

Canthyloscelidae

Jean-Paul Haenni (1998 Checklist: Jean-Paul Haenni)

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Diagnosis: Small to medium-sized (2.5-9.0 mm), relatively stout, usually dark coloured, more or less scatopsid-like nematoceran midges. Eyes large, holoptic and narrowly separated below antennae; ocelli present; palpus four-segmented; antenna relatively short, with 10-14 segmented flagellum. Wing long and slender, without anal lobe, clear or slightly tinged, microtrichose, posterior veins well developed, pigmented in Canthyloscelinae. Costa extending beyond apex of R_{4+5} , and R_1 and R_{2+3} ending separately in the costa (Canthyloscelinae) or fused (Synneurinae), M_1 , M_2 , CuA_1 and CuA_2 present, A_1 well developed (Canthyloscelinae) or absent (Synneurinae). Legs stout, hind legs modified in Canthyloscelinae with femora clavate and tibia curved. Abdomen long and slender, somewhat dorsoventrally flattened and posteriorly widened.

Biology: All species of this relict family with disjunct distribution are associated with primeval forests, and patches of old-growth forest are considered endangered throughout Europe. The xylosaprophagous larvae live in moist, decaying wood of stumps and fallen tree trunks; adults can be found in the immediate vicinity of the larval breeding sites.

Nomenclature and classification: According to Fauna Europaea (Haenni 2013).

Number of species: CH: 1 (1998 Checklist: 1),
CZ: 2, DE: 1, FI: 3, PL: 1, SK: 3, Europe: 3, World: 14.

Level of faunistic knowledge in Switzerland: Good. One additional species, *Synneuron annulipes* Lundström, 1910, might possibly occur in Switzerland.

General references: Haenni (1998) [general, key to genera] (2013) [Fauna Europaea database], Hutson (1977) [key, World species], Martinovský & Roháček (1993) [biology], Roháček (2006) [biology], Roháček & Barták (2007) [*Hyperoscelis*, key, European species].

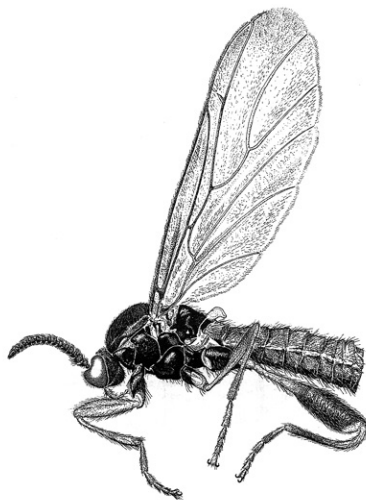
References to the Swiss fauna: Haenni (1998), Haenni & Dufour (1983).

Checklist

Hyperoscelis Hardy & Nagatomi, 1960
- *eximia* (Boheman, 1851) ! N1

Notes

N1 *Hyperoscelis eximia*: there is still only one record of the species in Switzerland (Haenni & Dufour 1983).



Hyperoscelis veternosa,
male, not present in Switzerland (CMPD2, p. 275).

References

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