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Annotated checklist of fungus gnats from Sweden
(Diptera: Bolitophilidae, Diadocidiidae, Ditomyiidae,
Keroplastidae and Mycetophilidae)

by

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The first modern Swedish checklist of fungus gnats of the families Bolitophilidae, Diadocidiidae, Ditomyiidae, Keroplatidae and Mycetophilidae is presented. The checklist results from a comprehensive literature research as well as treatment of a considerable determined and undetermined material from Swedish museum collections and recent material from several sources. To get better grounds for judging many old and doubtful records from Sweden, a nearly complete review of fungus gnats from the J. W. Zetterstedt collection at the Museum of Zoology in Lund has been undertaken and identifications corrected where needed. In order to preserve nomenclatural stability three species names are reinstated, all with priority over junior synonyms, viz. *Orfelia lugubris* (Zetterstedt, 1851) comb. n. = *Orfelia tristis* (Lundström, 1911) syn. n., *Ectrepesthoneura ovata* Ostroverkhova, 1977 = *Ectrepesthoneura bucera* Plassmann, 1980 syn. n., and *Dynatosoma thoracicum* (Zetterstedt, 1838) sens. auct. nec Zaitzev = *Dynatosoma norwegiense* Zaitzev & Økland, 1994 syn. n. We further find the holotype of *Mycetophila grisea* Zetterstedt, 1852 to be identical to *Mycetophila perpallida* Chandler, 1993, but retain *Mycetophila perpallida* pending a review of other possible synonyms with precedence. *Ectrepesthoneura pubescens* (Zetterstedt, 1860) is found to be a synonym of *Ectrepesthoneura unifurcata* (Zetterstedt, 1860) comb. n. syn. n. where the first name is retained as valid due to page priority. Four names described by Zetterstedt remain nom. dub., viz.: *Mycomya diluta* (Zetterstedt, 1860), *Mycomya (Mycomya) notata* (Zetterstedt, 1860), *Brevicornu fusculum* (Zetterstedt, 1838), and *Brevicornu obscurellum* (Zetterstedt, 1838) comb. n. *Stigmatomeria obscura* (Winnertz, 1863) sp. restit. is found to be a distinct species separate from *Stigmatomeria crassicornis* (Stannius, 1831). New combinations are suggested for *Exechia praedita* Plassmann, 1976 = *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) praedita* (Plassmann, 1976) comb. n., and for *Rhymosia pectinacea* Ostroverkhova, 1979 = *Pseudexechia pectinacea* (Ostroverkhova, 1979) comb. n. Having removed 17 published species names with doubtful or wrong records (listed at the end) we find that the published sources comprise altogether 585 species. 137 species are reported for the first time in Sweden, bringing the total up to 722. Additional 36 species considered to be new to science are mentioned for completeness, but will be further presented and described elsewhere. Hence, at present the known fauna (including claimed undescribed species) comprises 758 species in 83 genera; 25 species of the family Bolitophilidae, 5 of the family Diadocidiidae, 3 of the family Ditomyiidae, 45 of the family Keroplatidae, 679 of the family Mycetophilidae and 1 in the unplaced genus *Sciarosoma* Chandler. For each species a full account of published Swedish sources with pagination, all synonyms used in Sweden, and the currently known distribution in the Swedish provinces as well as the known world distribution is given. The Swedish species of fungus gnats are generally very widespread: 47% being widespread in Europe, 43% being distributed in the Eastern Palaearctic Region, and 25% having a Holarctic distribution. We find significantly higher species richness in the boreal forests of northern Sweden, but only 3% of the species so far described are known only from the Nordic biogeographical region.

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Genus <i>Phronia</i> Winnertz	88	Genus <i>Docosia</i> Winnertz	99
Genus <i>Platurocypta</i> Enderlein	93	Subfamily Mycetophilinae	99
Genus <i>Sceptonia</i> Winnertz	93	Tribe Exechiini	99
Genus <i>Trichonta</i> Winnertz	94	Genus <i>Brevicornu</i> Marshall	99
Genus <i>Zygomya</i> Winnertz	97	Tribe Mycetophilini	100
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Introduction

'What's the use of their having names?' the Gnat said, 'if they don't answer to them?'
 'No use to them,' said Alice; 'but it's useful to the people that name them, I suppose.' ...
 'I can't say,' the Gnat replied. 'Further on, in the wood down there, they've got no names.'

Lewis Carroll: "Through the Looking Glass", from the chapter "Looking-Glass Insects" (Carroll 1872:51)

Fungus gnats constitute a rich assemblage of nematoceros flies, traditionally placed in the superfamily Sciaroidea (e.g. Blagoderov & Grimaldi 2004). The study of them has been very much a taxonomic story of naming the unnamed further on in the woods. Being mainly small crepuscular wood inhabitants they are not found among Carl von Linné's descriptions; the first fungus gnat species were named in the last quarter of the 18th century. Since the beginning of the 19th century our

knowledge of European fungus gnats has grown steadily, and the known fauna has now reached a surprisingly high level of species richness, especially in the boreal forests including Sweden.

The family classification of fungus gnats is currently under debate, mainly due to an increasing number of unplaced, enigmatic genera (e.g. Blagoderov & Grimaldi 2004; Chandler 2002; Hippa & Vilkkamaa 2005). Different views on classification and which families to include (Amorim & Rindal 2007; Edwards 1925; Hennig 1973; Hippa & Vilkkamaa 2005; Matile 1990; McAlpine 1981) as well as different methodologies and practicalities have led to a tradition of treating the Sciaridae and the Cecidomyiidae separately, while five of the families (Bolitophilidae, Diadocidiidae, Ditomyiidae, Keroplastidae, and Mycetophilidae) are covered together by the informal name fungus gnats by most European authors. The latest contribution by Amorim & Rindal (2007) included nine families in the Mycetophiliformia and proposed a new superfamily classification. We follow here both the tradition and Amorim & Rindal (2007) when we cover the known Swedish fauna of the families Bolitophilidae, Diadocidiidae, Ditomyiidae, Keroplastidae, Mycetophilidae and the unplaced genus *Sciarosoma* Chandler, 2002.

The history of naming the unnamed further on in the woods

'Af flera skäl har jag ansett mig icke böra i denna resebeskrivning upprekna de Insekter, som af vår expedition blifvit insamlade. För att bestämma en stor del af dessa mikroskopiska djurarter har fordrats en nogare jemförelse, än som på en fjellresa mångfaldiga andra befattningar kunnat åstadkommas'

Johan Wilhelm Zetterstedt: "Resa genom Umeå Lappmarker i Vesterbottens Län, förrättad år 1832"

(Zetterstedt 1833:X)

Although the type locality was not specified, one of the very first fungus gnats, *Mycetophila fungorum* (De Geer, 1776)¹, was most likely described based on material collected in Sweden (Fig. 1). Next to attract attention by early entomologists in Sweden were not surprisingly the large and conspicuous species of the genus *Keroplastus* Bosc, 1792. Dalman (1818,

1) Described as *Tipula fungorum* De Geer, 1776 this name is only beaten by *Tipula lineata* Fabricius, 1775 (described from "Anglia" by Fabricius (1775)), recently found to be a homonym and thus replaced by *Musca striata* Gmelin, 1790 = *Cerotelion striatum* (Gmelin 1790). 2) (Zetterstedt 1833:IX): 'Hela insamlingen af Insekter, som aflemnades till Actieägerne uppgick likväl till ett antal af omkring 22,000 individer.'

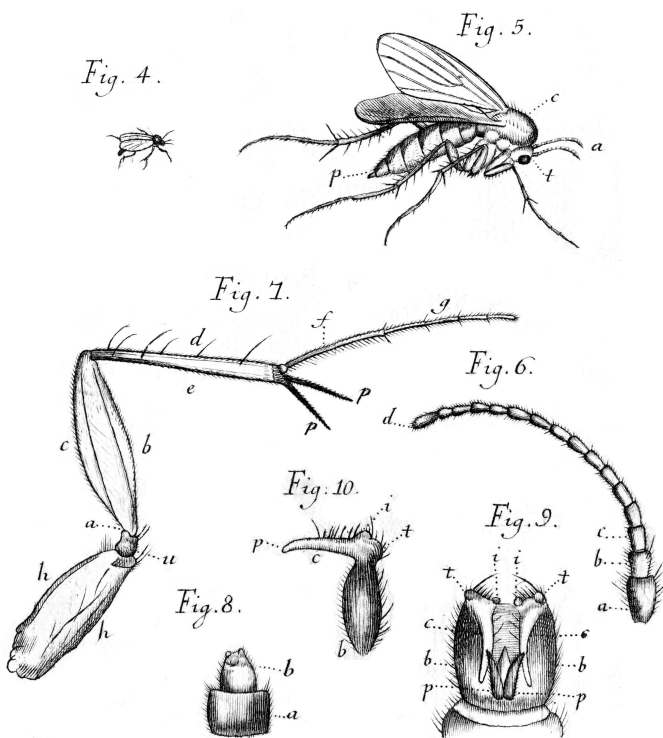


Fig. 1. Scanned and rearranged facsimile of parts of Plate 22 (Figs 4–10) from De Geer (1776) showing original figures of *Mycetophila fungorum* (De Geer, 1776). [Fig. 4., habitus; Fig. 5., habitus of female; Fig. 6., antenna; Fig. 7., hindleg; Fig. 8., female terminalia; Fig. 9., male terminalia in dorsal view; Fig. 10., male gonostylus.]

1823) first described *Ceroplastus testaceus* Dalman, 1818 from Västergötland and later on Wahlberg (1839) described *Ceroplastus sesioides* Wahlberg, 1839 from Östergötland (now a synonym of the type species *Keroplastus tipuloides* Bosc, 1792). In two subsequent papers Wahlberg (1848, 1849) also presented detailed accounts of the life history and ecology of *Keroplastus tipuloides*.

