

7. Family DIADOCIDIIDAE

By Loïc Matile

Diadocidiids form a small monogeneric family comprising only 1 genus and about 10 species. The family's distribution is mainly Holarctic, with 2 fossil species from the Tertiary (1 Nearctic, 1 Palearctic). One species, nevertheless, occurs in the Neotropical Region, and the presence of an unidentified species in Tasmania has been known since recorded in Tonnoir (1929*b*). A second

unidentified Australian species was cited by Colless (1963*a*).

Larvae of *Diadocidia* spin dry, silken tubes under bark or dead logs. The adults mostly inhabit forests. Nothing can be said of the affinities of the Australasian Diadocidiidae until the known specimens are properly studied.

Genus DIADOCIDIA Ruthe

DIADOCIDIA Ruthe, 1831: 1210. Type species: *Diadocidia flavicans* Ruthe, 1831 [= *Mycetobia ferruginosa* Meigen, 1830], orig. des.

MACRONEVRA Macquart, 1834*a*: 146. Type species: *Macronevra winthemi* Macquart, 1834 [= *Mycetobia ferruginosa* Meigen, 1830], mon.

Unidentified spp. — Australia (Tonnoir, 1929*b*: 594; Colless, 1963*a*: 307).