Catalogue of the Bolitophilidae and Diadocidiidae of the World (Insecta: Diptera)

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Abstract

The catalogue includes all available and unavailable names that apply to the recent and fossil members of the families Bolitophilidae and Diadocidiidae occurring in the world. Taxonomic references given after each name pertain to the original description with author, year and pages; type locality; type depository and chronological list of synonyms. Complete distributional information from the literature is listed for each species. A total of 81 species-group names in 2 genera are listed for Bolitophilidae, of which 65 are taxonomically valid. For Diadocidiidae, 31 species-group names in 2 genera are listed, of which 26 are taxonomically valid. The following taxonomic changes are made: Bolitophila pulveris Lewis, 1969 is removed from Bolitophilidae, Palaeodocidia Sasakawa, 2004 is treated as syn. nov. of Diadocidia Ruthe, 1831, Diadocidia bifurcata Fedotova & Perkovsky, 2004 is removed from Diadocidiidae and transferred to Cecidomyiidae.

Key words: Diptera, catalogue, synonymy, distribution

Introduction

Fungus gnats of the families Bolitophilidae and Diadocidiidae are medium-sized flies (3-10 mm), common and diverse in forest habitats. Adults are mostly found in dark, damp places, especially steep overhanging banks in woods, cliffs, the mouths of caves, under overhanging rocks, the root systems of fallen trees, along banks of streams, etc. Some species of Bolitophila aestivate and hibernate in caves. Larvae of all species of Bolitophilidae, where the biology is known, are mycophagous and develop in the sporocarps of basidiomycete fungi (Krivosheina et al. 1986, Yakovlev 1994, Ševčík 2006). The larvae of Diadocidia are associated with decaying wood and develop within a mucous tube under rotting logs, where they feed on the hymenium of higher fungi (Hutson et al. 1980, Yakovlev 1994, Zaitzev 1994). The larvae of D. ferruginosa are known to feed on the fungus Peniophora sp. (Hutson et al. 1980).

With the exclusion of fossil taxa that had been placed in Bolitophilidae (see below under Taxa excluded from Bolitophilidae), the only known fossil taxa are the diadocidiids: Diadocidia parallela Evenhuis, 1994 from the Eocene/Oligocene amber of Baltic Region and Docidiadia Blagoderov & Grimaldi, 2004 with the species Docidiadia burmitica Blagoderov & Grimaldi, 2004 from Cretaceous amber of Myanmar.

Recent known distribution of Bolitophilidae is mainly Holarctic, excluding three species in Taiwan (Oriental Region). Diadocidiidae is known from Holarctic, Oriental, Australasian/Oceanian and Neotropical realms.
Species Distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bolitophilidae</th>
<th>NEA</th>
<th>PAL</th>
<th>OR</th>
<th>AUS</th>
<th>NEO</th>
<th>AFR</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolitophila</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subg. Bolitophila</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subg. Cliopisa</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diadocidiidae</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diadocidia</td>
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<tr>
<td>subg. Adidocidia</td>
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<tr>
<td>subg. Didocidia</td>
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<tr>
<td>subg. Taidocidia</td>
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<tr>
<td>subg. undesignated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Questionable and fossil taxa are not included in the table.

Explanatory Information

The design of this catalogue follows the Catalog of the Keroplattidae of the World (Evenhuis 2006). The exceptions to the Evenhuis format are the following: (1) the names of the families, subfamilies and genera are given with author and year; (2) species names are written fully, with genus (subgenus), author and year; (3) for every species to the right of the name is given the abbreviation of the zoogeographical realm(s) in which it is found; (4) bibliographic citations for synonymies are given after the synonym names; (5) distribution of Palaearctic species is given for Europe, Asia, and North Africa separately; (6) basic bibliographic sources and updates, and recent distribution are given for the families.

Taxonomic and Nomenclatural Information

1. **Scope.** This catalogue includes all names, available and unavailable according to the ICZN, that apply to the recent and fossil members of the families Bolitophilidae and Diadocidiidae occurring in the world.

2. **Arrangement of taxa.** Taxa are arranged alphabetically and synonyms are arranged chronologically.

3. **Typographical treatment of names.** Genus-group and suprageneric headings are centred with authorship. Taxonomically valid genus-group and species-group names are listed in boldface and placed flush left (uppercase for genus-group names; lowercase for species-group names). Nomenclaturally invalid genus-group names are in italics, species-group names are indented. For species-group names, the full reference with original generic combination and genus-group and species-group orthography, author, year, page, and associated synonyms are indented below the main species-group name entry in chronological order. The bibliographic source for the synonymy follows the synonym.

4. **Taxonomic references.** References given after each name pertain to the original proposal of that name. Each reference consists of name (genus- or species-group), author(s), year of publication, and page. Nomenclaturally available genus-group names follow this reference line with information on the type species. Taxonomically valid species-group names are followed by geographical distribution. Misidentifications are not treated.

5. **Type species.** Type species of genus-group names are listed in their original binomia with original authorship and date irrespective of their citation and orthography at the time of the establishment of the genus-group name. The correct nominal type species is listed first, with any senior synonym listed in brackets, e.g. “Type species: **Diadocidia flavicans** Ruthe, 1831 [= **Mycetobia ferruginosa** Meigen, 1830].” Method of fixation of type species follows Articles 68 and 69 of the ICZN and uses the terms “original designation”, “monotypy”, and “subsequent designation”.