The Swedish quotation above is from J. W. Zetterstedt's

second book concerning his insect collecting expedition to Swedish Lapland in 1832. In the introduction, written on December 1st the same year as the expedition, he expresses his unwillingness against presenting a full list of the insects from the expedition (approx. 22000 specimens ²) until they had undergone a more thorough comparison. Nevertheless, only a few years later the first substantial contribution to the knowledge of fungus gnats (and other insects) from northern boreal

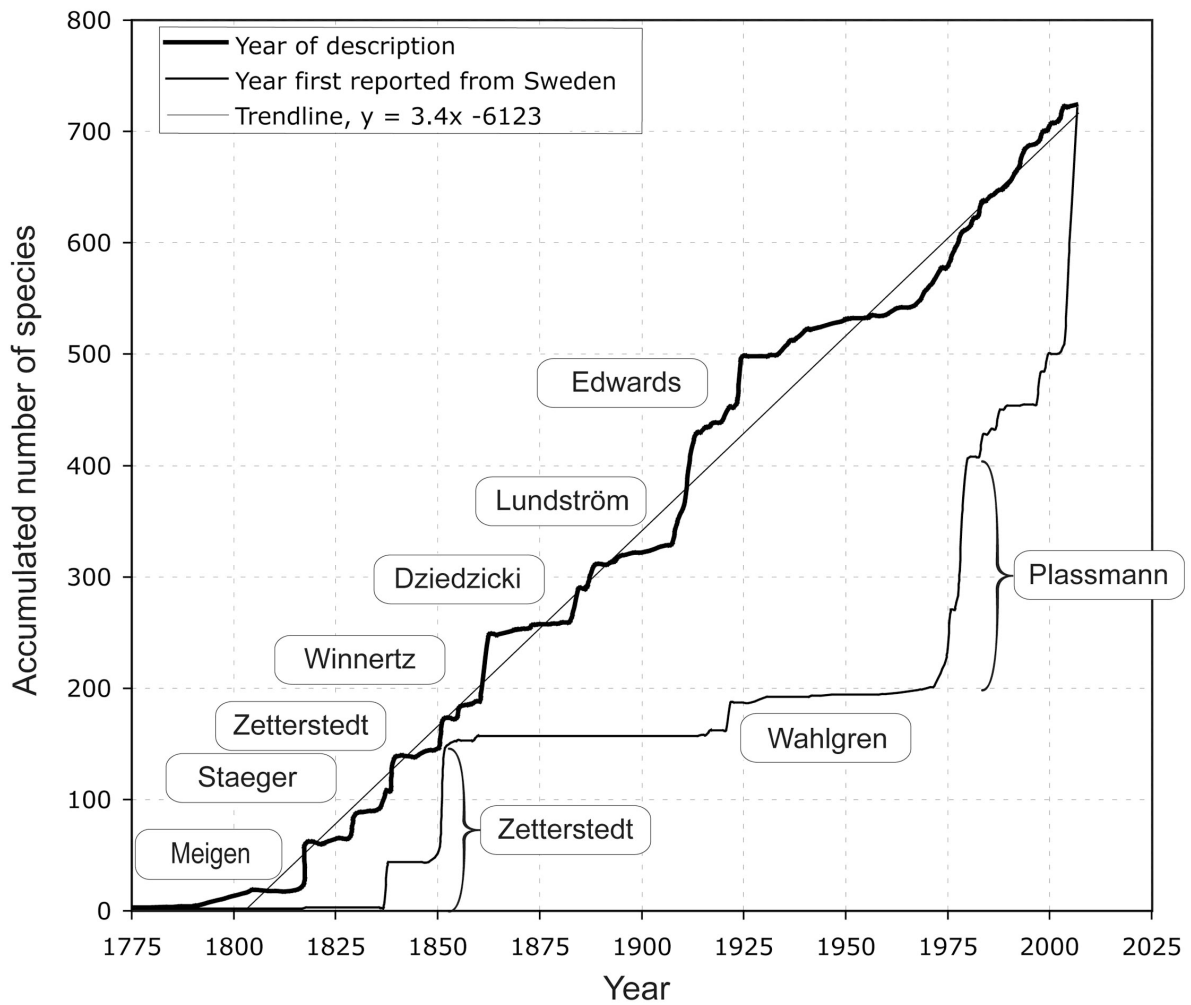
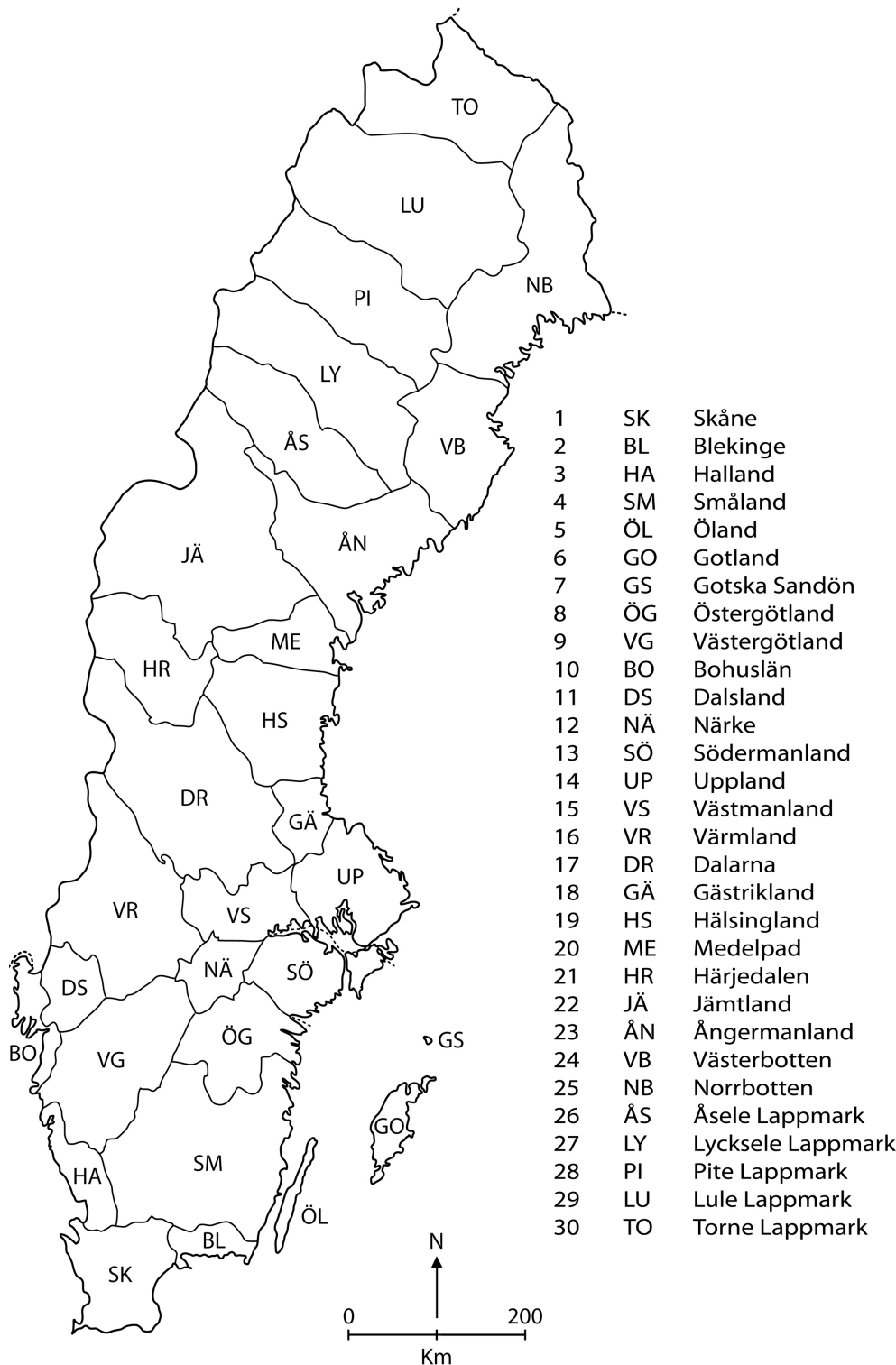


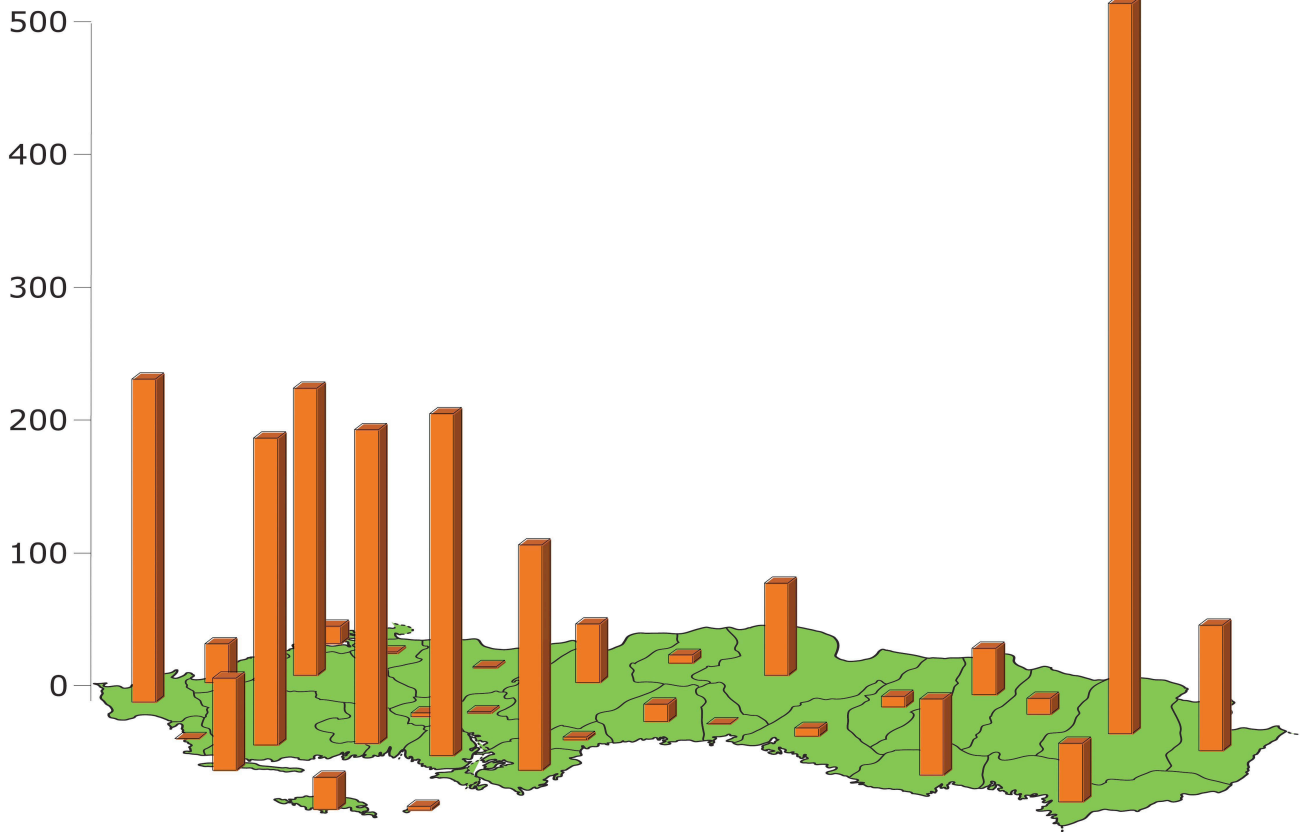
Fig. 2. History of contributions made by major taxonomists, year of description (thick line) and year of first report in Sweden (thin line) of the 722 known species of fungus gnats currently known from Sweden. Note that the diagram includes only the described species that are currently known from Sweden, making the thick line valid for the present state of knowledge only. The average description rate has been surprisingly steady since 1800 and can be described with a linear trend line ($R^2 = 0.99$) with 3.4 new species described each year. Hence, there is still no indication that the description rate is about to decline, and the trend will continue linearly provided the 36 new species claimed in the present paper are described within the next decade. On the other hand, retrospectively the detection and first report of the species in Sweden has been in large leaps with long periods of stasis in between. Up to about 1980 the faunistic knowledge resulted from three main sources, viz. the works of Zetterstedt (1838–1860), Wahlgren (1921) and Plassmann (1974–1980). The gap between available descriptions and detection in Sweden was smallest in 1852, and then it increased greatly until 1974 when E. Plassmann started a new era of fungus gnat taxonomy in Sweden.



