Family ACROCERIDAE

The family Acroceridae consists of small- to moderately-sized flies found worldwide except oceanic islands. There are over 500 described species in 50 genera. All known species are internal parasites of spiders. Adults of living forms can be found in vegetated or forested areas with females usually in search of a spider host or feeding on the nectar of flowers. The life span of adults is very short (usually only 1 week). Larvae include a planidial first instar that actively searches out a host immediately after hatching from the egg. Larvae pass through 4 instars before emerging from the host and pupating.

In addition to the determined material listed below, the family has also been recorded from the Oligocene/Miocene amber of the Dominican Republic (Poinar, 1992).

The fossil species *Acrocera hirsuta* Scudder is not considered an acrocerid (E.I. Schlinger, *in litt.*) and appears closer to the Mythicomyiidae, where it is tentatively placed in this catalog.

Ref.: Hennig (1966d, review of fossil taxa).

**Genus ARCHOCYRTUS Ussatchev**


gibbosus Ussatchev, 1968: 622 (381). PA: Kazakhstan (Upper Jurassic) [C].

**Genus EULONCHIELLA Meunier**

EULONCHIELLA Meunier, 1912: 177. Type species: *Eulonchiella eocenica* Meunier, 1912, by monotypy.

eocenica Meunier, 1912: 177. PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].

**Genus GLAESONCODES Hennig**


completinervis Hennig, 1968: 4. PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].
Genus OCNAEA Erichson


Unidentified sp.—PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A] (Hennig, 1968: 6).

Genus PROPHILOPOTA Hennig

succini Hennig, 1966d: 9. PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].

Genus VILLALITES Hennig

electrica Hennig, 1966d: 18. PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].