tachina)


**glossatorum** (Rondani, 1859 – Tachina)
**baranoffi** (Wainwright, 1933 – Eutachina)


**grandis** (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina) +
sorbillans: authors, misident.

**PARASETIGENA** Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891

**silvestris** (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 – Duponchelia)
agilis: (Stein, 1929 – Phorocera), misident.

**PHOROCERA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

**assimilis** (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)
**munita** (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
minuta, error

**obscura** (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)
**vernalis** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
**menestho** (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
caesifrons Macquart, 1850

Goniini

**BLEPHARIPA** Rondani, 1856

**schineri** (Mesnil, 1939 – Blepharipoda) Added by Chandler et al. (2001)

**BOTRIA** Rondani, 1856
BOTHRIA, emend.
subalpina Villeneuve, 1910 (Bothria) Added by Horsfield et al. (2013)

BRACHICHETA Rondani, 1861
DESVOIDIA Meade, 1892
BRACHYCHAETA Scudder, 1882, emend.
strigata (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
spinigera (Rondani, 1861 – Frontina)
fusca (Meade, 1892 – Desvoidia)
albocingulata: (Meade, 1894 – Baumhaueria), misident.

CLEMELIS Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
pullata (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

CYZENIS Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
MONOCHAETA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
albicans (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) +
leucophaea (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
perturbans (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina)

ELODIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
ambulatoria (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
convexifrons (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina)
cloacellae (Kramer, 1910 – Arrhinomyia)
morio (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)
tragica (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
atra (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 – Westwoodia)
pulchella: (Meade, 1892 – Degeeria), misident.

ERYCILLA Mesnil, 1957
ERYCINA Mesnil, 1953, preocc.
ALLOPHOROCERA: authors, misident.
ferruginea (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
rutula: authors, misident.
florum: authors, misident.

ERYNNIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
ocypeterata (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) Note 4
nitida Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

EURYSTHAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
DISCOCHAETA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
ERYTHROCERA: Wainwright, 1928, misident.
scutellaris (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849 – Erythrocera)
yponomeutae (Rondani, 1861 – Roeselia)
cognata (Schiner, 1862 – Thryptocera)
hyponomeutae (Stein, 1924 – Discachaeta), emend.
evonymellae: authors, misident.

FRONTINA Meigen, 1838
laeta (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
GONIA Meigen, 1803
SALMACIA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
capitata (De Geer, 1776 – Musca) +
trifaria Zeller, 1842
divisa Meigen, 1826
auriceps: Stephens, 1846, misident.
ornata Meigen, 1826 +
nervosa Meigen, 1826
lateralis Zeller, 1842
pieca (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Spallanzania) +
fasciata Meigen, 1826, preocc.
ruficeps: (Walker, 1853 – Tachina), misident.
sicula: (Mesnil, 1956 – Salmacia), misident.

HEBIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
flavipes Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

MYXEXORISTOPS Townsend, 1911
blondeli (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Phryxe)
pexops (Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891 – Myxexorista)
stolidus (Stein, 1924 – Exorista)
pexops: authors, misident.

OCYTATA Gistel, 1848
ROESELIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.
RACODINEURA Rondani, 1861
RHACODINEURA Bezzi & Stein, 1907, emend.
pallipes (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina) +
antiqa (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

PALES Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PALOIDES Morley, 1944
pavida (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
apicalis (Stephens, 1829 – Tachina), nomen nudum
plumbea (Stephens, 1829 – Tachina), nomen nudum
infensans (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
internexa (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
cilipeda (Rondani, 1859 – Phorocera)

PHRYNO Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
vetula (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
testaceipes (Stephens, 1829 – Tachina), nomen nudum

PLATMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
PLATMYA Agassiz, 1846, emend.
fimbrata (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
arvensis (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
nemestrina (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
brevipennis (Meigen, 1838 – Tachina)

STURMIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
bella (Meigen, 1824 - Tachina) Added by Ford et al. (2000)

THELYMORPHA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
BAUMHAUERIA: Meade, 1892, misident.
ISTOCHETA: authors, misident.
HISTOCHAETA Scudder, 1882, emend.
marmorata (Fabricius, 1805 – Musca) +
vertiginosa (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)

**ZENILLIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  
MYXEXORISTA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891

**fulva** (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)  
libatrix (Panzer, 1798 – Musca), preocc.  
macrops (Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891 – Myxexorista)  
ciligera: authors, misident.  
fauna: authors, misident.