forests was provided by Zetterstedt's "Insecta Lapponica" (Zetterstedt 1838). J. W. Zetterstedt was actually professor in botany and economy at Lund University in the period 1839–53; however, he is probably more known for his contributions to entomology and his systematic descriptions play an important role for the early taxonomic knowledge of fungus gnats not only in Sweden but also in Europe in general. He carried out three large insect collecting expeditions, in 1821, 1831 and 1840, mainly to the boreal forests of northern Sweden and Norway. His monumental encyclopedias "Insecta Lapponica" and "Diptera Scandinaviae", published in the period 1838–1860, describe more than 1000 new species of Diptera. Among them he introduced about 150 species of fungus gnats to the Swedish fauna (Zetterstedt 1838, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1855, 1860). The majority was presented in the 1852 volume, and that year was the first and only time until now when Sweden was nearly updated on its fauna of fungus gnats in relation to the known European fauna at the time (Fig. 2).

After Zetterstedt followed a period of 60 years when almost no new records from Sweden were added, the only noteworthy exception being Poppius, Lundström & Frey (1917) who reported 18 species from the Sarek National Park of northern Sweden (Lule Lappmark). A shift came with Tullgren & Wahlgren (1920–22)

Fig. 3. Map of Sweden displaying the 30 biogeographical provinces called "landskap". Three of the provinces are islands in the Baltic Sea, viz. ÖL – Öland, GO – Gotland, and GS – Gotska Sandön.



Province	SK	BL	HA	SM	ÖL	GO	GS	ÖG	VG	BO	DS	NÄ	SÖ	UP	VS
# known species	242	0	29	230	69	24	3	235	215	13	1	3	256	167	1
Province	VR	DR	GÄ	HS	ME	HR	JÄ	ÅN	VB	NB	ÅS	LY	PI	LU	TO
# known species	1	44	2	13	0	6	69	6	57	44	8	35	12	551	95

Fig. 4. Number of species currently known from the 30 biogeographical provinces of Sweden. A map with the list of province names and acronyms is given in Fig. 3.

and especially Wahlgren (1921) who upgraded Zetterstedt’s works on fungus gnats with the introduction of many new species to Sweden in the book series ”Svensk insektfauna”. Then yet another 50 years went by without much development, although Edwards (1931), Tjeder (1948; 1954) and a few others slowly increased the known fauna to 201 species by 1973.

At this time 110 years of taxonomic work in Europe following Zetterstedt — by taxonomists as J. Winnertz, H. Dziedzicki, C. Lundström and F. W. Edwards — had steadily increased the number of described species known to be living in Sweden to about 550, although some 350 of them were yet to be discovered (Fig. 2). Hence, when the opportunity was given with large inventories in the Messaure area (Lule Lappmark) by the late

prof. Karl Müller (1920–2005), it is impressive but perhaps not unexpected that E. Plassmann in a series of papers over a short period could double the known Swedish fauna of fungus gnats (Plassmann 1974, 1975a, 1975b, 1975c, 1976a, 1976b, 1976c, 1978a, 1978b, 1979, 1980b, 1980c). E. Plassmann started a new era that is still ongoing to encompass the taxonomic impediment and fulfill the dream of J. W. Zetterstedt to encounter all species in Sweden, especially those further on in the woods of the northern boreal forests. In an account of the known and estimated Diptera fauna of Sweden by Hedström (1994) the fauna of fungus gnats was still considered to be very little known and estimated to total more than 500 species. During the last 25 years other entomologists have brought the

knowledge to new peaks; most noteworthy are two papers by Hedmark (1998, 2000) reporting 43 new species, Kurina et al. (2005) reporting 76 new species, and Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) reporting 22 species new to the Swedish fauna. Partly funded by the Swedish Taxonomic Initiative (see Miller 2005), the work now carries on to reach the summit, a nearly complete coverage of the Swedish and Nordic fungus gnats. Well aware that reaching the goal still requires much work (see Fig. 2), we present the current knowledge of the Swedish fungus gnats in the form of an annotated checklist.

Material and methods

The checklist results from a comprehensive literature research, where hopefully all original and most of the secondary references that list the occurrence of a species in Sweden and/or its provinces ("landskap" and "lappmarker") are included. In addition a considerable amount of mainly undetermined material from Swedish museum collections and new project material from several sources has been scrutinized in search of new species and new provincial records. The following codons are used for depositories:

CNC	Canadian National Collection of Insects, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.
IZBE	Inst. of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Estonian University of Life Sciences (former Institute of Zoology and Botany), Tartu, Estonia.
MNHN	Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France.
MZHF	Zool. Mus., Univ. of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland
MZLU	Mus. of Zoology, Lund Univ., Lund, Sweden
NHRS	Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, Sweden
SMF	Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany.
UUZM	Uppsala Zool. Mus., Uppsala, Sweden.
ZSMC	Zool. Staatssammlung, München [= Munich], Germany
ZMUN	Zool. Mus., Univ. of Oslo, Oslo, Norway.

The main sources for material examined are:

1. The J. W. Zetterstedt collection at MZLU. To get a better foundation regarding many old and doubtful Swedish records a nearly complete review of fungus gnats from this collection has been undertaken by J. Kjørandsen and determinations corrected where needed. Kjørandsen (2005) presented a review of the tribe Exechiini from the Zetterstedt collection.

2. The collection of E. Wahlgren deposited at MZLU has been re-examined by J. Kjørandsen.

3. A large collection of Diptera from the Messaure area in Lule Lappmark province of Sweden (Jokkmokk municipality)

collected by prof. Karl Müller and colleagues in the years 1965–75. A major part of the fungus gnats from this collection was treated by E. Plassmann (Plassmann 1974, 1975a, 1975b, 1975c, 1976a, 1976b, 1976c, 1978a, 1978b, 1979, 1980b, 1980c). This part is now stored at ZSMC and at SMF, and has not been reexamined except for some type material. Another part of this collection consists of unsorted Diptera deposited at MZLU from which more fungus gnat material has been examined and determined by J. Kjørandsen.

4. The pinned collection of fungus gnats at MZLU, mainly collected by H. Andersson and determined by H. Andersson and J. Kjørandsen. Much of this collection remains undetermined.

5. The mainly pinned, private collection of K. Hedmark (Coll. Hedmark) determined by K. Hedmark. Hedmark (1998, 2000) presented parts of this material.

6. A large material collected in the boreonemoral forests in the provinces Västergötland, Östergötland and Småland in the period 2001–2004. The majority of this material was presented by Kurina et al. (2005) and additional new records from 2004 determined by O. Kurina and A. Polevoi are presented here. The material is deposited at MZLU and at IZBE.

7. A large material collected in Tyresta NP and its surrounding nature reserve in the period 1997–2003, presented by Jakovlev et al. (2007) and deposited at NHRS.

8. Various new materials collected in the district of Jokkmokk municipality (Lule Lappmark) by K. Hedmark, M. Karström & J. Kjørandsen, deposited at MZLU and determined by K. Hedmark and J. Kjørandsen.

9. Various materials from the alcohol collection at NHRS, mainly collected by B. Viklund and determined by J. Kjørandsen. Kurina (2003a) treated the subfamily Sciophilinae of the dry collection at NHRS.

10. Material from the Swedish Malaise trap project (Karlsson et al. 2005) determined by J. Kjørandsen and deposited at NHRS. The majority of this project-material remains undetermined.

11. Material collected by M. and C. Jaschhof deposited at MZLU and determined by J. Kjørandsen.

12. Material from Uppland collected and determined by O. Kurina, and deposited at IZBE.

The classification follows Bechev (2000) unless otherwise stated, with families, genera and species listed in alphabetic order. Nomenclature and interpretation of synonyms follow the database of Fauna Europaea (Chandler 2005), unless other information is given. For each species and all synonyms used

