

Family DITOMYIIDAE

Extant forms of ditomyiids are found most commonly in the Australasian and Neotropical Regions. There are almost 100 species known in 8 genera distributed in all regions of the globe except the Afrotropical. Adults are primarily forest dwelling. Immatures have been found living in bracket fungi and rotten wood where they make galleries.

Ditomyiids are apparently a relatively young group geologically. The oldest fossils found thus far have been from the Eocene deposits of the Redbank Plains Series of southeastern Australia.

Ref.: Munroe (1974, phylogeny and zoogeography of *Australosymmerus* and *Symmerus*).

Genus AUSTRALOSYMMERUS Freeman

- **CENTROCNEMIS* Philippi, 1865: 619. Type species: *Centrocnemis stigmatica* Philippi, 1865, by monotypy. [Preoccupied by Signoret, 1852.]
 - **AUSTRALOMYIA* Freeman, 1951: 7 (new replacement name for *Centrocnemis* Philippi). Type species: *Centrocnemis stigmatica* Philippi, 1865, automatic. [Preoccupied by Schmid, 1950.]
 - **AUSTRALOSYMMERUS* Freeman, 1954: 39 (new replacement name for *Australomyia* Freeman). Type species: *Centrocnemis stigmatica* Philippi, 1865, automatic.
- imperfectus** Riek, 1954: 59 (*Centrocnemis*). AU: Australia (Eocene) [C].

Genus DITOMYIA Winnertz

- **DITOMYIA* Winnertz, 1846: 14. Type species: *Ditomyia trifasciata* Winnertz, 1846 [= *Mycetobia fasciata* Meigen, 1818], by monotypy.
- pilosella** Statz, 1944a: 69. PA: Germany (Oligocene) [C].

Genus SYMMERUS Walker

- **SYMMERUS* Walker, 1848: 88. Type species: *Symmerus ferrugineus* Walker, 1848 [= *Mycetobia annulata* Meigen, 1830], by monotypy.
- balticus** Edwards, 1921a: 435. PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].
- defectivus** Loew, 1850b: 35 (*Mycetobia*). PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].