

Family MICROPEZIDAE

Members of the Micropezidae, commonly called stilt flies, consist of slender, long-legged flies found in most areas worldwide (some 500 species in about 40 genera). They are found predominantly in tropical regions, but their range extends in some temperate areas. Adults of extant forms are either predaceous on small insects or are attracted to animal excrement and decaying vegetation. The biology of immatures is sparse, but those known have been recorded feeding upon roots and root nodules. Larvae of a wingless micropezid in Western Australia were found in the pitchers of the Albany pitcher plant, *Cephalotus follicularis* Labill. where they feed on decaying pitcher plant prey (Yeates, 1992)

Bachofen-Echt (1949) recorded three species of Baltic amber *Calobata*, but only one Baltic amber species has been described; it was placed in the genus *Electrobata* by Hennig (1965). In addition to the described taxa listed below, Hurd *et al.* (1962: 110) recorded undetermined material of this family from the Miocene amber of Chiapas, Mexico.

Genus CALOBATA Meigen

TREPIDARIA Meigen, 1800: 35. Name suppressed by I.C.Z.N. (1963: 339).

**CALOBATA* Meigen, 1803: 276. Type species: *Musca petronella* Linnaeus, 1761, by subsequent designation of Westwood (1840: 148).

rottensis Statz, 1940: 148 (*Trepidaria*). PA: Germany (Oligocene) [C]. **New combination.**

Genus ELECTROBATA Hennig

ELECTROBATA Hennig, 1965: 41. Type species: *Electrobata myrmecia* Hennig, 1965, by original designation.

myrmecia Hennig, 1965: 48. PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].

tertiaria Meunier, 1908h: 265 (*Calobata*). PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].

Genus MICROPEZA Meigen

***MICROPEZA** Meigen, 1803: 276. Type species: *Musca corrigiolata* Linnaeus, 1767, by monotypy.

prompta Meunier, 1906*a*: 60. AF: Tanzania (Pleistocene/Holocene) [K].