<u>Taxon</u>	<u>Known distribution in Sweden</u>
Family Diadocidiidae	
Genus <i>Diadocidia</i> Ruthe	
<i>Diadocidia (Adidocidia)</i> sp. A	•SÖ•
Family Keroplatidae	
Subfamily Keroplatinae	
Tribe Orfeliini	
Genus <i>Urytalpa</i> Edwards	
<i>Urytalpa</i> sp. A Hedmark & Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
Family Mycetophilidae	
Subfamily Mycomyinae	
Genus <i>Mycomya</i> Rondani	
Subgenus <i>Mycomya</i> Rondani	
<i>Mycomya (Mycomya)</i> sp. A	•LU•
Subfamily Sciophilinae	
Genus <i>Phthinia</i> Winnertz	
<i>Phthinia</i> sp. A	•LU•
Genus <i>Sciophila</i> Meigen	
<i>Sciophila</i> sp. A	•LU•
Subfamily Gnoristinae	
Genus <i>Boletina</i> Staeger	
<i>Boletina</i> spec. 1 (Kurina et al. 2005)	•VG•
<i>Boletina</i> sp. A	•LU•
<i>Boletina</i> sp. B	•UP•
<i>Boletina</i> sp. C	•LU•
Subfamily Leiinae	
Genus <i>Docosia</i> Winnertz	
<i>Docosia</i> sp. A Kjærandsen & Hedmark in prep.	•SÖ•LU•
Subfamily Mycetophilinae	
Tribe Exechiini	
Genus <i>Allodia</i> Winnertz	
<i>Allodia (Allodia)</i> sp. A Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
Genus <i>Allodiopsis</i> Tuomikoski	
<i>Allodiopsis</i> sp. A Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
<i>Allodiopsis</i> sp. B Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
Genus <i>Brevicornu</i> Marshall	
<i>Brevicornu</i> sp. A Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
Genus <i>Cordyla</i> Meigen	
<i>Cordyla</i> sp. A Kurina in prep.	•SM•ÖG•SÖ•
<i>Cordyla</i> sp. B Kurina in prep.	•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•
Genus <i>Exechia</i> Winnertz	
<i>Exechia</i> sp. A Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
<i>Exechia</i> sp. B Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
<i>Exechia</i> sp. C Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
<i>Exechia</i> sp. D Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
<i>Exechia</i> sp. E Kjærandsen in prep.	•ÖL•
Genus <i>Exechiopsis</i> Tuomikoski	
<i>Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis)</i> sp. A Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
Genus <i>Pseudexechia</i> Tuomikoski	
<i>Pseudexechia</i> sp. A Kjærandsen in prep.	•SK•
Genus <i>Rymosia</i> Winnertz	
<i>Rymosia</i> sp. A Kjærandsen in prep.	•NB•LU•
<i>Rymosia</i> sp. B Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
<i>Rymosia</i> sp. C Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
<i>Rymosia</i> sp. D Kjærandsen in prep.	•LU•
Genus <i>Synplasta</i> Skuse	
<i>Synplasta</i> sp. A	•LU•
<i>Synplasta</i> sp. B	•LU•
Tribe Mycetophilini	
Genus <i>Dynatosoma</i> Winnertz	
<i>Dynatosoma</i> sp. A	•SÖ•
Genus <i>Mycetophila</i> (Meigen)	
<i>Mycetophila</i> sp. A	•LU•
<i>Mycetophila</i> sp. B	•LU•
Genus <i>Phronia</i> Winnertz	
<i>Phronia</i> sp. A Jakovlev & Polevoi in prep.	•VG•
<i>Phronia</i> sp. B	•LU•
<i>Phronia</i> sp. C	•LU•
Genus <i>Trichonta</i> Winnertz	
<i>Trichonta</i> sp. n. A	•LU•

Tab. 1. List of species considered to be new to science and their known distribution in Sweden.

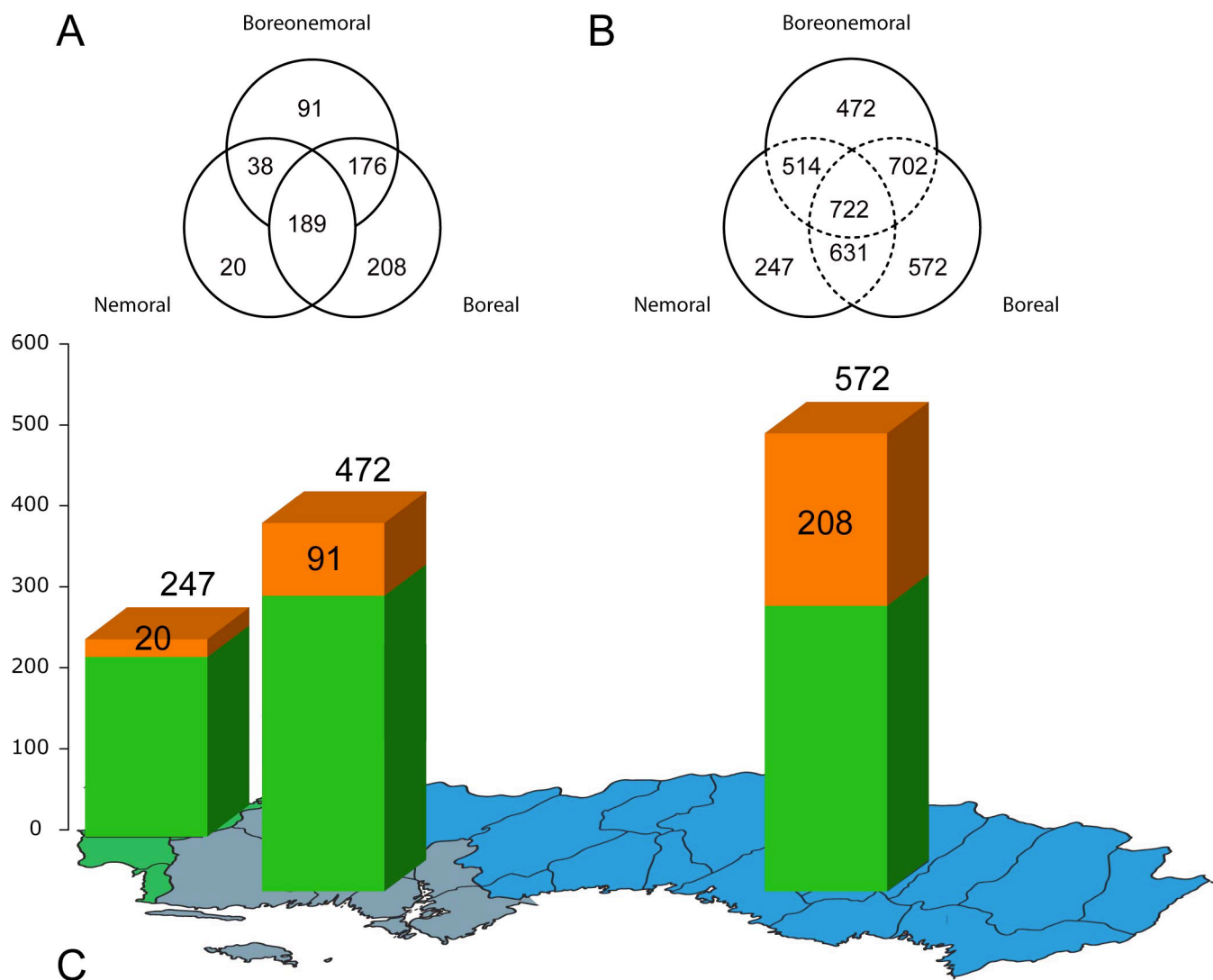


Fig. 5. Regional zoogeographic distribution of Swedish fungus gnats. The nemoral zone is represented by provinces 1–3 (green map); the boreonemoral zone represented by provinces 4–15 (grey map); and the boreal zone represented by provinces 16–30 (blue map). See Fig. 3 for explanation of provinces. — A. Number of species found exclusively in one or combined regions. 189 species can be characterized as being widespread, i.e. occurring in all zones or in the nemoral as well as the boreal zone. — B. Accumulated numbers of species found in one or combined regions. — C. Graphical display of accumulated number and proportion of unique (orange) species in each of the three zones. Although the trend may be partly explained by the differences in the area sizes and sampling efforts, the figures seem to indicate that the boreal region is exceptionally rich in fungus gnats. The trend agrees with a previous study based on similar sampling showing a significantly higher species number in boreal forests than in boreonemoral forests (Økland et al. 2005).

in Sweden the original name with reference to author, year and pagination is given. The "Swedish sources" lists all references to records of a species in Sweden in chronological order including the exact used name, pagination and province. Spelling errors of published names are indicated with "[sic]", misidentifications with "[misid.]".

We list full collection data for all currently redlisted species

(Gärdenfors 2005), for all species that are recorded in Sweden for the first time, and for a selection of other little known species with few records. We consider it to be too comprehensive to list collection data for new provincial records for all species here, but all examined materials are intended to be registered in a Biota 2 database software (Colwell 2007) at the Museum of Zoology in Lund (MZLU). This database is intended to be web