6. **Type depositories.** Depository information is taken from the literature. Abbreviations for collections follow the standard listed online by Evenhuis (2008).
Abbreviations for type depositories:

AMNH = American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA
ANIC = Australian National Insect Collection, Canberra, ACT, Australia
BMNH = Natural History Museum, London, UK
BPBM = Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawai‘i, USA
CAS = California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, USA
CNC = Canadian National Collection, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
CUIC = Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA
EIHU = Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan
HNHM = Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary
IEME = Institute of Evolution, Morphology and Ecology of Animals, Moscow, Russia
InBio = Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad, Santo Domingo de Heredia, Costa Rica
KBIN = Royal Belgian Institute of Natural History, Brussels, Belgium
MDRG = Museum voor Dierkunde, Rijksuniversiteit, Ghent, Belgium
MMBC = Moravian Museum, Brno, Czech Republic
MNHL = Muséum d’Histoire Naturelle de Ville de Lille, Lille, France
MNHN = Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
MZHF = Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland
MZLU = Zoological Museum, University of Lund, Lund, Sweden
MVMA = Museum of Victoria, Abbotsford, Victoria, Australia
NMW = Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria
OMNH = Osaka Museum of Natural History, Osaka, Japan
PAN = Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland
PIN = Paleontological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moskow, Russia
SMF = Forschungsinstitut und Museum Senckenberg, Frankfurt, a.M., Germany
SMNS = Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany
SIZC = Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, National Academy of Sciences, Kiev, Ukraine
TAU = Tel Aviv University, Ramat Aviv, Israel
UCMC = University of Colorado Museum, Boulder, Colorado, USA
USNM = National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA
UTR = University of Tomsk, Tomsk, Russia
ZFCL = Zhejiang Forestry University [formerly College], Linan, Zhejiang, China
ZIS = Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Science, St. Petersburg, Russia
ZMHB = Museum für Naturkunde, Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Germany
ZSM = Zoologische Staatssammlung des Bayern, Munich, Germany

7. Abbreviations. The following abbreviations and symbols are used:

AUS = Australasian/Oceanian
des. = designated
FOS = fossil
H = holotype
HOL = Holarctic
I.(s) = Island(s)
ICZN = International Code of Zoological Nomenclature
L = lectotype
NEA = Nearctic
NEO = Neotropical
OR = Oriental
PAL = Palaearctic
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Treatment of Geographical Information.

1. **Zoogeographical realm delimitation.** The zoogeographical realms used here are Afrotropical, Australasian/Oceanian, Nearctic, Neotropical, Oriental, and Palaearctic. Delimitation of the Afrotropical and Australasian realms are based primarily on the boundaries used in those regional Diptera catalogues (cf. Crosskey, 1980). The boundaries for the remainder of the zoogeographical realms are based on political boundaries as this provided a convenient and absolute delimitation, though they may be at odds with realms from a zoological standpoint. For the delimitation between the Nearctic and Neotropical Regions, the boundaries in Mexico are based on the following: **Nearctic** includes Aguascalientes, Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Coahuila de Zaragoza, Colima, Distrito Federal, Durango, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, México, Michoacán de Ocampo, Morelos, Nayarit, Nuevo León, Puebla, Querétaro de Arteaga, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tamaulipas, Tlaxcala, Veracruz-Llave, and Zacatecas; **Neotropical** includes Campeche, Chiapas, Oaxaca, Quintana Roo, Tabasco, and Yucatán. For the delimitation of the Oriental and Palaearctic Regions, the boundaries in China are based on the following: **Oriental** includes Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hong Kong, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shanghai, Yunnan, and Zhejiang; **Palaearctic** includes Anhui, Beijing, Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Jiangsu, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Monggol, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shanxi, Shaanxi, Shandong, Sichuan, Tianjin, Xinjiang, and Xizang.

2. **Type localities:** Only the country and state or province is listed.

3. **Distribution.** Complete distributional information from the literature is listed in alphabetical order. The following countries are broken down to state/province/island: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Russia, and the United States.

Distribution of Palaearctic species is given for Europe, Asia and North Africa separately. Parts of European Russia (Central European Russia, East European Russia, North European Russia, South European Russia and Northwest European Russia) are given as in Brummitt (2001). Delimitation of Siberia (West Siberia, East Siberia and Russian Russian Far East) is based on the boundaries used in the Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera (cf. Soós & Papp 1988). The names Altai Region, Primorie Region and Habarovsk Region are used for Altaiskiy kray, Primorskiy kray and Habarovskiy kray respectively. The Russian Caucasian republics, Georgia and Azerbaijan are included in Europe.

Species listed from the UK are all recorded from Great Britain; only those species also listed from Ireland are also known from Northern Ireland. Species listed for Ireland are known from both Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, except for *Bolitophila spinigera* (Edwards, 1925) which is known only from the latter.

Catalogue

**Family BOLITOPHILIDAE Winnertz, 1864**

**BASIC SOURCES:** Plassmann (1988a), Chandler (2004), Laffoon (1965).


**RECENT DISTRIBUTION:** Palaearctic—45 species (including 3 Holarctic and 1 Palaearctic/Oriental), Nearctic—20 (including 3 Holarctic), Oriental—3 (including 1 Palaearctic/Oriental).

S = syntype(s)
T = type (status not ascertained)
UK = United Kingdom
USA = United States of America
? = depository is unknown/ unclear
Genus *BOLITOPHILA* Meigen, 1818


Subgenus *BOLITOPHILA* Meigen, 1818

*Bolitophila* (*Bolitophila*) *antennata* Ševčík & Papp, 2004

_DISTRIBUTION_: ORIENTAL: Taiwan.

*Bolitophila* (*Bolitophila*) *atlantica* Fisher, 1934

_DISTRIBUTION_: NEARCTIC: USA (New Hampshire).

*Bolitophila* (*Bolitophila*) *austriaca* (Mayer, 1950)

_DISTRIBUTION_: PALAEARCTIC: Europe, Asia.

*Bolitophila* (*Bolitophila*) *basicornis* (Mayer, 1951)

_DISTRIBUTION_: PALAEARCTIC: Europe, Asia.

*Bolitophila* (*Bolitophila*) *bucera* Shaw, 1940

_DISTRIBUTION_: NEARCTIC: USA (Oregon).

