

Superfamily EPHYDROIDEA

97. Family CURTONOTIDAE

By Neal L. Evenhuis

These small gray to dark brown humpbacked flies are worldwide in distribution but are poorly represented in the Australasian/Oceanian Regions.

The immature stages have been recorded as scavengers within egg pods of the desert locust, *Schistocerca gregaria* (Forskål), by Greathead (1958). Cuthbertson (1936) reared an Afrotropical species, *Cyrtona albomacula* Curran, from human feces in Zimbabwe.

The family has at various times been placed in the Drosophilidae, Diastatidae, and Ephydridae (Enderlein 1914*d*, 1917; Hendel 1917; Duda 1924*a*). Following the lead of contemporary authors (e.g., Hennig 1958, Delfinado 1969, Griffiths 1972, Wirth 1977, Wirth & Tsacas 1980), they are here given family rank.

Refs.: Delfinado (1969, rev. Oriental spp.), Wirth (1977, Oriental cat.).

Genus AXINOTA Wulp

AXINOTA Wulp, 1886: cviii. Type species: *Axinota pictiventris* Wulp, 1886, mon.

APSINOTA Wulp, 1887*b*: 178 (unjust. emend. of *Axinota*).

THAUMASTOPHILA Hendel, 1914*a*: 112. Type species: *Thaumastophila hyalipennis* Hendel, 1914, mon.

ANASEIOMYIA Malloch, 1930*h*: 328. Type species; *Anaseiomyia uniformis* Malloch, 1930, orig. des.

pictiventris Wulp, 1886: cviii [1887: 178 (as *Apsinota*)]. Indonesia (Java); Australia (Qld), Indonesia (Irian Jaya, Maluku), PNG (PNG), Solomon Is; widesp. Oriental Reg.