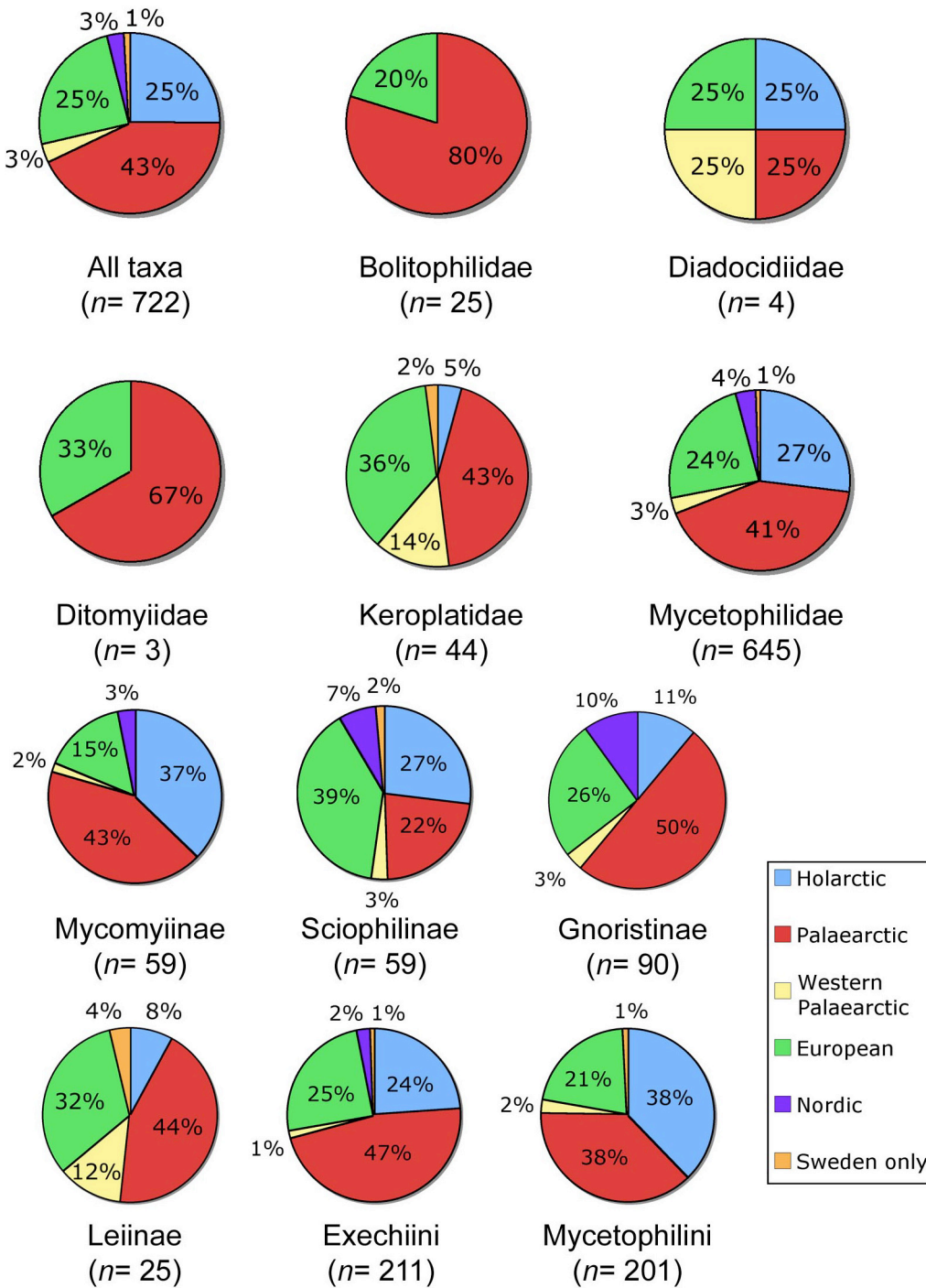


Fig. 6. Distribution of families and subfamilies of Mycetophilidae expressed as proportion of the species known from Sweden at six hierarchical zoogeographic levels; viz. the Holarctic Region, the Palaeartic Region, the Western Palaeartic Region, Europe, the Nordic Region and Sweden only.

published or made accessible through GBIF's network in the near future.

The known distribution in Sweden is given as biogeographical zones followed by provincial records listed as two letter acronyms delimited by a "•". The biogeographical zonation is an adapted classification to include the four main zones occurring in Sweden, viz. the alpine, the boreal, the boreonemoral, and the nemoral zone (see Ahti, Hämet-Ahti & Jalas 1968). The combined zones boreal–alpine, boreal–boreonemoral and nemoral–boreonemoral are also used, where "Boreal–boreonemoral" is equal to boreal in the wide sense as, for instance, used in the Fauna Europaea database (Fauna Europaea Web Service 2004). The acronyms for the provinces follows the Fauna Entomologica Scandinavica series (e.g. Pont & Meier 2002) as given in Fig. 3. Other distributional delimitations used are given in full text and include "Sweden" as a whole, "Southern Sweden", "Swedish Lapland" and the current administrative provinces (Län) as used by Gärdenfors (2005).

In order to roughly characterize the world distribution of the Swedish species distributional data are, unless otherwise stated, extracted from the Fauna Europaea database (Chandler 2005), supplemented by Zaitzev (1994, 2003) and Evenhuis (2006).

We place each species in one of six hierarchical zoogeographic levels, viz.:

1. Holarctic
2. Palaearctic
3. Western Palaearctic (Europe, Near East and North African region)
4. European
5. Nordic
6. So far known only from Sweden

Delimitations of the zoogeographical regions are according to the Fauna Europaea database, except for the Nordic region. We define the Nordic biogeographical region as to include Iceland, The Faroes, Denmark, Norway, Svalbard, Sweden, Finland, and the northwestern Russian provinces: the Kola peninsula (Laponia rossica), Russian Karelia (Karelia rossica) and the Karelian Isthmus (Regio Viburgensis).

Finally, comments on the taxonomic interpretation of a species and sometimes aspects of its biology are listed under the heading "Remarks".

Species with recognized previous Swedish sources are marked with a "©", while species presently recorded as new to Sweden are marked with an asterisk "*" in front of the species name. Doubtful and unrecognized species are listed at the end, and are marked with a question mark "?" when considered to be doubtful and with a "†" when they are removed from the Swedish list based on positively wrong records.

Results and discussion

We have kept all names with published records unless we have re-examined the original material and found them to be misidentified, or there is other strong evidence that names have been misinterpreted or misidentified. Thus, we have removed 17 published species names with doubtful or wrong records (listed at the end) and find that the remaining published sources comprise altogether 585 species names. Further possible misidentifications cannot be entirely excluded. Altogether 137 species are reported for the first time in Sweden bringing the total up to 722 (Appendix). Additional 36 species considered to be new to science are listed in Table 1, and will be further presented and described elsewhere. Hence, at present the known fauna (including claimed undescribed species) comprises 758 species in 83 genera, viz., 25 species of the family Bolitophilidae, 5 of the family Diadocidiidae, 3 of the family Ditomyiidae, 45

of the family Keroplatidae, 679 of the family Mycetophilidae and 1 in the unplaced genus *Sciarosoma*.

Among a total of 2431 provincial records Lule Lappmark [LU, 551] has definitely the highest number of known species, followed by Södermanland [SÖ, 256], Skåne [SK, 242], Östergötland [ÖG, 235], Småland [SM, 230], Västergötland [VG, 215] and Uppland [UP, 167]. All other provinces have less than 100 known species and the overall picture gives an irregular pattern largely reflecting only where faunistic work has been carried out (Fig. 4). It is remarkable though, that Lule Lappmark has about 76% of the known Swedish fauna, nearly all of it recorded from one municipality, Jokkmokk kommun, see Hedmark (2000).

The provinces of Sweden can roughly be divided into three biogeographical zones (see Økland et al. 2005), viz., the nemoral zone represented by provinces 1–3 [SK, BL, HA]; the boreonemoral zone represented by provinces 4–15 [SM, ÖL, GO, GS, ÖG, VG, BO, DS, NÄ, SÖ, UP, VS]; and the boreal zone represented by provinces 16–30 [VR, DR, GÄ, HS, ME, HR, JÄ, ÅN, VB, NB, ÅS, LY, PI, LU, TO] (Figs. 3 & 5). Based on our current knowledge only 189 species can be characterized as being widespread, i.e. occurring in all zones or in both the nemoral and boreal zones (Fig. 5A). Our data seem to indicate increasing species diversity towards the north (Fig. 5C). Altogether 247 species are found in the nemoral zone of which 20 are found exclusively there. For the boreonemoral and boreal zones the comparative numbers are 472 with 91 unique species, and 572 with 208 unique species, respectively (Figs. 5 B, C). Although the trend may be partly explained by the size of and biased efforts in the different regions, the figures indicate that the boreal region, and probably particularly the northern part, has an exceptional species richness of fungus gnats. The rich boreal fauna has been pointed out also by Økland et al. (2005) who demonstrated significantly higher species diversity of fungus gnats in boreal areas compared to boreonemoral areas in southern Scandinavia.

Considering Sweden to be in the middle of Fennoscandia we find it unlikely for any fungus gnat species to be endemic to Sweden. A small number of Nordic endemics are possible, plausible candidates being *Neoempheria tuomikoskii* Väisänen, 1982, *Phthiria setosa* Zaitzev, 1994, *Boletina cordata* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004, *Coelosia limpida* Plassmann, 1986, *Tetragoneura obirata* Plassmann, 1990, and *Exechiopsis (E.) grassatura* (Plassmann, 1978). We consider nearly half of the Swedish species (47%) to be widespread in Europe. Those with a more restricted distribution in Europe often seem to display a disjunct boreal–mountainous distribution. This may be a

characteristic and important zoogeographic element of the European fauna of fungus gnats, but for most species we were not able to evaluate the European fauna in detail to confirm an exclusively mountainous distribution south of the boreal zone. As an example *Boletina tirolensis* Plassmann, 1980 was described from a mountain in Austria (Guttal, Tirol at altitude 1950 m a.s.l.) and later found to be common in LU, Sweden in the autumn. Other plausible candidates for a boreal–mountainous distribution include *Bolitophila (B.) miki* (Mayer, 1950), *Mycomya (M.) fuscata* (Winnertz, 1863), *Acnemia falcata* Zaitzev, 1982, *Sciophila salassea* Matile, 1983, *Boletina polaris* Lundström, 1915, *Boletina sahlbergi* Lundström, 1906, *Boletina subtriangularis* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004, *Brevicornu arcticum* (Lundström, 1913), *Brevicornu bellum* (Johannsen, 1912), *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) patula* (Plassmann, 1978), *Mycetophila pecinai* (Laštovka, 1963), *Phronia aviculata* Lundström, 1914 and *Phronia dziedzickii* Lundström, 1906.

When looking wider at the world distribution of the Swedish species, we find according to current knowledge that 25% of the species are Holarctic, 43% are Palaearctic, 3% are Western Palaearctic, 25% are European, 3% are Nordic and only 1% are so far known from Sweden only (Fig. 6). A high proportion (67%) of the Swedish species is widely distributed far eastward in the Palaearctic and Nearctic regions. Bechev (1999) suggested that the greater part of the genera of fungus gnats is of a Holarctic boreal origin, and that a western and an eastern Palaearctic centre of endemism could be discerned. For some Swedish species a disjunct distribution in Western Europe and Far East Palaearctic regions is indicated, a striking example being *Greenomyia stackelbergi* Zaitzev, 1982, known only from Lule Lappmark in Sweden and South-Primorje in the Far East Region of Russia. However, in many cases a European – Far East Palaearctic disjunction may only be an artifact of poor sampling in western part of the Eastern Palaearctic Region (see also Polevoi 2003b). Chandler, Bechev & Caspers (2006) revised the known fauna of fungus gnats of Greece, its islands and Cyprus, reporting 201 species of which 124 (62%) are common with the Swedish fauna. They reported a much higher proportion of possibly endemic species to the area (13%) and a much lower proportion of Holarctic (15%) and Palaearctic (23%) species.

There is also a tiny element of possible exclusively Western

Palaearctic – Eastern Nearctic distributed species, plausible candidates being *Brevicornu kingi* (Edwards, 1925), *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) perspicua* (Johannsen, 1912), *Pseudexechia canalicula* (Johannsen, 1912), and *Trichonta foeda* Loew, 1869. Gagné (1978) predicted the Eastern Nearctic fauna to be more similar to the European fauna than to the Western Nearctic fauna. This hypothesis was influenced by the large impediment of data from the Eastern Palaearctic Region, only recently covered in detail by Zaitzev (Zaitzev 1999a, 2003). Thus, many of the European species now seem to have a wide Palaearctic or Holarctic distribution, but see Sanmartin, Enghoff & Rognquist (2001) for a general discussion of biogeographical patterns in the Holarctic Region.