*Bolitophila* (*Bolitophila*) *caspersi* Plassmann, 1986

_DISTRIBUTION_: PALAEARCTIC: Europe.

*Bolitophila* (*Bolitophila*) *cinerea* Meigen, 1818

_DISTRIBUTION_: NEARCTIC: Canada (British Columbia), USA (Maine, New York, South Carolina).
Note. Meigen (1818: 221) attributed the species to Hoffmansegg. When Edwards (1924a) studied Meigen’s types, he remarked that very few of the Meigen species described from Hofmannsegg’s collection were present at Paris or Vienna. The location of Hofmannsegg’s collection has not been ascertained.

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) collarti** (Tollet, 1943)
*Messala collarti* Tollet, 1943: 17. **Type locality**: Belgium [H ♂ in KBIN].
**Distribution**: **Palaeartic**: Europe: Belgium.

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) cooremani** (Tollet, 1955)
*Messala cooremani* Tollet, 1955: 454. **Type locality**: Romania [H ♀ in KBIN].
**Distribution**: **Palaeartic**: Europe: Romania, Serbia.

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) dubiosa** Van Duzee, 1928
*Bolitophila dubiosa* Van Duzee, 1928: 32. **Type locality**: USA (California) [H ♂ in CAS].
**Distribution**: **Nearctic**: Canada (British Columbia), USA (California).

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) dupla** Garrett, 1925
*Bolitophila dupla* Garrett, 1925: 6. **Type locality**: Canada (British Columbia) [H ♂ in CNC].
**Distribution**: **Nearctic**: Canada (British Columbia).

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) japonica** (Okada, 1934)
*Bolitophiella japonica* Okada, 1934: 16. **Type locality**: Japan [H ♂ in EINU].
**Distribution**: **Palaeartic**: Japan, Nepal; **Oriental**: Taiwan.

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) lengersdorfi** (Tollet, 1955)
*Messala lengersdorfi* Tollet, 1955: 453. **Type locality**: Romania [H ♀ in KBIN].
**Distribution**: **Palaeartic**: Europe: Romania, Serbia.

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) leruthi** (Tollet, 1955)
**Distribution**: **Palaeartic**: Europe: Romania.

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) miki** (Mayer, 1950)
*Messala miki* Mayer, 1950: 281. **Type locality**: Austria [H ♂ in NMW].
**Distribution**: **Palaeartic**: Europe: Austria, Sweden; **Asia**: Russian Far East (Primorie Region).

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) patulosa** Garrett, 1925
*Bolitophila patulosa* Garrett, 1925: 7. **Type locality**: USA (California) [H ♂ in CNC].
**Distribution**: **Nearctic**: USA (California).

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) perlata** Garrett, 1925
*Belitophila perlata* Garrett, 1925: 6. **Type locality**: Canada (British Columbia) [H ♂ in CNC].
**Distribution**: **Nearctic**: Canada (Quebec, British Columbia), USA (Connecticut).

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) raca** Garrett, 1925
*Bolitophila raca* Garrett, 1925: 6. **Type locality**: Canada (British Columbia) [H ♂ in CNC].
**Distribution**: **Nearctic**: Canada (British Columbia).

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) saundersii** (Curtis, 1836)
*Messala saundersii* Curtis, 1836: 581. **Type locality**: UK [H ♂ in MVMA].

**DISTRIBUTION:** **PALEARCTIC:** Europe: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Corsica, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Madeira, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, North European Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, UK; Asia: Turkey, West Siberia (Altai Region, Kemerovo Province), East Siberia (North Yakutiya, Novosibirskie Is.), Russian Far East (Kunashir I.), Turkey; North Africa: Algeria.

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) sibirica** (Ostroverchova, 1979)

*Messala sibirica* Ostroverchova, 1979: 30. TYPE LOCALITY: West Siberia (Tomsk Province, Krasnoyarsk Region) [S 3 ♂ in UTR].

**DISTRIBUTION:** **PALEARCTIC:** Asia: West Siberia (Tomsk Province, Krasnoyarsk Region).

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) simplex** Garrett, 1925

*Bolitophila simplex* Garrett, 1925: 6. TYPE LOCALITY: Canada (British Columbia) [H ♂ in CNC].

**DISTRIBUTION:** **NEARCTIC:** Canada (British Columbia).

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) spinigera** Edwards, 1925

*Bolitophila spinigera* Edwards, 1925: 514. TYPE LOCALITY: UK [H ♂ in BMNH].

**DISTRIBUTION:** **PALEARCTIC:** Europe: Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Romania, South European Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, UK, Ukraine.

**Bolitophila (Bolitophila) tenella** Winnertz, 1864

*Bolitophila tenella* Schürer, 1863: 430. *Nomen nudum.*

*Bolitophila tenella* Winnertz, 1864: 674. TYPE LOCALITY: Russia (Sankt-Peterburg) [T ♀♂ in ?].

**DISTRIBUTION:** **PALEARCTIC:** Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Corsica, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Georgia, Hungary, Latvia, Norway, Republic of Moldova, Poland, North European Russia, South European Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK; Asia: West Siberia (Altai Region, Kemerovo Province), Japan.

**Subgenus CLIOPISA** Enderlein, 1936

**CLIOPISA** Enderlein, 1936: 11 (as genus). Type species: *Bolitophila occlusa* Edwards, 1913, monotypy.

**Bolitophila (Cliopisa) acuta** Garrett, 1925

*Bolitophila acuta* Garrett, 1925: 7. TYPE LOCALITY: Canada (British Columbia) [H ♂ in CNC].

**DISTRIBUTION:** **NEARCTIC:** Canada (British Columbia), USA (New York).

**Bolitophila (Cliopisa) alberta** Fisher, 1937

*Bolitophila alberta* Fisher, 1937: 389. TYPE LOCALITY: Canada (Alberta) [H ♂ in CUIC].