Winthemiini

**NEMORILLA** Rondani, 1856

floralis (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)  
angustipennis (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)  
notabilis (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)  
laticella (Macquart, 1849 – Exorista)  
intersita (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)  
maculosa: authors, misident.

**RHAPHIOCHAETA** Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889

breviseta (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Tachina)

**SMIDTIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

canspersa (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)  
ambulans (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)  
separata (Rondani, 1859 – Chaetolyga)

**TIMAVIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

OMOTOMA Lévy, 1864

NEMOSTURMIA Townsend, 1926

amoena (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)  
certans (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)  
delitescens (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)

**WINTHEMIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

CHETOLIGA: Rondani, 1859, misident.  
CHETOLYGA: Scudder, 1882, misident.

cruentata (Rondani, 1859 – Chaetolyga)  
quadripustulata (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca)  
analis (Macquart, 1848 – Nemoraea)  
variegata (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)  
nigrithorax (Egger, 1861 – Nemoraea)

**PHASIIINAE**

Catharosini

**CATHAROSIA** Rondani, 1868

pygmaea (Fallén, 1815 – Thereva)  

**LITOPHASIA** Girschner, 1887

hyalipennis (Fallén, 1815 – Thereva)

**Cylindromyiini**

**CYLINDROMYIA** Meigen, 1803

OCYPTERA Latreille, 1804

OCYPTERYX Leach in Brewster, 1818, emend.  
Subgenus CYLINDROMYIA sensu stricto

brassicaria (Fabricius, 1775 – Musca) +
Subgenus **NEOCYPTERA** Townsend, 1916


- **auriceps** (Meigen, 1824 – Ocyptera) Added by Falk (2009)
- **interrupta** (Meigen, 1824 – Ocyptera)
  - cylindrica: authors, misident.
  - pusilla: authors, misident.
  - boscii: authors, misident.

**HEMYDA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

- EVIBRISSA Rondani, 1861
- PHANIA Brauer & van Bergenstamm, 1889, preocc.

**vittata** (Meigen, 1824 – Phania)

**LOPHOSIA** Meigen, 1824

- LOPHROSIA, error
- **fasciata** Meigen, 1824 +

**PHANIA** Meigen, 1824

- CERCOMYIA Brauer & van Bergenstamm, 1889
- WEBERIA: authors, misident.

- **funesta** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
  - curvicauda: Meigen, 1824, misident.
  - pseudofunesta (Villeneuve, 1931 – Weberia)

- **thoracica** Meigen, 1824

**Eutherini**

**REDTENBACHERIA** Schiner, 1861

- **insignis** Egger, 1861

**Leucostomatini**

**CINOCOMYIA** Zetterstedt, 1845

- **atra** Zetterstedt, 1845 +

**DIONAEIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

- **aurifen** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

**LABIGASTERIA** Macquart, 1834

- LABIBASTER Macquart, 1835, emend.
- LABIDIGASTER Meigen, 1838, emend.

- **forcipata** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

**LEUCOSTOMA** Meigen, 1803

- PSALIDA Rondani, 1856

- **anthracinum** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) Added by Falk et al. (2009)
- **simplex** (Fallén, 1815 – Ocyptera)

**Phasini**

**CISTOGASTER** Latreille, 1829

- Ex Gymnosoma

- **globosa** (Fabricius, 1775 – Syrphus)

**CLYTIOMYIA** Rondani, 1861

- CLYTIOMYIA Rondani, 1862, emend.
- CLYTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.

- **continua** (Panzer, 1798 – Musca) Added by Plant & Smith (1997), Note 5

**ELIOZETA** Rondani, 1856

- **pellucens** (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina) Added by Perry (2019)

**GYMNOSOMA** Meigen, 1803

- RHODOGYNE Meigen, 1800, suppr.

Note 1
**STYLOGYMNOMYIA** Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891

**nitens** Meigen, 1824  
**rotundatum** (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) +  
**cerinum** (Harris, 1776 – Musca)

**OPESIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863  
**XYSTA**: authors, misident.

**cana** (Meigen, 1824 – Phasia)  
**rothi** (Zetterstedt, 1859 – Phasia)  
**grandis** (Egger, 1860 - Xysta) Added by Perry (2007)

**PHASIA** Latreille, 1804  
**THEREVA** Fabricius, 1798, preocc.  
**ALOPHORA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  
**ALLOPHORA** Mik, 1894, emend.  
**ALOPHORELLA** Townsend, 1912  
Subgenus **HYALOMYA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  
**HYALOMYIA** Macquart, 1834, emend.