Rather striking differences are apparent when looking at the distribution pattern of the different families, subfamilies and tribes separately (Fig. 6). The highest proportion of species restricted to the Nordic region is found amongst the Gnoristinae (10%) and Sciophilinae (7%), while there are none among the Leiinae. The subfamilies Sciophilinae and Leiinae have the highest proportions of species restricted to Europe, 39% and 32% respectively, while Mycomyinae and Mycetophilini have rather low proportions, 15% and 21% respectively. The Swedish members of the family Bolitophilidae and Ditomyiidae are entirely Palaearctic with 20% and 33% known only from Europe, respectively. The Swedish members of the family Mycetophilidae have 27% Holarctic species, while among the Swedish species of Keroplatidae only two species are known to be Holarctic, despite this family being relatively well investigated (e.g. Matile 1990; Evenhuis 2006). However, as the Nearctic fauna of fungus gnats is generally poorly investigated, the proportion of Holarctic species is undoubtedly higher for many groups than shown by our current knowledge and the indicated distribution of taxa and taxonomic sister-group pattern between the two regions might change in the future when more revisionary work is carried out. It can be noted here that the proportion of Holarctic species is considerably higher in those subfamilies and tribes where large genera have been revised for the Nearctic fauna. This accounts for *Mycomya* (Väisänen 1984) in Mycomyinae (37%) for *Sciophila* (Zaitzev 1982b) in Sciophilinae (27%), and for *Mycetophila* (Laffoon 1957), *Phronia* (Gagné 1975) and *Trichonta* (Gagné 1981) in Mycetophilini (37%).

THE CHECKLIST

Family Bolitophilidae

Genus *Bolitophila* Meigen

Subgenus *Bolitophila* Meigen (= *Messala* Curtis)

© *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) austriaca* (Mayer, 1950).

Messala austriaca Mayer, 1950:282.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila cinerea* [misid.]: (Zetterstedt 1838:854) [TO]; (Zetterstedt 1851:4057) [TO]; *Messala austriaca*: Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; *Bolitophila austriaca*: Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) austriaca*: Plassmann 1988b:194 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) basicornis* (Mayer, 1951)

Messala basicornis Mayer, 1951:134.

Swedish sources: *Messala basicornis*: Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) basicornis*: Plassmann 1988b:194 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) caspersi* Plassmann, 1986

Bolitophila caspersi Plassmann, 1986:143.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila caspersi*: Plassmann 1986:143 [TO]; Hedmark 2000:77 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) caspersi*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe besides Sweden recorded only from Finland (Polevoi, Jakovlev & Zaitzev 2006).

© *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) cinerea* Meigen, 1818

Bolitophila cinerea Meigen, 1818:221.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila cinerea*: Zetterstedt 1851:4057 [SK, ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1860:6550 [LY]; Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:466 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:150 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; Tjeder 1954:209 [SK]; *Messala cinerea*: Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; *Bolitophila cinerea*: Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) cinerea*: Plassmann 1988b:194 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Bolitophila cinerea*: Kurina et al. 2005:476 [SM]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•SÖ•UP•LY•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) miki* (Mayer, 1950)

Messala miki Mayer, 1950:281.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila miki*: Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) miki*: Plassmann 1988b:194 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe, besides Sweden, recorded only from Austria (Mayer 1950), possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) saundersii* (Curtis, 1836)

Messala saundersii Curtis, 1836:581.

= *Bolitophila trullata* Lundström, 1916:79.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila trullata*: Wahlgren 1921:151 [Swedish Lapland]; *Messala saundersii*: Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; *Bolitophila saundersii*: Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) saundersii*: Plassmann 1988b:194 [NB]; *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) saundersii*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •NB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) spinigera* Edwards, 1925

Bolitophila spinigera Edwards, 1925:514.

Swedish sources: *Messala spinigera*: Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; *Bolitophila spinigera*: Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) spinigera*: Plassmann 1988b:194 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) tenella* Winnertz, 1863

Bolitophila tenella Winnertz, 1863:674.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila tenella*: Edwards 1931:32 [TO]; *Bolitophila (Bolitophila) tenella*: Plassmann 1988b:194 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Subgenus *Cliopisa* Enderlein

© *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) aperta* Lundström, 1914

Bolitophila aperta Lundström, 1914:5.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila aperta*: Plassmann 1976c:77 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:371 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) aperta*: Plassmann 1988b:195 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway, Estonia, Latvia, the Czech Republic and France.

© *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) bimaculata* Zetterstedt, 1838

Bolitophila 2-maculata Zetterstedt, 1838:854.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila 2-maculata*: Zetterstedt 1838:854 [NB,

TO]; *Bolitophila bimaculata*: Zetterstedt 1851:4053 [ÖG, UP, NB, TO]; Zetterstedt 1860:6550 [LY]; Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:666 [LU]; Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:466 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:151 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:371 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) bimaculata*: Plassmann 1988b:195 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•UP•NB•LY•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Described from Norway and Sweden, but remaining type material consist of two specimens in poor condition, without terminalia.

A. M. Hutson designated a male lectotype, now without terminalia (possibly on a separate slide). Further remaining material determined as *B. bimaculata* by Zetterstedt belongs to *B. maculipennis* and *B. ingrlica*. Hence, the identity of *B. bimaculata* should primarily follow Hutson, Ackland & Kidd (1980).

* ***Bolitophila (Cliopisa) doerrsteini* Plassmann, 1988**

Bolitophila (Cliopisa) doerrsteini Plassmann, 1988a:23.

All Swedish records: UP, Stockholm, Norra Djurgården, 2 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Jaschhof), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-014963].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •UP•

World distribution: European; recorded only from Sweden and Germany.

Remarks: A little known species, previously known only by type material from northern Germany (Plassmann 1988a).

© ***Bolitophila (Cliopisa) dubia* Siebke, 1863**

Bolitophila dubia Siebke, 1863:185.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila dubia*: Plassmann 1976c:77 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) dubia*: Plassmann 1988b:195 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© ***Bolitophila (Cliopisa) edwardsiana* Stackelberg, 1969**

Bolitophila edwardsiana Stackelberg, 1969:248

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila edwardsiana*: Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) edwardsiana*: Plassmann 1988b:195 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© ***Bolitophila (Cliopisa) fumida* Edwards, 1941**

Bolitophila fumida Edwards, 1941:22,

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila fumida*: Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) fumida*: Plassmann 1988b:195 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© ***Bolitophila (Cliopisa) glabrata* Loew, 1869**

Bolitophila glabrata Loew, 1869:19.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila glabrata*: Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; Andersson & Danielsson 1980:40 [ÖL]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) glabrata*: Plassmann 1988b:195 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Bolitophila glabrata*: Kurina et al. 2005:476 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖL•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© ***Bolitophila (Cliopisa) glabratella* Mayer, 1951**

Bolitophila glabratella Mayer, 1951:131.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila glabratella*: Plassmann 1976c:77 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) glabratella*: Plassmann 1988b:195 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: — •LU•

World distribution: European; only recorded from Sweden, Germany (Chandler 2005) and Austria (Mayer 1951), possibly boreal–mountainous.

© ***Bolitophila (Cliopisa) hybrida* (Meigen, 1804)**

Macrocera hybrida Meigen, 1804:47.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila hybrida*: Wahlgren 1921:150 [SK]; Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:466 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:150 [Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) hybrida*: Plassmann 1988b:195 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Bolitophila hybrida*: Kurina et al. 2005:476 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•VG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: The records by Wahlgren (1921) are possibly a secondary reference to Zetterstedt (1838, 1851) that actually is a misidentification of *B. rossica* as *B. fusca* (see under *B. rossica*).

© ***Bolitophila (Cliopisa) ingrlica* Stackelberg, 1969**

Bolitophila ingrlica Stackelberg, 1969:250.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila ingrlica*: Hedmark 1998:5 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) ingrlica*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LY, Tärna, 1856 (Leg. Holmgren), 1♀ [MZLU, SPM-012650], 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-012649]; UP, Uppsala, Fiby NR, 11 Sep 2005 (Leg. M. Jaschhof), 2♂♂ [MZLU, SPM-015014].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •UP•LY•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia C, N (Karelia) and NW, Estonia, Sweden, Germany, Slovakia and Switzerland.

© ***Bolitophila (Cliopisa) maculipennis* Walker, 1835**

Bolitophila maculipennis Walker, 1835:179.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila bimaculata* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1851:4053 [SK]; *Bolitophila maculipennis*: Plassmann 1980b:176

[LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) maculipennis*: Plassmann 1988b: 196 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•UP•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.
Remarks: See comments under *B. bimaculata*.

© *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) modesta* Lackschewitz, 1937

Bolitophila modesta Lackschewitz, 1937:3.
= *Bolitophila tarsata* Mayer, 1951:132.
= *Bolitophila mayeri* Plassmann, 1986:144.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila modesta*: Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; *Bolitophila tarsata*: Plassmann 1976c:77 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; *Bolitophila modesta*: Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila tarsata*: Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) modesta*: Plassmann 1988b:196 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.
Remarks: Plassmann (1980a) recorded both *B. modesta* and *B. tarsata* as different species from the Messaure area.

© *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) nigrolineata* Landrock, 1912

Bolitophila nigrolineata Landrock, 1912d:46.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila nigrolineata*: Hedmark 1998:5 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) nigrolineata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) obscurior* Stackelberg, 1969

Bolitophila obscurior Stackelberg, 1969:254.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: European; recorded from Russia N (Karelia) and NW, Finland, Sweden and Norway.

* *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) oclusa* Edwards, 1913

Bolitophila oclusa Edwards, 1913:334.

All Swedish records: UP, Uppsala, Fiby NR, 11 Sep 2005 (Leg. M. Jaschhof), 1♂ [MZLU].
Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •UP•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) pseudohybrida* Landrock, 1912

Bolitophila pseudohybrida Landrock, 1912d:45.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila pseudohybrida*: Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) pseudohybrida*: Plassmann 1988b:196 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
New Swedish records: SK, Bökeskog S Bökeberg, 3 Oct 2004 (Leg.

J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) rossica* Landrock, 1912

Bolitophila rossica Landrock, 1912d:45.

Swedish sources: *Bolitophila fusca* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1838:855 [SK]; Zetterstedt 1851:4056 [SK, ÖG, JÄ, LU]; Zetterstedt 1852:4362 [ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1860:6550 [LY]; *Bolitophila rossica*: Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:176 [LU]; *Bolitophila (Cliopisa) rossica*: Plassmann 1988b:196 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•JÄ•LY•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: *B. fusca* Meigen, 1818 is regarded as a synonym of *B. hybrida* (Plassmann 1988b, Chandler 2005), but all remaining males determined as *B. fusca* by Zetterstedt are actually *B. (C.) rossica*.