**DISTRIBUTION:** **NEARCTIC:** Canada (Alberta).

**Bolitophila (Cliopisa) aperta** Lundström, 1914

*Bolitophila aperta* Lundström, 1914: 5. TYPE LOCALITY: North European Russia (Murmansk Province) [T ♂ in MZH].

**DISTRIBUTION:** **PALEARCTIC:** Europe: Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Latvia, Norway, North European Russia, Slovakia, Sweden; Asia: West Siberia (Altai Region, Kemerovo Province), Russian Far East (Ussuriysk, Sakhalin I., Kunashir I.).

**Bolitophila (Cliopisa) bilobata** Garrett, 1925

*Bolitophila bilobata* Garrett, 1925: 7. TYPE LOCALITY: Canada (British Columbia) [H ♂ in CNC].

**DISTRIBUTION:** **NEARCTIC:** Canada (British Columbia).
Bolitophila (Cliopisa) bimaculata Zetterstedt, 1838  
*Bolitophila 2-maculata* Zetterstedt, 1838: 854. **TYPE LOCALITY:** Finland [♂ in MZLU].  
**DISTRIBUTION:** **PALEARCTIC:** Europe: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Poland, North European Russia, South European Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK.  
**Note:** According Kjaerandsen et al. (2007) “… remaining type material consist of two specimens in poor condition, without terminalia. A. M. Hutson designated a male lectotype, now without terminalia (possibly on a separate slide). Further remaining material determined as *B. bimaculata* by Zetterstedt belongs to *B. maculipennis* and *B. ingrica*”.  

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) bispinosa Mayer, 1951  
*Bolitophila bispinosa* Mayer, 1951: 129 **TYPE LOCALITY:** Austria [♂ in NMW].  
**DISTRIBUTION:** **PALEARCTIC:** Europe: Austria, Belarus, Italy, North European Russia, Switzerland; **ASIA:** West Siberia (Krasnoyarsk Region), East Siberia (Tunguss-Chunsk Region, Yakutiya).  

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) clavata Garrett, 1925  
*Bolitophila clavata* Garrett, 1925: 6. **TYPE LOCALITY:** Canada (British Columbia) [♂ in CNC].  
**DISTRIBUTION:** **NEARCTIC:** Canada (British Columbia).  

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) connectans Garrett, 1925  
*Bolitophila connectans* Garrett, 1925: 6. **TYPE LOCALITY:** Canada (British Columbia) [♂ in CNC].  
**DISTRIBUTION:** **NEARCTIC:** Canada (British Columbia).  

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) curviseta Ostroverchova, 1979  
*Bolitophila curviseta* Ostroverchova, 1979: 20. **TYPE LOCALITY:** West Siberia, Russian Far East [♀ in UTR].  
**DISTRIBUTION:** **PALEARCTIC:** **ASIA:** West Siberia (Tomsk Province, Beysk Region), Russian Far East (Habarovsky Region).  

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) distus Fisher, 1937  
*Bolitophila distus* Fisher, 1937: 389. **TYPE LOCALITY:** USA (New York) [♂ in CUIC].  
**DISTRIBUTION:** **NEARCTIC:** USA (New York).  

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) doerrsteini Plassmann, 1988  
*Bolitophila (Cliopisa) doerrsteini* Plassmann, 1988b: 23. **TYPE LOCALITY:** Germany [♂ in ZSM].  
**DISTRIBUTION:** **PALEARCTIC:** Europe: Germany, Sweden.  

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) dubia Siebke, 1863  
*Bolitophila dubia* Siebke, 1863: 185. **TYPE LOCALITY:** Norway [♀ in BMNH] (des. Hutson & Kidd (1974)).  
**DISTRIBUTION:** **PALEARCTIC:** Europe: Austria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Norway, Poland, Romania, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, Central European Russia, South European Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, Ukraine; **ASIA:** West Siberia (Krasnoyarsk Region, Altai Region, Kemerovo Province), Russian Far East (Habarovsky Region, Kunashir I.), China (Jilin Province), Japan; **NEARCTIC:** Canada (Alberta, British Columbia), USA (New Hampshire, New York, Idaho, Maine).  

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) edwardsiana Stackelberg, 1969  
*Bolitophila edwardsiana* Stackelberg, 1969: 248. **TYPE LOCALITY:** Northwest European Russia (Sankt-Peterburg Region) [♂ in ZIS].
Bolitophila (Cliopisa) fumida Edwards, 1941

**Bolitophila fumida** Edwards, 1941: 22. TYPE LOCALITY: UK [♂ in BMNH].

**DISTRIBUTION:** PALAEARCTIC: Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Norway, Poland, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, UK, Ukraine; Asia: West Siberia (Kemerovo Province, Tomsk Province), East Siberia (Tungussk-Chunsk Region), Russian Far East (Ussuriysk, Kunashir I.).

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) glabrata Loew, 1869

**Bolitophila glabrata** Loew, 1869: 19. TYPE LOCALITY: Poland [♀1 and 1 without abdomen (J. Ziegler, pers. comm.) in ZMHB].

**DISTRIBUTION:** PALAEARCTIC: Europe: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, UK; Asia: West Siberia (Tomsk Province), Russian Far East (Habarovsky Region), China (Jilin Province).

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) glabratella Mayer, 1951


**DISTRIBUTION:** PALAEARCTIC: Europe: Austria, Germany, Sweden.

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) hybrida (Meigen, 1804)

**Macrocera hybrida** Meigen, 1804: 47: TYPE LOCALITY: Germany [♂ lost, not in MNHN].

**Bolitophila fuscata** Meigen, 1818: 221 [= *Macrocera hybrida* Meigen, 1804: Meigen (1818)].

**DISTRIBUTION:** PALAEARCTIC: Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Georgia, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Poland, Norway, Romania, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, Central European Russia, South European Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, UK; Asia: West Siberia (Tatarstan, Tomsk Province, Kemerovo Province, Altai Region), East Siberia (Tungussk-Chunsk Region, Irkutsk Province), Russian Far East (Habarovsky Region, Primorie Region, Kunashir I.), Israel; NEARCTIC: Canada (British Columbia, Quebec), USA (California, Indiana, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Idaho, Indiana, Oregon).