**pusilla** Meigen, 1824  
**seminerea** Meigen, 1824

Subgenus **PHASIA** sensu stricto

**barbifrons** (Girschner, 1887 - Alophora) Added by Clemons (2001).  
**hemiptera** (Fabricius, 1794 – Syrphus) +  
**subcoleostrata**: (Fabricius, 1775 – Syrphus), misident.  
**affinis** (Fabricius, 1794 – Syrphus)

**obesa** (Fabricius, 1798 – Thereva) +  
**speciosa** Curtis, 1838

**SUBCLYTIA** Pandellé, 1894  
**rotundiventris** (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)

**TACHININAE**  
Ernestiini

**APPENDICIA** Stein, 1924 Stat. rev. in Herting (1984)  
**truncata** (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Tachina)  
**appendiculata**: authors, ? misident.

**CLEONICE** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863  
**callida** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) Added by Belshaw (1993)

**ELOCERIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863  
**HELOCERA** Mik, 1883, emend.

**delecta** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

**ERNESTIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  
**MERIANIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  
**PANZERIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  
**laevigata** (Meigen, 1838 – Nemoraea)  
**glabrata**: Meade, 1891, misident.  
**nielseni** (Villeneuve, 1921 – Panzeria)

**puparum** (Fabricius, 1794 – Musca)  
**tricincta** (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)  
**conducta** (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)  
**rudis** (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) +  
? **torvus** (Harris, 1776 – Musca)  
**torvis**, error  
**strenua** (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
vagans (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

EURITHIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1844
ERIGONE Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.
EURYTHIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, emend.
VARICHAETA Speiser, 1903
anthophila (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Epigone) +
crisia (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
radicum: authors, misident.
caesia (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)
connivens (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina) +
consohra (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
setosa (Macquart, 1848 – Nemoraea)
intermedia (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina)
conjugata (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Tachina)
Syn. in Herting (1984)

vivida (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Tachina)

FAUSTA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
nemorum (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

GYMNOCHETA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
GYMNOCHAETA Macquart, 1835, emend.
viridis (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) +

HYALURGUS Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1893
lucidus (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

LOEWIA Egger, 1856
FORTISIA Rondani, 1861
foeda (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

brevifrons: Meade, 1892, misident.
phaeoptera (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

submetallica (Macquart, 1855 – Rhinophora)
petiolata: (Pandellé, 1895 – Silbermannia), misident.
piliceps Mesnil, 1973
Corrected by Herting (1984)

ZOPHOMYIA Macquart, 1835
temula (Scopoli, 1763 – Musca)
tremula (Linnaeus, 1767 – Musca)
obsidiana (Harris, 1776 – Musca)
clymene (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)

Graphogastrini
Ex Neaerini, Andersen (1988)

GRAPHOGASTER Rondani, 1868
brunnescens Villeneuve, 1907

PHYTOMYPTERA Rondani, 1845
ELFIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1850
CRASPEDOTHRIX Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1893
cingulata (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Actia)
perpingens (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
minutissima: authors, misident.
vivipara: authors, misident.
zonella: authors, misident.
minutissima (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina)
Added by Perry (2011a)
nigrina (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
nitidiventris Rondani, 1845
zonella (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina)
Added by Perry (2011a)
Leskiini

**APHRIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

*longirostris* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

**BITHIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

*Rhinotachina* Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889

*modesta* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

*spreta* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +

*frontata* (Boheman, 1852 – Tachina)

**DEMOTICUS** Macquart, 1854

*plebejus* (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)

*plebeius, error*

*mesula* (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)

**LESKIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

*Pyrrosia* Rondani, 1856

*aurea* (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)

**SOLIERIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848

*Myobia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.

*Myiobia* Mik, 1890, emend.

*Anthoica* Rondani, 1861

*fenestrata* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

*fusca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848

*rotundiventris* (Meade, 1892 – Clytia), misident.

*inanis* (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)

*longipes* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

*Pacific* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

*tibialis* (von Roser, 1840 – Tachina)

*vacua* (Rondani, 1861 – Pyrrosia)

Linnaemyini

**CHRYSOSOMOPSIS** Townsend, 1916

*Chrysocosmius: authors, misident.*

*aurata* (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)

**LINNAEMYA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

*Micropalpis* Macquart, 1834

*Micropalpus* Macquart, 1835, emend.

*Linnaemyma* Scudder, 1882, emend.