Family Diadocidiidae

Genus *Diadocidia* Ruthe

Subgenus *Adidocidia* Laštovka & Matile

* *Diadocidia (Adidocidia) trispinosa* Polevoi, 1996

Diadocidia (Adidocidia) trispinosa Polevoi, 1996:180.

= *Diadocidia (Adidocidia) borealis* Coquillett, 1900:390 authors nec auctore.

All Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 13 May–18 Jun 2004 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 2♀, 1♂ [NHRS]; LU, Jokkmokk, Luottåive NR, 14 Jul–18 Aug 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & J. Kjærandsen), 1♀ [MZLU].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •DR•LU•

World distribution: European; reported from Russia N (Karelia) Finland, Sweden and the Czech Republic, possibly boreal–mountainous.

Remarks: This species has previously been recorded under the name of the Nearctic *D. (A.) borealis* Coquillett, 1900, e.g. from Norway (Økland & Zaitzev 1997).

* *Diadocidia (Adidocidia) valida* Mik, 1874

Diadocidia valida Mik, 1874:329.

All Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 16 Sep–14 Oct 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS, SPM-012150].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •DR•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Subgenus *Diadocidia* Ruthe

© *Diadocidia (Diadocidia) ferruginosa* (Meigen, 1830)

Mycetobia ferruginosa Meigen, 1830:294.

Swedish sources: *Diadocidia ferruginea*: Wahlgren 1921:153 [NB]; *Diadocidia ferruginosa*: Andersson & Danielsson 1980:70 [ÖL];

Diadocidia (Diadocidia) ferruginosa: Krivosheina 1988:221 [Sweden]; *Diadocidia ferruginosa*: Sörensson 1994:15 [SK]; Hedmark 1998:10 [LU]; *Diadocidia (Diadocidia) ferruginosa*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Diadocidia ferruginosa*: Kurina et al. 2005:476 [SM, ÖG, VG]; *Diadocidia (Diadocidia) ferruginosa*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•DR•VB•NB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Holarctic according to Poole & Gentili (1996).

© *Diadocidia (Diadocidia) spinosula* Tollet, 1948

Diadocidia spinosula Tollet, 1948:285.

Swedish sources: *Diadocidia spinosula*: Andersson & Danielsson 1980:70 [ÖL]; Hedmark 1998:5 [UP]; *Diadocidia (Diadocidia) spinosula*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Diadocidia spinosula*: Kurina et al. 2005:476 [SM, ÖG, VG]; *Diadocidia (Diadocidia) spinosula*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Family Ditomyiidae

Genus *Ditomyia* Winnertz

© *Ditomyia fasciata* (Meigen, 1818)

Mycetobia fasciata Meigen, 1818:230.

Swedish sources: *Mycetobia fasciata*: Zetterstedt 1851:4071 [SK]; *Ditomyia fasciata*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:466 [SK]; Wahlgren 1921:152 [SK]; Mamaev & Krivosheina 1988:198 [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from most countries south of Fennoscandia and Russia.

Remarks: The only known Swedish record is a single undated female labeled "Scania" in the Zetterstedt collection (together with a male from Denmark).

Genus *Symmerus* Walker

© *Symmerus annulatus* (Meigen, 1830)

Mycetobia annulatus Meigen, 1830:294.

= *Ceroplatus flavus* Zetterstedt, 1850:3447.

Swedish sources: *Ceroplatus flavus*: Zetterstedt 1850:3447 [SK]; *Symmerus annulatus*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:466 [SK]; Wahlgren 1921:152 [SK]; *Symmerus annulatus*: Tjeder 1954:209 [SK, ÖL]; Mamaev & Krivosheina 1988:198 [SK]; Sörensson 1999: unnum. [SK]; Kurina et al. 2005:476 [SM].

New Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsäkerspussen, 8–21 Jul 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•DR•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Symmerus nobilis* Lackschewitz, 1937

Symmerus nobilis Lackschewitz, 1937:1.

Swedish sources: *Symmerus nobilis*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 19 Jun–28 Jul 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: •SÖ•

World distribution: European, widely distributed.

Family Keroplatidae

Subfamily Keroplatinae

Tribe Keroplatini

Genus *Cerotelion* Rondani

© *Cerotelion striatum* (Gmelin, 1790)

Musca striata Gmelin, 1790:2865.

= *Tipula lineatus* Fabricius, 1775:754 [preoccupied in *Tipula*].

= *Ceroplatus lineatus* var. *b nigriventris* Zetterstedt, 1860:6493.

Swedish sources: *Ceroplatus lineatus*: Zetterstedt 1850:3444 [SK]; *Ceroplatus lineatus* var. *b nigriventris*: Zetterstedt 1860:6493 [SK]; *Cerotelion lineatus*: Wahlgren 1921:155 [SK]; Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:201 [Sweden]; *Cerotelion striatum*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:54 [Sweden].

Confirmed Swedish records: SK, Mellby, Kivik's Esperöd, 16 Jul 1818 (Leg. P. Wahlberg), 1♂ [MZLU]; Lund, 25 Jun 1859 (Leg. Roth), 1♀ [MZLU]; Degeberga, Herremöllan, 3 Jul 1982 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; Kullaberg, Djupadal, 20 Jun 1953 (Leg. B. Tjeder), 1♂ [MZLU]; Klöva hallar, 11 Jul 1992 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♀ [MZLU]; Lund, Fågelsång, 21 Jun 1985 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; 3 Jul 1985 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; Klagshamn-udde, 17 Jun 1988 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; Lund, 12 Aug 2003 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; GS, Särlebo lövskog, 2 Aug 1952 (Leg. A. Jansson), 1♂ [MZLU]; ÖG (Leg. P. Wahlberg), 5♂♂ [NHRS]; SÖ, Tyresö, Trintorp, 21 Jul 1950 (Leg. C. H. Lindroth), 1♀ [MZLU]; Stockholm, Sköndal S. Mergård, 8 Jul 2004 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♀ [NHRS]; UP, Stockholm, 1♀ [Leg. P. Wahlberg, NHRS]; ÖL, Mörbylånga, Lenstad, 20 Jun 2007 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; Vickleby Ädellövskog, 21 Jun 2007 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•ÖL•GS•ÖG•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe

Genus *Keroplatus* Bosc

© *Keroplatus testaceus* Dalman, 1818

Ceroplatus testaceus Dalman, 1818:88.

? = *Ceroplatus dispar* Dufour, 1839:37.

? = *Keroplatus tuvensis* Zaitzev, 1991:44.

Swedish sources: *Ceroplastus testaceus*: Dalman 1818:88 [VG]; Dalman 1823:98 [VG]; Zetterstedt 1850:3442 [ÖG, VG, UP, HS]; Zetterstedt 1860:6493 [SK]; Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:466 [ÖG, UP]; Wahlgren 1921:154 [ÖG, UP]; *Keroplastus testaceus*: Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:203 [VG]; Sörensson 1994:15 [SK]; Sörensson 1994:22 [SK, SM, ÖL, ÖG, UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:60 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Confirmed Swedish records: SM, Hyltebruk, 14–21 Sep 1986 (Leg. P. Ardö), 1♂ [MZLU]; ÖL, Halltorps hage, 21 July 1976 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; 20–31 Aug 1976 (Leg. H. Andersson & R. Danielsson), 1♀ [MZLU]; ÖG, Sturefors NR, 9 Sep 1990 (Leg. M. Wadstein), 1♂ [MZLU]; 29 Jul 1990 (Leg. M. Wadstein), 1♂ [MZLU]; 17 Aug 1990 (Leg. M. Wadstein), 3♂♂ [MZLU]; 20 Aug 1990 (Leg. M. Wadstein), 1♂ [MZLU]; 6 Jul 1990 (Leg. M. Wadstein), 3♂♂ [MZLU]; Fagerhult, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; SÖ, Stavsjöbruk, 1990 (Leg. B. Viklund & L. Wikars), 1♀ [UUZM]; Nyköping, Ludgo, Ökna Säteri, 1990 (Leg. B. Viklund & L-O Wikars), 1♀ [NHRS]; Nyköping, Nävevarn, Nävevarns klint, 1990 (Leg. B. Viklund & L-O Wikars), 2♀♀ [NHRS]; Nyköping, Ripsa, Vurstusbacken, 1990 (Leg. B. Viklund & L-O Wikars), 4♀♀ [NHRS]; Nyköping, Nävevarn, Bötesberget, 1990 (Leg. B. Viklund & L-O Wikars), 1♀ [NHRS]; Haninge, Tyresta NP, Malis brant, 3 Jun–21 Jul 1997 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂, 1♀ [NHRS]; 21 Jul–10 Sep 1997 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♀ [NHRS]; Tyresta NP, 600 m ESE Högdalens gård, 3–14 Sep 2004 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♀ [NHRS]; DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 8–21 Jul 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♀ [NHRS]; HS, Breared, Kövberget, 9 Aug 1974 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; Löfvik, 23 Aug 1840 (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1♂ [MZLU]; NB, Boden, 16 Aug 1938 (Leg. K. J. Hedqvist), 1♂ [MZLU]; LU, Porjus, Jelkatjåkka, 1990 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♀ [NHRS]; Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀ [MZLU]; Jokkmokk, Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–9 Sep 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•DR•HS•NB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe

Remarks: In our opinion *K. dispar* Dufour, 1839 and *K. tuvensis* Zaitzev, 1991 are very likely junior synonyms of *K. testaceus*. Although Matile (1986; 1990) apparently gave convincing arguments for the distinction of *K. dispar* as a separate species, a recent re-examination of type material of *K. dispar* and *K. testaceus* in comparison with the rather rich Swedish material has strengthened the view that the diagnostic characters given for *K. dispar* and *K. tuvensis* actually are within the limits of a slightly variable *K. testaceus*. Much of the claimed distinction in shape of the gonostylus is liable to slight variations due to angle of view and all other characters seem to be variable. The Swedish material may be grouped into four vaguely distinguishable variants with overlapping limits in most characters, roughly corresponding to each of the tree species names plus a fourth

variant with a short, broad and split ventral medial processus. Moreover, all variants have been found in one single sample. Consequently, to retain the three species names a fourth species would have to be erected, a situation that will bring even more confusion to the determination of this difficult species group.