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) incisa Ostroverchova & Grishina, 1974

**Bolitophila incisa** Ostroverchova & Grishina, 1974: 40. TYPE LOCALITY: West Siberia (Tomsk Province) [♂ in UTR].

**DISTRIBUTION:** PALAEARCTIC: Asia: West Siberia (Tomsk Province).

**Note:** According to Zaitzev (1994) it is possibly identical to *Bolitophila modesta* Lackschewitz.

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) ingrica Stackelberg, 1969

**Bolitophila ingrica** Stackelberg, 1969: 250. TYPE LOCALITY: Russia (Sankt-Peterburg Region) [♂ in ZIS].

**DISTRIBUTION:** PALAEARCTIC: Europe: Estonia, Germany, Norway, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, Central European Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland. Asia: West Siberia (Altai Region, Kemerovo Province, Khakassia Region).

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) latipes Tollet, 1943

**Bolitophila latipes** Tollet, 1943: 11. TYPE LOCALITY: Belgium [♀ in KBIN].

**DISTRIBUTION:** PALAEARCTIC: Europe: Belgium, Germany, Romania.
Bolitophila (Cliopisa) limitis Polevoi, 1996

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) limitis Polevoi, 1996: 177. TYPE LOCALITY: Finland [H ♂ in ZIS].

DISTRIBUTION: PALAEARCTIC: Europe: Finland, Norway.

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) maculipennis Walker, 1836

Bolitophila maculipennis Walker, 1836: 179. TYPE LOCALITY: UK [H ♂ in BMNH].


DISTRIBUTION: PALAEARCTIC: Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Corsica, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Romania, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, UK; Asia: West Siberia (Tomsk Province, Kemerovo Province, Altai Region), East Siberia (Tunguss-Chunsk Region, Baysk Region, Irkutsk Province), Russian Far East (Habarovsky Region, Primorie Region, Kunashir I.), Japan.

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) melanoleuci Polevoi, 1996

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) melanoleuci Polevoi, 1996: 179. TYPE LOCALITY: Russia (Republic of Karelia) [H ♂ in ZIS].

DISTRIBUTION: PALAEARCTIC: Europe: North European Russia.

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) modesta Lackschewitz, 1937

Bolitophila modesta Lackschewitz, 1937: 3. TYPE LOCALITY: Latvia [H ♂ in ZMHB].

Bolitophila tarsata Mayer, 1951: 132. TYPE LOCALITY: Czech Republic (Bohemia) [H ♀ in NMW].

[Preoccupied Okada, 1935.]

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) mayeri Plassmann, 1986: 144 [new replacement name for Bolitophila tarsata Mayer nec Okada, 1935].

DISTRIBUTION: PALAEARCTIC: Europe: Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Georgia, Latvia, Norway, Republic of Moldova, Romania, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, Central European Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK; Asia: West Siberia (Altai Region, Kemerovo Province), Russian Far East (Primorie Region).

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) montana Coquillett, 1901

Bolitophila montana Coquillett, 1901: 593. TYPE LOCALITY: USA (New Hampshire) [H ♀ in USNM].

DISTRIBUTION: NEARCTIC: Canada (British Columbia), USA (New York, Maine, New Hampshire).

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) nigrolineata Landrock, 1912

Bolitophila nigrolineata Landrock, 1912: 46. TYPE LOCALITY: North European Russia and Croatia [S 1 ♀ in HMNH (destroyed; see Evenhuis 2006: 129), 1 ♀ in PAN (not found; D. Mierzwa, pers. com)].

DISTRIBUTION: PALAEARCTIC: Europe: Croatia, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Norway, Poland, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, Central European Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK; Asia: West Siberia (Altai Region, Kemerovo Province, Khakassia Region), Russian Far East (Primorie Region, Sakhalin I.), Japan.

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) obscurior Stackelberg, 1969

Bolitophila obscurior Stackelberg, 1969: 254. TYPE LOCALITY: North European Russia (Sankt-Peterburg Region) [H ♂ in ZIS].

DISTRIBUTION: PALAEARCTIC: Europe: Finland, Norway, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, Sweden; Asia: West Siberia (Tomsk Province), East Siberia (Tunguss-Chunsk Region).

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) occlusa Edwards, 1913

Bolitophila occlusa Edwards, 1913: 344. TYPE LOCALITY: UK [H ♂ in BMNH].

DISTRIBUTION: **PALAEARCTIC**: Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Norway, Poland, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, Central European Russia, South European Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK; Asia: West Siberia (Altai Region, Kemerovo Province), Russian Far East (Sakhalin I.), Japan.

**Bolitophila (Cliopisa) palustris** Ostroverchova, 1979

*Bolitophila palustra* Ostroverchova, 1979: 24. **TYPE LOCALITY**: East Siberia (Tungussk-Chunsk Region), Russian Far East (Primorie Region) [♀ in UTR].

DISTRIBUTION: **PALAEARCTIC**: Asia: East Siberia (Tungussk-Chunsk Region), Russian Far East (Primorie Region).

**Bolitophila (Cliopisa) pseudohybrida** Landrock, 1912

*Bolitophila pseudohybrida* Landrock, 1912: 45. **TYPE LOCALITY**: Poland [♀♂ in PAN (not found; D. Mierzwa, pers. com), 1♂ in HNHM (destroyed; see Evenhuis 2006: 129), 1♂ in MMBC (not found; I. Malenovský, pers. comm.)].


