Superfamily DIOPSIOIDEA

58. Family STRONGYLOPHTHALMYIIDAE

By Neal L. Evenhuis

Strongylothalmyiids are an infrequently encountered group of small dark-colored, thin-bodied acaalyptrate flies related to the Psilidae, Tanypezidae, and Micropozidae. Their family status is open to question. Griffiths (1972), Cogan (1980a), and D.K. McAlpine (in litt.) refer Strongylothalmyia to the Tanypezidae; however, I here follow recent treatments (e.g., Steyskal 1987) in retaining separate family status for this monogeneric family pending a phylogenetic analysis of it and related families.

The biology of these flies is poorly known. Krivosheina (1981) records larvae from under bark in the USSR, and unpublished collecting records from New Guinea show them to mimic the behavior of ants with which they were collected on banana leaves. They have also been collected from leaves of Alocasia in Australia.

The family is most commonly found in the southeastern Oriental Region, but unpublished records show species to occur also throughout Melanesia and Australia to Fiji (the last record possibly an introduction). Four species in the genus Strongylothalmyia are recorded from the regions covered here, though many more undescribed species are known from both New Guinea and Australia.

Ref.: Steyskal (1971a, key world spp.), Cogan (1980a, cat. Afrotrop. sp.).

Genus STRONGYLOPHTHALMYIA Heller


STRONGYLOPHTHALMYIA Heller, 1902: 226 (n. n. for Strongylothalbus).


fascipes Walker, 1860a: 163 (Sepsis). Indonesia (Sulawesi); Indonesia (Irian Jaya), PNG (PNG).

immaculata Hennig, 1940: 309. Taiwan; Fiji [immigrant], Indonesia (Maluku), PNG (PNG); Malaysia (Pen).

lutea de Meijere, 1914b: 244 (Labropsila). Indonesia (Java); PNG (Bismarck Arch, PNG), Solomon Is.

nigriventris Frey, 1928b: 101 (lutea var.). Philippines; PNG (PNG); Malaysia (Sarawak).