Subgenus **BONELLIMYIA** Townsend, 1919

*tessellans* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Bonellia)

*pubica* (Rondani, 1859 – Micropalpus)

*quadraticornis* (Meade, 1894 – Nemoraea)

Subgenus **LINNAEMYA** sensu stricto

*compta* (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)

*fulgens* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina), emend.

*analys* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

*vulpina* (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) +

*? investigator* (Harris, 1776 – Musca)

Subgenus **OPHINA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

*picta* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

*rossica* Zimin, 1954

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LYDINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
POLIDEA Macquart, 1848
SOMOLEJA Rondani, 1865
SOMOLIA, error
aenea (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
crassitarsis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Tachina)
simplicitarsis (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Tachina)
motor (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
reformata (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
re baptizata (Rondani, 1859 – Harrisia)

LYPHA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
APOROMYA Rondani, 1859
APOROMYIA Schiner, 1868, emend.
MICRONYCHIA Brauer & v. Bergenstamm, 1889
EVERSMANNIA: Bezzi & Stein, 1907, misident.
dubia (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) +
commissa (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
comosa (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
intersecta (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
ruficuda (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Tachina)

Macquartii
ANTHOMYIOPSIS Townsend, 1916
PTILOPSINA Villeneuve, 1920
nigrisquamata (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Tachina)
nigrisquama, error
nitiens (Zetterstedt, 1852 – Tachina)
plagiodes Mesnil, 1972

MACQUARTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
BEBRICIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
dispar (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina) +
flavipes (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
titormus (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
grisea (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) +
nudigena Mesnil, 1972
buccalis: authors, misident.
praefica (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +
olizon (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
torta (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)
celebs Rondani, 1859
ciaelabs, error
spinicincta Meade, 1891
pacific: authors, misident.
pubiceps (Zetterstedt, 1845 – Musca)
nubilis (Rondani, 1862 – Ptilops)
tenebricosa (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
nitida (Zetterstedt, 1838 – Minella)
affinis Schiner, 1862
chalconota: authors, misident.
viridana Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
oribilius (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)
flavipes: authors, misident.

Added in Chandler (1998), formally by Ford et al. (2000)
Microphthalmini

**DEXIOSOMA** Rondani, 1856

*caninum* (Fabricius, 1781 – Musca) +

*? volets* Harris, 1780 – Musca

*chrysostoma* (Stephens, 1829 – Musca), unavailable

Minthoini

**MINTHO** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

*rufiventris* (Fallén, 1817 – Musca)

*? rutilla* (Harris, 1780 – Musca)

*lacera* Rondani, 1847

*compressa* (Walker, 1853 – Dexia), misident.

*praeceps*: Schiner, 1862, misident.

Neaerini

**NEAERA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

*laticornis* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

*albicollis* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

Nemoraeini

**NEMORAEA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

*pellucida* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

*rubrica* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

*nupta* Rondani, 1859

Pelatachinini

**PELATACHINA** Meade, 1894

*HYRIA* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, preocc.

*tibialis* (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)

*aestiva* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

*thyamis* (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)

Siphonini

**ACTIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

*THRYPTOCERA* Macquart, 1834

*THRRIPTOCERA* Rondani, 1859, error

*crassicornis* (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) +

*infantula* (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina)

*antennalis* (Rondani, 1859 – Thryptocera)

*lamia* (Meigen, 1838 – Roeselia)

*frontalis* (Macquart, 1845 – Thryptocera)

*maksymovi* Mesnil, 1952

*pilipennis* (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina)

*broteas* (Walker, 1849 – Tachina)

*excensa* (Walker, 1853 – Tachina)

*resinellae* (Schrank, 1781 – Musca)

*nudibasis* Stein, 1924

**APHANTORHAPHOPSIS** Townsend, 1926

*ASIPHONA* Mesnil, 1954

**verralli** (Wainwright, 1928 – Ceranthia)

*ABDOMINALIS* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Ceromya)

*anomala* (Staeger in Zetterstedt, 1849 – Siphone)

**lichtwardtiana** (Villeneuve, 1931 – Actia)

*tenuiptalpis* (Villeneuve, 1921 – Actia)

**tristella** Herting, 1966

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CEROMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
   CEROMYIA Agassiz, 1846, emend.
   STENOPARIA Stein, 1924, preocc.
   \textit{bicolor} (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
   \textit{flaviseta} (Villeneuve, 1921 – Actia) \textit{Added by Ismay (1998)}
   \textit{monstrosicornis} (Stein, 1924 – Stenoparia)
   \textit{silacea} (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