DISTRIBUTION: **PALAEARCTIC**: Europe: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Northern Ireland, Norway, Poland, Portugal, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, East European Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, UK; Asia: West Siberia (Tatarstan, Kemerovo Province), East Siberia (Irkutsk Province), Russian Far East (Sakhalin I., Kunashir I.).

**Bolitophila (Cliopisa) rectangulata** Lundström, 1913

*Bolitophila rectangulata* Lundström, 1913: 305. **TYPE LOCALITY**: Hungary [♀ in HNHM (destroyed; see Evenhuis 2006: 129)].

DISTRIBUTION: **PALAEARCTIC**: Europe: Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Switzerland; Asia: West Siberia (Tomsk Province), Russian Far East (Sakhalin I.), Japan.

**Bolitophila (Cliopisa) recurva** Garrett, 1925

*Bolitophila recurva* Garrett, 1925: 6. **TYPE LOCALITY**: Canada (British Columbia) [♂ in CNC].

DISTRIBUTION: **NEARCTIC**: Canada (Alberta, British Columbia).

**Bolitophila (Cliopisa) rossica** Landrock, 1912

*Bolitophila rossica* Landrock, 1912: 45. **TYPE LOCALITY**: Poland [♀ in PAN (not found; D. Mierzwa, pers. com)].


DISTRIBUTION: **PALAEARCTIC**: Europe: Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Poland, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, Central European Russia, East European Russia, Sweden, The Netherlands, UK; Asia: West Siberia (Tatarstan, Tomsk Province), East Siberia (Yakutiya), Russian Far East (Primorie Region), Japan.

**Bolitophila (Cliopisa) scherfi** Plassmann, 1970


DISTRIBUTION: **PALAEARCTIC**: Europe: Germany.

**Bolitophila (Cliopisa) spelaeicola** Tollet, 1955


DISTRIBUTION: **PALAEARCTIC**: Europe: Romania.
Bolitophila (Cliopisa) subbimaculata Zaitzev, 1994
Bolitophila subbimaculata Zaitzev, 1994: 57. TYPE LOCALITY: Russia: Russian Far East (Primorie Region) [H ♂ in IEME].
DISTRIBUTION: PALAEARCTIC: Asia: Russian Far East (Primorie Region).

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) subteresa Garrett, 1925
Bolitophila subteresa Garrett, 1925: 7. TYPE LOCALITY: Canada (British Columbia) [H ♂ in CNC].
DISTRIBUTION: NEARCTIC: Canada (British Columbia).

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) taihybrida Ševčík & Papp, 2004
Bolitophila (Cliopisa) taihybrida Ševčík & Papp, 2004: 59. TYPE LOCALITY: Taiwan [H ♀ in HNHM].
DISTRIBUTION: ORIENTAL: Taiwan.

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) tarsata Okada, 1935
Bolitophila tarsata Okada, 1935: 154. TYPE LOCALITY: Japan [H ♂ in EIHU].
DISTRIBUTION: PALAEARCTIC: Asia: Japan.

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) tarsatiformis Ostroverchova, 1979
Bolitophila tarsatiformis Ostroverchova, 1979: 25. TYPE LOCALITY: West Siberia (Tomsk Province) [H ♀ in UTR].
DISTRIBUTION: PALAEARCTIC: Asia: West Siberia (Tomsk Province, Beysk Region), East Siberia (Tungussk-Chunsk Region).

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) tungusica Ostroverchova, 1979
Bolitophila tungusica Ostroverchova, 1979: 26. TYPE LOCALITY: East Siberia (Tungussk-Chunsk Region) [H ♂ in UTR].
DISTRIBUTION: PALAEARCTIC: Asia: East Siberia (Tungussk-Chunsk Region).

Questionable taxa

Bolitophila bimaculata Schummel, 1847
Bolitophila bimaculata Schummel, 1847: 166. TYPE LOCALITY: Poland [S 1 ♂, 2 ♀ in ?].
DISTRIBUTION: PALAEARCTIC: Europe: Poland.
Note: The original description is without good diagnostic characters and drawings. The species was not reported after the original description.

Bolitophila nana (Macquart, 1826)
Macrocera nana Macquart, 1826: 54. TYPE LOCALITY: France [T? in MNHL].
DISTRIBUTION: PALAEARCTIC: Europe: France.
Note: Evenhuis (2006) removed this species from the Keroplattidae to Bolitophila. The type of Macrocera nana is an unidentifiable Bolitophila species (L. Matile, pers. comm., reported by Chandler 1994: 22). The type is likely to be in Macquart’s collection in Lille, France (MNHL), but this has not been confirmed.

Taxa excluded from Bolitophilidae

Bolitophila luminosa Skuse, 1891: 678 [= Arachnocampa luminosa (Skuse, 1891) (family Keroplattidae) (Edwards 1924b)].
Bolitophila pulveris Lewis, 1969: 107. TYPE LOCALITY: USA (Miocene) [H in UCMC].
Note: This fossil species should be removed from Bolitophilidae. According to the drawing in the original description (Lewis 1969: Plate II, B) crossvein bM-Cu absent and the wing is typical for family Mycetophilidae.

*Mangas exilis* Kovalev, 1986: 136. **Type locality:** Mongolia (Lower Cretaceous) [H ♂ in PIN] (placed in subfamily Mangasiniae Kovalev, 1986).

**Note:** Mangasiniae was proposed as a subfamily of Bolitophilidae, but is of uncertain systematic position. Chandler (2002: 136) considered that it did not belong in Bolitophilidae but that an unnamed fossil species, also placed in Mangasiniae by Kovalev (1986), was probably a bolitophilid. Blagoderov & Grimaldi (2004: 64) examined the type of *M. exilis* and concluded that it might correctly belong in Bolitophilidae. However, Hippa & Vilkamaa (2005: 132) treated Mangasidae as of family rank as their phylogenetic analysis of Sciaroidea placed it in a clade including Diadocidiidae, Ditomyiidae and Keroplatidae, of which Bolitophilidae appeared as a sister group.

