

Family DIOPSIDAE

Diopsidae, commonly known as stalk-eyed flies, consist of living forms that are generally well-distributed throughout the Old World tropics and fossil species that are known only from the cooler temperate to subtropical paleolatitudes. There are approximately 160 species known in some 15 genera. Biologies have only been documented for a few species. Adults can be found on streamside vegetation, sometimes in large numbers. Larvae of some species have been recorded as shoot borers of rice.

In addition to the determined taxa listed below, Schumann & Wendt (1989: 42) recorded undetermined material of Diopsidae from the Miocene Bitterfeld amber deposits of Germany.

Ref: Feijen (1989, review of fossil *Prospyracephala*).

Genus DIOPSIS Linnaeus

***DIOPSIS** Linnaeus, 1775: 5. Type species: *Diopsis ichneumonea* Linnaeus, 1775, by monotypy.

Unidentified sp.—PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A] (Hennig, 1965: 64).

Genus PROSPHYRACEPHALA Hennig

PROSPHYRACEPHALA Hennig, 1965 : 63. Type species: *Sphyracephala breviata* Meunier, 1903, by original designation.

breviata Meunier, 1902d: 404 (*Sphyracephala*). PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].

rubiensis Lewis, 1971a: 959. NE: USA (Oligocene) [C].

succini Loew, 1873b: 102 (*Sphyracephala*). PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].

Unidentified sp.—PA: France (Oligocene) [C] (Lutz, 1985: 75; Feijen, 1989: 96).