ENTOMOPHAGA Lioy, 1864
   \textit{exoleta} (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) \textit{Ex Actia in Herting (1984)}
   \textit{nigrohalterata} (Villeneuve, 1921 – Actia) \textit{Ex Ceromya in Herting (1984)}
   \textit{sufferta} (Villeneuve, 1942 – Actia) \textit{Added by Andersen (1996)}

GONIOCERA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891
   \textit{versicolor} (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)
   \textit{latifrons} (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)

PERIBAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863
   \textit{setinervis} (Thomson, 1869 – Thryptocera)
   \textit{fissicornis} (Strobl, 1910 – Thryptocera) \textit{Syn. by Andersen (1996)}

SIPHONA Meigen, 1803
   CROCUTA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
   BUCENTES Latreille, 1809
   \textit{boreata} Mesnil, 1960 +
   \textit{collini} Mesnil, 1960 \textit{Added by Mesnil (1960)}
   \textit{confusa} Mesnil, 1961 \textit{Added by Belshaw (1993)}
   \textit{mesnili Andersen, 1982} \textit{Syn. by Andersen (1996)}
   \textit{cristata} (Fabricius, 1805 – Stomoxys) \textit{Note 9}
   \textit{geniculata} (De Geer, 1776 – Musca) + \textit{Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)}
   \textit{urbana} (Harris, 1776 – Musca)
   \textit{urbanis} (Harris, 1776 – Musca), error
   \textit{hokkaidensis} Mesnil, 1957 \textit{Added by Chandler (1999)}
   \textit{ingerae} Andersen, 1982 \textit{Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)}
   \textit{maculata} Staeger in Zetterstedt, 1849 \textit{Ireland (Chandler et al. 2000)}
   \textit{pauciseta} Rondani, 1865
   \textit{oculata} Pandellé, 1894
   \textit{delicatula} Mesnil, 1960
   \textit{setosa} Mesnil, 1960 \textit{Added by Herting (1984)}
   \textit{variata} Andersen, 1982 \textit{Added by Mesnil (1961) & Watson (1969)}
   \textit{confusa: authors, misident.} \textit{Corrected by Andersen (1996)}

Tachinini
GERMARIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
   ATRACTOCHAETA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
   \textit{angustata} (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Gonia)
   \textit{ruficeps} (Fallén, 1820 – Tachina)

NOWICKIA Wachtl, 1894
   Subgenus FABRICIELLA Bezzi, 1906
   FABRICIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, preocc.
   \textit{ferox} (Panzer, 1809 – Tachina)
   \textit{rotundata:} (Harris, 1776 – Musca), misident.

PELETERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
   PELETIERIA Bezzi, 1906, emend.
   \textit{rubescens} (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Echinomyia)
nigricornis (Meigen, 1838 – Echinomyia)
tessellata: (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Echinomyia), misident.

TACHINA Meigen, 1803
LARVAEVORA Meigen, 1800, suppr.
ECHINOMYA Duméril in Latreille, 1804
ECHINOMYIA Latreille, 1809, emend.
fera (Linnaeus, 1761 – Musca) +
reccumbo (Harris, 1776 – Musca), unavailable

lurida (Fabricius, 1781 – Musca)
ursina (Meigen, 1824 – Musca)

Subgenus TACHINA sensu stricto
grossa (Linnaeus, 1758 – Musca) +

Triarthrini

TRIARTHRIA Stephens, 1829
BIGONICHETA Rondani, 1845
DIGONICHETA Rondani, 1868, emend.
DIGONOCHAETA Bezzi, 1907, emend.
setipennis (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) +
spinipennis (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina)
forficulae (Newport, 1853 – Metopia)