*Messala pilosa* Ostroverchova, 1974: 52 [= *Paratinia sciarina* (Mik, 1874) (Mycetophilidae) (Ostroverchova 1979)].

**Family DIADOCIDIIDAE** Winnertz, 1864


**Recent distribution:** Palaearctic—9 species, Nearctic—2, Oriental—6 (including 2 Australasian), Australasian—4 (including 2 Oriental), Neotropical—3.

**Genus DIADOCIDIA** Ruthe, 1831

**Diadocidia** Ruthe, 1831: 1210. Type species: *Diadocidia flavicans* Ruthe, 1831 [= *Mycetobia ferruginosa* Meigen, 1830], by monotypy.

**Macronevra** Macquart, 1834: 146. Type species: *Macronevra winthemi* Macquart, 1834 [= *Diadocidia ferruginosa* (Meigen, 1830)], by monotypy. Synonymy: Winnertz (1852).

**ACLADA** Loew, 1850: 33, 35. Type species: *Diadocidia parallela* Evenhuis, 1994, original designation. *Aclada* originally proposed without included species. The type species designated is from the first species included within the genus in accordance with the ICZN.

**Macroneura** Rondani, 1856: 197, 214 (unjustified emendation of *Macronevra* Macquart, 1834).

**PALAEODOCIDIA** Sasakawa, 2004: 208. Type species: *Palaeodocidia ishizakii* Sasakawa, 2004, original designation (see Notes under *Diadocidia ishizakii*). SYN. NOV.

**Subgenus ADIDOCIDIA** Laštovka & Matile, 1972


**Diadocidia (Adidocidia) borealis** Coquillett, 1900 **NEA**

*Diadocidia borealis* Coquillett, 1900: 390. Type locality: Canada (British Columbia) [H ♂ in USNM].

**Distribution:** Nearctic: Canada (British Columbia); USA (California, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Washington).
Diadocidia (Adidocidia) fissa Zaitzev, 1994

Diadocidia fissa Zaitzev, 1994: 61. Type Locality: Central European Russia (Kostroma Region) [H ♂ in IEME].

Distribution: Paleartic: Europe: Central European Russia (Kostroma Region).


Palaeodocidia ishizakii Sasakawa, 2004: 209. Type Locality: Japan [H ♂ in OMNH].

Note: The genus Palaeodocidia Sasakawa, 2004 was delimited from Diadocidia based on the number of the flagellar segments, stated to be 14 in Palaeodocidia and 15 in Diadocidia. This was probably on the basis of “2+15” antennal segments being reported in error by Laštovka & Matile (1972). The number of flagellomeres in Diadocidia is actually 14. The first antennal flagellomere in Palaeodocidia is four times as long as wide and anepisternum setose as is typical of the subgenus Adidocidia.

Diadocidia (Adidocidia) macrosetigera Jaschhof & Jaschhof, 2007

Diadocidia (Adidocidia) macrosetigera Jaschhof & Jaschhof, 2007b: 64. Type Locality: Australia (Queensland) [H ♂ in ANIC].

Distribution: Australasian/Oceanian: Australia (Queensland).

Diadocidia (Adidocidia) nigripalpis Edwards, 1940

Diadocidia nigripalpis Edwards, 1940: 443. Type Locality: Brazil [S 2 ♂, 1 ♀ in BMNH].

Distribution: Neotropical: Brazil (Santa Catarina), Costa Rica.

Diadocidia (Adidocidia) papua Ševčík, 2003

Diadocidia (Adidocidia) papua Ševčík, 2003: 63. Type Locality: Papua New Guinea [H ♂ in BPBM].


Diadocidia (Adidocidia) queenslandensis Jaschhof & Jaschhof, 2007

Diadocidia (Adidocidia) queenslandensis Jaschhof & Jaschhof, 2007b: 66. Type Locality: Australia (Queensland) [H ♂ in ANIC].

Distribution: Australasian/Oceanian: Australia (Queensland).

Diadocidia (Adidocidia) stanfordensis Arnaud & Hoyt, 1956

Diadocidia stanfordensis Arnaud & Hoyt, 1956: 87. Type Locality: USA (California) [H ♂ in CAS].

Distribution: Nearctic: USA (California).

Diadocidia (Adidocidia) trispinosa Polevoi, 1996

Diadocidia (Adidocidia) trispinosa Polevoi, 1996: 180. Type Locality: Finland [H ♂ in ZIS].

Distribution: Paleartic: Europe: Czech Republic, Finland, Norway, North European Russia, Sweden.

Note: Recorded from Czech Republic (Ševčík 2001) and Norway (Økland & Zaitzev 1997) as D. borealis Coquillett.

Diadocidia (Adidocidia) valida Mik, 1874

Diadocidia valida Mik, 1874: 329. Type Locality: Austria [H ♀ in NMW].

Distribution: Paleartic: Europe: Austria, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Norway, Poland, North European Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK: Asia: West Siberia (Kemerovo Province, Krasnoyarsk Region).
Subgenus Diadocidia Ruthe, 1831

Diadocidia (Diadocidia) bruneicola Ševčík in Papp & Ševčík, 2005

*Diadocidia (Diadocidia) bruneicola* Ševčík in Papp & Ševčík, 2005: 336. Type locality: Brunei [H ♂ in BMNH].

**Distribution:** Oriental: Brunei.

Diadocidia (Diadocidia) cizeki Ševčík, 2003

*Diadocidia (Diadocidia) cizeki* Ševčík, 2003: 64. Type locality: Papua New Guinea [H ♂ in BPBM].

**Distribution:** Oriental: Taiwan; Australasian/Oceanian: Papua New Guinea.

**Note:** Probably a synonym of *Diadocidia sinica* Wu, 1995. Male genitalia are very similar to those figured by Wu (1995: figs. 1-3).

