

Family XYLOPHAGIDAE

Xylophagidae consist of slender, rhagionid-like flies with a body length that can vary from 2–25 mm in length. Adults of extant forms are sylvan in habit, usually occurring near water sources. Known larval forms live in rotting wood and under bark and are considered to be predaceous.

The fossil representation of the family consists of described taxa only from the Tertiary Baltic amber. However, in addition to the determined material listed below, undetermined material of this family has been recorded from the Cretaceous amber of Siberia (Zherichin & Sukacheva, 1973).

Genus ARTHROPIELLA Meunier

ARTHROPIELLA Meunier, 1908*h*: 262. Type species: *Arthropiella eocenica* Meunier, 1908, by monotypy.

eocenica Meunier, 1908*h*: 262. PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].

Genus HABROSOMA Loew

HABROSOMA Loew, 1850*b*: 39. Type species: *Habrosoma antiqua* Loew, 1850, by monotypy.

antiquum Loew, 1850*b*: 39. PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].

Genus XYLOPHAGUS Meigen

***XYLOPHAGUS** Meigen, 1803: 266. Type species: *Nemotelus cinctus* De Geer, 1776, by monotypy.

eridanus Meunier, 1908*h*: 262. PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].

mengenianus Giebel, 1856: 204. PA: Baltic Region (Eocene/Oligocene) [A].
mengenianus Loew, 1850*b*: 39. *Nomen nudum*.