Nomina dubia
agilis Harris, 1780 (Musca)
angusta Macquart, 1854 (Tachina)
apicalis Meigen, 1824 (Tachina)
atatus Harris, 1776 (Musca)
augens Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
ausus Harris, 1780 (Musca)
bijuncta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
cinerea Stephens, 1829 (Dexia), nomen nudum
comitata Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
confecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
confluo Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
conjecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
consanguinea Macquart, 1849 (Exorista)
contracta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
convenio Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
convolo Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
defecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
demissa Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
detracta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
disjuncta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
dispartita Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
dispecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
dispecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
dispecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
dispecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
dispecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
distenta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
divulsa Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
domator Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
effecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
emissa Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
enodata Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
enotata Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
erecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
erogata Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
evidens Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
evocata Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
evoluta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
exacta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
exagens Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
exclusa Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
expleta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
fangiens Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
fissa Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
flexa Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
hirsuta Donovan, 1810 (Musca)
hortensis Meigen, 1838 (Tachina)
impaedia Macquart, 1849 (Exorista)
infracta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
inoperta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
inquinata Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
insedata Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
intacta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
intaminata Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
intercedens Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
interclusa Walker, 1853: 32 (Tachina)
interclusa Walker, 1853: 48 (Tachina)
intermixa Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
interna Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
interventus Harris, 1780 (Musca), preocc.
intracta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
involuta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
metus Harris, 1780 (Musca)
morosa Meigen, 1824 (Tachina)
multans Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
myoidea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (Lydella)
neglecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
objecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
particeps Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
pertinens Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
procedo Harris, 1780 (Musca), unavailable
pygmaea Macquart, 1850 (Degeeria)
punctata Meigen, 1824 (Phasia)
recessans Harris, 1780 (Musca)
reclusa Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
redians Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
redeans, error
refecta Walker, 1853 (Tachina)
repens Harris, 1776 (Musca)
restituo Harris, 1776 (Musca), unavailable
terminalis Meigen, 1824 (Tachina)
torvus Harris, 1780 (Musca)
vernalis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (Meigenia)
viridulans Walker, 1853 (Tachina)

Excluded species
BLEPHARIPA Rondani, 1856
pratensis (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) (= scutellata (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Nemorae)): in Verrall (1901) as Blepharipoda scutellata, not seen by Wainwright (1928).

BOTHRIA Rondani, 1856
frontosa (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina (= pascuorum Rondani, 1859 (Botria) and obliquata: authors, misident.), in Verrall (1901), not seen by Wainwright (1928).

Carcelia iliaca (Ratzburg, 1840 – Tachina (= biserialis (Macquart, 1849 – Exorista), in Verrall (1901) as latter name; Wainwright (1928) said this and other names now in Carcelia could not be identified.

CHETINA Rondani, 1856
setigena (Rondani, 1861 – Tachina) (= biserialis (Macquart, 1849 – Exorista), in Verrall (1901) as latter name; Wainwright (1928) said this and other names now in Carcelia could not be identified.

CYZENIS Meigen, 1838
jucunda (Meigen, 1838 – Exorista): name in Meade (1892) and Verrall (1901) under Exorista, placed by Wainwright (1928) as a Carcelia species, name evidently misapplied.

Drino atropivora (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Sturmia): in Blepharipoda Rondani in Verrall (1901), not seen by Wainwright (1928). In Channel Islands only (van Emden 1954).

ERYNNIOPSIS Townsend, 1926
antennata (Rondani, 1861 – Erynnia) (= ronndii Townsend, 1926); included by van Emden (1954), but he had not seen any British specimens.

Exorista segregata (Rondani, 1859 – Chetogena): as Bothria segregata in Verrall (1901), misidentification (Wainwright 1928).

Gonia foersteri Meigen, 1838 was said to be “rare” by Meade (1891); it was regarded as doubtfully British by van Emden (1954); a Sussex specimen in Verrall collection mentioned by Wainwright (1928) was identified as picea (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) by Belshaw (pers. comm.).

Loewia setibarba Egger, 1856: in Verrall (1901), not seen by Wainwright (1928) or van Emden (1954).

L. brevifrons (Rondani, 1856 – Thrychogena), cited as a synonym by Verrall (1901) and a good species but not British by Wainwright and van Emden; see synonymy of L. foeda.

Macquartia tessellum (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) (= brevicornis (Macquart, 1839 – Tachina): recorded by Richards & Waloff (1959) on reared specimen determined by Mesnil, said to be placed in BMNH, but could not be traced by Belshaw (1993).

MACROPROSOPA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889
atrata (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina), in Verrall (1901) but not seen by Wainwright (1928).

MASICERA Macquart, 1834
pavionae (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – Phryxe (= silvatica: Macquart, 1834, misident., pratensis: Stein, 1924, misident.): in Verrall (1901), but not seen from Britain by Wainwright (1928); it is unclear whether unlocalised specimens seen by Wainwright (1932) and determined as pavionae by Belshaw, included those determined as silvatica by Billups (1891), who said that it had been reared from Saturnia pavonia by Mr Fenn and from Pieris brassicae by Mr Winkley. Certainly recorded from the Channel Islands only (van Emden 1954).

silvatica (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina): also in Verrall (1901) but no British specimen seen by Wainwright (1928) or van Emden (1954); Wainwright (1932) mentioned an unlocalised specimen but this was determined as pavionae by Belshaw (Herting pers. comm.).

Meigenia incana (Fallén, 1810 – Tachina) (= egens (Egger, 1861 – Masicera)): in Meade (1892) and Verrall (1901), not seen by Wainwright (1928).