Diadocidia (Diadocidia) ferruginosa (Meigen, 1830)

*Mycetobia ferruginosa* Meigen, 1830: 294. Type locality: Germany [H ♀ in MNHN].


*Macronevra winthemi* Macquart, 1834: 147. Type locality: Germany [H in ?]. Synonymy: Winnertz (1852).

**Distribution:** Palaeartic: Europe: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Central European Russia, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, South European Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, UK, Ukraine; Asia: West Siberia (Altai Region, Kemerovo Province, Krasnoyarsk Region), Russian Far East (Primorye Region, Sakhalin I); Nearctic: Canada (Nova Scotia, Quebec), USA (California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina, South Dakota, Washington.

**Note:** Fisher (1941) and Miller (1978) reported this species from North America (Canada and USA), but the taxonomic status of North American specimens needs confirmation (Laštovka & Matile 1972).

Diadocidia (Diadocidia) halopensis Ševčík, 2003

*Diadocidia (Diadocidia) halopensis* Ševčík, 2003: 65. Type locality: Papua New Guinea [H ♂ in BPBM].

**Distribution:** Australasian/Oceanian: Papua New Guinea.

Diadocidia (Diadocidia) spinosula Tollet, 1948

*Diadocidia spinosula* Tollet, 1948: 285. Type locality: Belgium [H ♂ in KBIN].

**Distribution:** Palaeartic: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Montenegro, Norway, Poland, Romania, North European Russia, Northwest European Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, UK; Asia: West Siberia (Altai Region, Kemerovo Province), Japan.

Diadocidia (Diadocidia) sulawesiana Ševčík in Papp & Ševčík, 2005

*Diadocidia (Diadocidia) sulawesiana* Ševčík in Papp & Ševčík, 2005: 338. Type locality: Sulawesi [H ♂ in BMNH].

**Distribution:** Oriental: Indonesia (Sulawesi).

Diadocidia (Diadocidia) thoracica Okada, 1936

*Diadocidia ferruginosa* f. thoracica Okada, 1936: 22. Type locality: Japan [L ♂ in EIHU].

**Distribution:** Palaeartic: Asia: Japan.
Subgenus *TAIDOCIDIA* Papp & Ševčík, 2005


*Diadocidia (Taidocidia) globosa* Papp & Ševčík, 2005

*Diadocidia (Taidocidia) globosa* Papp & Ševčík, 2005: 331. **TYPE LOCALITY**: Taiwan and Thailand [H ♂ in HNHM].

**DISTRIBUTION**: **ORIENTAL**: Taiwan, Thailand.

Subgenus undesignated

*Diadocidia furnacea* Chandler, 1994

*Diadocidia furnacea* Chandler, 1994: 12. **TYPE LOCALITY**: Israel/Lebanon border [H ♂ in TAU].

**DISTRIBUTION**: **PALAEARCTIC**: Asia: Israel/Lebanon.

*Diadocidia hybrida* Jaschhof & Jaschhof, 2007


**DISTRIBUTION**: **NEOTROPICAL**: Costa Rica.

**Note**: According to Jaschhof & Jaschhof (2007a) this species could not be classified within presently recognised subgenera of *Diadocidia*.

*Diadocidia parallela* Evenhuis, 1994

*Aclada parallela* Evenhuis, 1994: 138. **TYPE LOCALITY**: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene amber) [T in ?].

[Validated by bibliographic reference to characters of *Aclada* in Loew (1850: 33, 35), which can serve to diagnose the species under *ICZN* Article 13(c).]

*Aclada parallela* Loew, 1850: 35. **Nomen nudum**.

**DISTRIBUTION**: **PALAEARCTIC**: Baltic Region.

*Diadocidia setistylus* Papp, 2003

*Diadocidia setistylus* Papp, 2003: 312. **TYPE LOCALITY**: Hungary [H ♂ in HNHM].

**DISTRIBUTION**: **PALAEARCTIC**: Europe: Hungary.

*Diadocidia sevciki* Papp in Papp & Ševčík, 2005

*Diadocidia sevciki* Papp in Papp & Ševčík, 2005: 333. **TYPE LOCALITY**: Taiwan [H ♂ in HNHM].

**DISTRIBUTION**: **ORIENTAL**: Taiwan.

*Diadocidia similis* Jaschhof & Jaschhof, 2007


**DISTRIBUTION**: **NEOTROPICAL**: Costa Rica.

*Diadocidia sinica* Wu, 1995

*Diadocidia sinica* Wu, 1995: 432. **TYPE LOCALITY**: China (Zhejian Province) [H ♂ in ZFCL].

**DISTRIBUTION**: **ORIENTAL**: China (Zhejian).

Genus *DOCIDIADIA* Blagoderov & Grimaldi, 2004

Docidiadia burmitica Blagoderov & Grimaldi, 2004

Docidiadia burmitica Blagoderov & Grimaldi, 2004: 7. TYPE LOCALITY: Myanmar (Cretaceous amber) [H♂ in AMNH].
DISTRIBUTION: ORIENTAL: Myanmar.

Taxa excluded from Diadocidiidae

Diadocidia bifurcata Fedotova & Perkovsky, 2004: 544. TYPE LOCALITY: Ukraine (Late Eocene Amber) [H♀ in SIZC].
Note: This fossil species was erroneously referred to Diadocidia. In fact this is a species of Cecidomyiidae.

Diadocidia terricola Scudder, 1878: 750. TYPE LOCALITY: USA (Eocene) [T in ?].
Note: This fossil species was transferred to Mycetobia Meigen (Evenhuis 2006).

Pterogymnus Freeman, 1951: 11. Type species Pterogymnus elongata Freeman, 1951 (originally placed in Diadocidiidae), preoccupied by Pterogymnus Smith, 1938 (in Pisces, Sparidae) = Freemanomyia Jaschhof, 2003: 536, new name for Pterogymnus Freeman.


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