Family XYLOMYIDAE

The family Xylomyidae is very similar in structure and biology to the Xylophagidae and Rachiceridae. Adults of living forms are sylvan in habit and larvae have been reared from rotting wood. Larvae are either saprophagous or predaceous.

The family is known in the fossil record primarily from the Tertiary. However, an older representative of the family, *Archisolva* Zhang, was recently described from the Upper Jurassic Laiyang Formation of China (Zhang, 1993b).

Zhang (1993b) recently reviewed the fossil representatives of this family and considered the Jurassic Chinese genera *Mesosolva* Hong and *Prosolva* Hong not to belong to the Xylomyidae, but possibly a brachyceran family closer to the Rhagionidae. These two genera are listed in this catalog under Unplaced Brachycera.

In addition to the determined forms listed below, the family has been recorded from the Cretaceous Siberian amber (Zherichin & Sukacheva, 1973; Zherichin, 1978: 85). Also, an undetermined specimen of this family is known from the Cretaceous Santana Formation in Brazil (N.L. Evenhuis, pers. observ.) and appears very close to the genus *Solva* Walker.


**Genus ARCHISOLVA Zhang**


**cupressa** Zhang, 1993b: 663. PA: China (Upper Jurassic) [C].

**Genus SOLVA Walker**


**inornata** Melander, 1949: 28. NE: USA (Oligocene) [C].

**nana** Loew, 1850b: 40 (*Arthropeas*). PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].
Genus *XYLOMYA* Rondani

*SUBULA* Meigen, 1820: 15. Type species: *Xylophagus maculatus* Meigen, 1804, by subsequent designation of Westwood (1840: 130). [Preoccupied by *Subula* Schumacher, 1817.]

*Xylomya* Rondani, 1861b: 11 (new replacement name for *Subula* Meigen).
Type species: *Xylophagus maculatus* Meigen, 1804, automatic.

*Xylomya* Bezzi, 1903: 42 (unjustified emendation of *Xylomya* Rondani).
Type species: *Xylophagus maculatus* Meigen, 1804, automatic.

*Moratula* Cockerell, 1914a: 101. NE: USA (Oligocene) [C].