Neaera atra Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 was recorded by Meade (1894). The identity of his record has not been established; the species was not mentioned by Wainwright (1938).

Oswaldia spectabilis (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina) (as Lydella or Dexodes albisquama (Zetterstedt, 1844 – Tachina)). Wainwright (1928) had seen a dubious specimen from Bishop Auckland, recorded by Wingate (1906); not seen by van Emden (1954).
Pales pumicata (Meigen, 1824 – Tachina): specimens so named in Verrall's collection according to Wainwright (1928), but he was not satisfied with distinctions from P. pavida; also not seen from Britain by van Emden (1954). The inclusion in Verrall (1901) was, however, based on Meade (1894), both placing it in Phorocera and Wainwright (1938) found Meade's record to be based on Pseudoperichaeta nigrolinea (Walker) (q.v.). Crosskey (1974) identified Tachina diniele Walker, 1849 (stated to have an English type) as P. pumicata; he did not query its provenance, but it may have been foreign as supposed for T. ambivius Walker, 1849 (see Chetina setigena (Rondani, 1861) above).

Peribaea tibialis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 – Herbstia) was listed as British by Andersen (1996) with Belshaw (1993) cited as a source, but as Belshaw does not mention this species, this must be due to an error.

Phebellia nigripalpis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847 – Huelberia (= agrata (Rondani, 1859 – Exorista)): included as possibly British although not seen by Wainwright (1928) and van Emden (1954); confirmed as British by Andrewes (1964) on specimens collected by himself and d'Assis-Fonseca, but specimens not traced by Belshaw (1993).

PROSOPEA Rondani, 1861 (= PROSOPAEA Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889, emend.) nigricans (Egger, 1861 – Frontina): in Verrall (1901), not seen by Wainwright (1928); only Channel Islands (van Emden 1954).

Notes
1. The generic names Dexiosoma, Gymnosoma and Microsoma, which were regarded as feminine, because they were treated as such by the original authors, in Herting (1984) and Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993), are neuter and this has been accepted by Tschorsnig & Herting (1994).

2. Herting (1984) and Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993) applied the name Perichaeta because Policheta was thought to be a homonym of Polycheta Macquart, 1851 (also in Tachinidae). However, the ICZN Code (Article 56 (b)) states that genus-group names which differ, even if only in a single letter, are not homonyms. Policheta was used by Belshaw (1993) and Tschorsnig & Herting (1994).

3. The present use of the name Senometopia Macquart, 1834 is incorrect according to Evenhuis & Thompson (1990). Application to the ICZN is necessary to suppress the type designation by Desmarest d'Orbigny in 1848.

4. Erynnia ocypterata (Fallén, 1810) was omitted in error by Kloet & Hincks (1976).

5. Clytiomya continua (Panzer, 1798 – Musca) was restored to the British list by Plant & Smith (1997), who used the spelling Clytiomyia, which was an unjustified emendation. It was present in Stephens' collection according to Walker (1853), but was not seen by Wainwright (1928) and was "probably not British" according to van Emden (1954).

6. Kuhlmann (1995) recognised the existence of distinct light and dark forms of Triarthria setipennis (Fallén), also differing in life history, which corresponded to setipennis (dark) and spinipennis (light) of van Emden (1954). These were synonymised by Herting who said that there were intermediates. O'Hara (1996) indicated that further study was necessary, as all examples from North America (where it has been introduced) belonged to the light "spinipennis" form.

7. The emendation of several generic names containing the syllables cheta, mya and brachi to read chaeta, myia and brachy respectively, by Herting (1984) and Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993) to form linguistically correct alternatives and agreeing with emendations of some of these names by earlier authors as indicated in the list, was also contrary to the ICZN Code (Article 32, c(ii)), which indicates that "incorrect transliteration and latinization...are not to be considered inadvertent errors". The restoration of the original form by Belshaw (1993) has also been accepted by Tschorsnig & Herting (1994).
8. According to Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993) valid type-species designations are required for the following generic names: Campylocha Rondani, 1859; Vibriissa Rondani, 1861; Chaetolyga Rondani, 1856; Exoristella Mesnil, 1946; Parasetigena Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1891; Erycilla Mesnil, 1957; Discochaeta Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889; Cleonice Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863; Fortispa Rondani, 1861; Rhinotachina Brauer & von Bergenstamm, 1889; Pitopsina Villeneuve, 1920.

