

## 93. Family EURYCHOROMYIIDAE

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This family, originally proposed as a subfamily and treated as an isolated group of Acalyptratae by Hendel (1910a), was erected for the single Bolivian species, *Eurychoromyia mallea* Hendel. Hennig (1958) studied the female genitalia of *E. mallea*, concluded that it was closely related to Lauxaniidae and Chamaemyiidae, which both share the character state of 4 spermathecae, and raised the subfamily to familial rank. McAlpine (1968) examined the male genitalia and placed the family within the superfamily Sciomyzoidea close

to the Lauxaniidae. Griffiths (1972) reevaluated the phylogenetic evidence in the literature and proposed that the family be placed closer to the Chamaemyiidae, a course that is followed here.

The lone representative of this family from the regions covered here is an undetermined species of *Gayomyia*, originally described for 1 species from Chile. The placement of *Gayomyia* in the Eurychoromyiidae is tentative and follows Colless & McAlpine (1970, 1974). Nothing is known of the immature stages of this family.

### Genus GAYOMYIA Malloch

**GAYOMYIA** Malloch, 1933j: 346. Type species: *Gayomyia nigrohalterata* Malloch, 1933, orig. des. Unidentified sp.—Australia (Colless & McAlpine, 1970: 724; Hennig, 1971: 40).