

20. Family CORETHRELLIDAE

By Art Borkent

This family traditionally has been placed in the Chaoboridae as either a subfamily or tribe, but Wood & Borkent (*in litt.*) have shown that its similarity to Chaoboridae is based on symplesiomorphy.

The family is monogeneric and has a worldwide distribution with 61 recognized species. Most species, however, are restricted to tropical or subtropical climates. Adult female *Corethrella* found elsewhere have biting mouthparts (McKeever & Pound 1979, Miyagi 1975). They are

attracted by the call of male *Hyla* frogs and feed on their blood.

Larvae are restricted to small bodies of water such as those in leaf axils, arboreal plants, or those isolated at the edges of bogs or small lakes and are probably predaceous on small plankton.

Colless (1986) has recently revised the Australian fauna. Otherwise, the family is poorly known in the areas covered by this catalog.

Refs.: Belkin (1962, rev., biol.), Colless (1986, rev.).

Genus CORETHRELLA Coquillett

CORETHRELLA Coquillett, 1902a: 191. Type species: *Corethra brakeleyi* Coquillett, 1902, orig. des.

Subgenus CORETHRELLA Coquillett

CORETHRELLA Coquillett, 1902a: 191 (as gen.). Type species: *Corethra brakeleyi* Coquillett, 1902, orig. des.

marksae Colless, 1986: 33. Australia (NSW); Australia (Qld, Vic).

solomonis Belkin, 1962: 540. Solomon Is.

Subgenus NOTOCORETHRELLA Belkin

NOTOCORETHRELLA Belkin, 1968: 110. Type species: *Corethrella novaezealandiae* Tonnoir, 1927, orig. des.

novaezealandiae Tonnoir, 1927: 107. NZ (NZ).