9. Andersen (1996) identified type material of Musca geniculata De Geer, 1776 (the type-species of Siphona Meigen, 1803) as Siphona cristata (Fabricius, 1805) and transferred the name to it, using the name 
optima (Harris, 1776) for the species traditionally called geniculata. The usage of Siphona geniculata and S. cristata as applied in the checklist has been conserved by Opinion 1973 (ICZN 2001).

References
BENTLEY, H. & RAPER, C. 2010. Limnaepha optima (Meigen, 1824) (Diptera, Tachinidae) new to Britain. Biologist (Second Series) 77-78.
EVENSEN, N. & THOMPSON, F.C. 1990. [see Muscidae].
OESTRIDAЕ (1998 11, no change)
The composition of this family follows that in the Nearctic Manual (Wood 1987); in the Palaearctic Catalogue the three subfamilies were accorded family rank (Soós & Minár 1986), while in Kloet & Hincks (1976) the Gasterophilinae were placed as a separate family.

CEPHENEMYIINAE
Cephenemyiini

CEPHENEMYIA Latreille, 1818

CEPHEFENMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, emend.

CEPHEFENMYA Agassiz, 1846, emend.

auribarbis (Meigen, 1824 – Oestrus) +

? stimulator (Clark, 1815 – Oestrus)

? microcephalus (Clark, 1815 – Oestrus)

biangulata (Coque, 1857 – Oestrus)

trompe (Modeer, 1786 – Oestrus) Introduced (reindeer bot-fly)
nasalis: authors, misident.

**PHARYNGOMYIA** Schiner, 1861

* pica (Meigen, 1824 – Oestrus) Probably extinct
cervi (Clark, 1815 – Oestrus), preocc.
leachii (Curtis, 1826 – Oestrus), unavailable
leachii (Stephens, 1829 – Oestrus), unavailable

Oestrini

**OESTRUS** Linnaeus, 1758

**ovis** Linnaeus, 1758 +

**GASTEROPHILINAE**

**GASTEROPHILUS** Leach, 1817

Gastrus Meigen, 1824

haemorrhoidalis (Linnaeus, 1758 – Oestrus)
intestinalis (De Geer, 1776 – Oestrus) +
equi (Clark, 1797 – Oestrus), preocc.

nasalis (Linnaeus, 1758 – Oestrus)
veterinus (Clark, 1797 – Oestrus)
salutaris (Clark, 1815 – Oestrus)
salutiferus (Clark, 1816 – Oestrus)
clarkii (Leach, 1818 – Oestrus)
pecorum (Fabricius, 1794 – Oestrus)

**HYPODERMATINAE**

**HYPODERMA** Latreille, 1818

bovis (Linnaeus, 1758 – Oestrus) +
diana Brauer, 1858 +
lineatum (De Villers, 1789 – Oestrus) +
ericetorum (Clark, 1815 – Oestrus) Syn. confirmed by Sabrosky (1972)
vermalis (Clark, 1815 – Oestrus)
ericetorum (Leach, 1818 – Oestrus)

Imported species

**HYPODERMATINAE: ODEMAGENA** Latreille, 1818
tarandi (Linnaeus, 1758 – Oestrus) + (the reindeer warble fly; a circumpolar species) has been recorded as an introduction, only on captive animals; it was recorded initially from the Zoological Gardens in Dublin (Carpenter 1911).

**CUTEREBRINAE:** **DERMATOBIA** Brauer, 1891

hominis (Linnaeus Jr in Pallas, 1781 – Oestrus) (the human warble fly; a Neotropical species) was recorded on a larva developing within a person returning from Brazil by Hay (1990).

**Notes**

1. Soós & Minár (1986) cited ”? England” as the type locality for several species described by Clark, although it is apparent from the analysis of his works and collection by Sabrosky (1972) that some of his material was Scandinavian in origin. They used the name stimulator for our native deer bot-fly, cited as auribarbis (Meigen, 1824) in Kloet & Hincks (1976), while they considered the true auribarbis to be a central and southern European species. According to Sabrosky (1972), Clark identified his stimulator with C. trompe so the nomenclature requires clarification and the name auribarbis is retained here.

2. Cephalopina titillator (Clark, 1816), described from Syria, is wrongly cited as 'GB in Soós & Minár (1986).

**References**

Carpenter, G.H. 1911. [Exhibits to two Societies]. Irish Naturalist **20**: 13; 71.


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Soós, A. & Minár, J. 1986. Family Gasterophilidae (pp. 237-240); Family Oestridae (pp. 240-244); Family Hypodermatidae (pp. 244-251).