© *Keroplastus tipuloides* Bosc, 1792

Keroplastus tipuloides Bosc, 1792:42.

= *Ceroplastus sesioides* Wahlberg, 1839:3.

Swedish sources: *Ceroplastus sesioides*: Wahlberg 1839:3 [ÖG]; Wahlberg 1848:317 [ÖG]; Wahlberg 1849:128 [ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1850:3439 [ÖG]; Poppius 1904:144 [ÖG]; Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:466 [ÖG]; Wahlgren 1921:154 [ÖG]; Väisänen 1982c:114 [ÖG]; Andersson et al. 1987:72 [Sweden]; *Keroplastus sesioides*: Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:203 [ÖG]; *Keroplastus tipuloides*: Sörensson 1994:15 [SK]; Sörensson 1994:23 [SK, UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Gärdenfors (2005) [Skåne län, Hallands län, Östergötlands län, Södermanlands län, Uppsala län]; Evenhuis 2006:60 [Sweden].

Confirmed Swedish records: SK, Skärälid, 24 Jul 1944 (Leg. T. Nyholm), 1♀ [MZLU]; Häckeberga, 23 Jul 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 1♀ [MZLU]; 21 Jul–10 Aug 1989 (Leg. L. Huggert), 1♀ [MZLU]; Häckebergasjön, öarna, Jul 1995 (Leg. T. Hägg), 1 ex [MZLU]; Sjöhuset, Eljaröd, 7 Aug 1996 (Leg. R. Rolfson), 1♀ [MZLU]; Häckeberga, Husarhagen, 6 Jul–3 Aug 1997 (Leg. T. Hägg), 1♂ [MZLU]; 6–30 Jun 1997 (Leg. T. Hägg), 3♀♀ [MZLU]; 6–29 Jun 1997 (Leg. T. Hägg), 2♀♀ [MZLU]; July–22 Sep 1997 (Leg. T. Hägg), 1♀ [MZLU]; HA, Klevaberg, 9 July 1998, 1♀, 12♂♂ [MZLU]; ÖG, Gusum, Jul 1837 (Leg. P. F. Wahlberg), 4♀♀, 5♂♂ [type material of *Ceroplastus sesioides*, NHRS]; SÖ, Boxtorp, 15 Sep 1996 (Leg. H. Ahnlund), 1 ex [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•HA•ÖG•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: This large species has since long attracted interest. Wahlberg (1848, 1849) described the biology of its luminous larvae and pupae. Redlisted (NT) in Sweden (Gärdenfors 2005).

Genus *Rocetelion* Matile

© *Rocetelion humerale* (Zetterstedt, 1850)

Ceroplastus humeralis, Zetterstedt 1850:3445.

Swedish sources: *Ceroplastus humeralis*: Zetterstedt 1850:3445 [JÄ]; *Rocetelion humeralis*: Wahlgren 1921:155 [JÄ]; Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:201 [JÄ]; Sörensson 1994:23 [SK, SM, ÖG, SÖ, JÄ, TO]; *Rocetelion humerale*, Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Gärdenfors (2005) [Skåne län, Kronobergs län, Östergötlands län, Jämtlands län, Södermanlands län, Norrbottens län]; Evenhuis 2006:65 [Sweden]. Confirmed Swedish records: SK, 5 km E of Åsljunga, 1 km E of Linhultet, 2–28 Aug 1993 (Leg. & coll. M. Sörensson), 1♂ [MZLU]; SM, Växjö, Bokelid, 14 Jul 1967 (Leg. S. Gaunitz), 1♂ [MZLU]; ÖG, Sturefors NR, 17 Aug 1990 (Leg. M. Waldensten), 1♂ [MZLU]; SÖ,

Nytorpsravinen vid Misteln, 5 Jul 1989 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; Nävekvarn, Nivsjön Domänreservat, 12 May–14 Jul 1990 (Leg. B. Viklund & L. Wikars), 1♂ [EMU]; JÄ, Berge, Alsen, 8 Aug 1840 (Holotype, Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1♂ [MZLU]; LU, Gällivare, Ruotjajaure, 11 Aug 1923 (Leg. K.-H. Forslund), 1♀ [NHRS]; TO, Abisko, outlet of Ridonjira, 22 Jul 1983 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•SÖ•JÄ•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palearctic; northerly and centrally in Europe.

Remarks: This rarely found species is redlisted (NT) in Sweden (Gärdenfors 2005).

Tribe Orfeliini

Genus *Asindulum* Latreille

© *Asindulum nigrum* Latreille, 1805

Asindulum nigrum Latreille, 1805:290.

= *Platyura femoralis* Meigen, 1818:236.

Swedish sources: *Platyura femoralis*: Zetterstedt 1851:4089 [GO, JÄ]; *A. femorale*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:466 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:153 [UP, GA, JÄ]; *A. nigrum*: Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:201 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Gärdenfors (2005) [Skåne län, Gotlands län, Dalarnas län, Uppsala län, Jämtlands län]; Evenhuis 2006:69 [Sweden].

Confirmed Swedish records: SK, Revinge, Svarta Hål, 15 Jul 2000 (Leg. & coll. M. Sörensson), 1♂ [MZLU]; GO, Gottlandia, 28 Sep 1847 (Leg. D. Boheman), 1♀ [MZLU]; undated (Leg. D. Boheman), 2♀, 4♂♂ [NHRS]; UP, Stockholm, undated (Leg. D. Boheman), 1♀, 6♂♂ [NHRS]; DR, Rättvik, Glisstjärn, 15 Aug 1975 (Leg. T. Tjeder), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; 5 Aug 1976 (Leg. T. Tjeder), 3♂♂ [MZLU]; 14 Aug 1976 (Leg. T. Tjeder), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; JÄ, Jamtlandia, undated (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•GO•UP•DR•GA•JÄ•

World distribution: European; mainly northwestern parts.

Remarks: Redlisted (DD) in Sweden (Gärdenfors 2005).

Genus *Isoneuromyia* Brunetti

© *Isoneuromyia semirufa* (Meigen, 1818)

Platyura semirufa Meigen, 1818:237.

= *Platyura vitripennis* Meigen, 1830:294.

= *Ceroplatus atricornis* Zetterstedt, 1850:3446.

Swedish sources: *Ceroplatus atricornis*: Zetterstedt 1850:3446 [SK]; *Platyura vitripennis*: Zetterstedt 1851:4084 [SK]; *Ceroplatus vitripennis*: Zetterstedt 1860:6493 [SK]; *Cerotelion atricornis*: Wahlgren 1921:155 [SK]; *Zelmira vitripennis*: Wahlgren 1921:157 [SK]; *Isoneuromyia semirufa*: Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:202 [Sweden]; *Isoneuromyia vitripennis*: Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:202 [SK]; *Isoneuromyia semirufa*: Sörensson 1994:15 [SK]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:75 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•BO•SÖ•UP•DR•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Macrorrhyncha* Winnertz

* *Macrorrhyncha flava* Winnertz, 1846

Macrorrhyncha flava Winnertz, 1846:17.

All Swedish records: SK, Melby, Kivik's Esperöd, undated (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1♂ [MZLU]; Kullaberg, 2 Jul 1974 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; HA, Enslöv, Årnilt, 16 Aug 1971 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; ÖL, Halltorp, 14 Jul 1976 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♀ [MZLU]; Torslunda, Tävelsrum, 18 Jul 1978 (Leg. & Coll. L. Anders Nilsson), 1♀, 1♂; VG, Mölndal, Gunnesbo castle, 20 Jun 1988 (Leg. R. Danielsson), 1♀ [MZLU]; UP, Uppsala, Nästen, 14 Sep 1987 (Leg. Kursexkursion), 1♀ [UUZM]; DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 21 Jul–4 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 12♂♂ [NHRS]; 8–21 Jul 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 2♂♂ [NHRS]; ÖL, Mörbylånga, Gråborg, 19 Jun 2007 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 4♂♂, 2♀♀ [MZLU]; Kalkstad NR, 20 Jun 2007 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 2♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•ÖL•VG•UP•DR•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Macrorrhyncha rostrata* (Zetterstedt, 1851)

Platyura rostrata Zetterstedt, 1851:4083.

Swedish sources: *Platyura rostrata*: Zetterstedt 1851:4083 [ÖG]; *Asindulum rostratum*: Wahlgren 1921:154 [ÖG]; *Platyura rostrata*: Edwards 1924a:161 [ÖG]; *Macrorrhyncha rostrata*: Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:204 [ÖG]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Gärdenfors (2005) [Östergötlands län, Stockholms län]; Evenhuis 2006:82 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Confirmed Swedish records: ÖG, Wadstena, undated (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1♂ [MZLU]; undated (Leg. Wahlberg), 1♀ [NHRS]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 26 May–30 Jul 2001 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 2♂♂ [NHRS]; UP, Nacka, Ormingelandet N Kihls Farm, 6 Jun–6 Jul 2004 (Leg. B. Viklund), 4♀♀ [NHRS]; Hällnäs, Lerorna, 9 Jun–19 Jul 2006 (Leg. Jesper Hansson), 1♀ [Coll. K. Hedmark].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: European; mainly northern and western parts.

Remarks: This uncommon species is redlisted (DD) in Sweden (Gärdenfors 2005).

Genus *Monocentrotrota* Edwards

* *Monocentrotrota lundstroemi* Edwards, 1925

Monocentrotrota lundstroemi Edwards, 1925:527.

All Swedish records: SM, Högsby, Emån, Åsebo, 17 May–19 Jul 2006 (Leg. A. Malmqvist), 1♀ [MZLU, SPM-015189].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•

World distribution: European; northwestern and central parts to Italy.

Genus *Neoplatyura* Malloch© *Neoplatyura flava* (Macquart, 1826)

Platyura flava Macquart, 1826:105.

Swedish sources: *Neoplatyura flava*: Kurina et al. 2005:476 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Evenhuis 2006:86 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Neoplatyura modesta* (Winnertz, 1863)

Platyura modesta Winnertz, 1863:691.

Swedish sources: *Zelmira modesta*: Wahlgren 1921:157 [UP]; *Neoplatyura modesta*: Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:205 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:476 [SM, ÖG]; Evenhuis 2006:87 [Sweden].

New Swedish records: SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 20 Aug 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 3♂♂ [MZLU]; Vittskövle, 12 Aug 1960 (Leg. P. I. Persson), 1♂ [MZLU]; Falsterbo, 14–15 Aug 2003 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; GO, Gotland, Roleks, 17 Jul–9 Aug 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project, NHRS), 11♂♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SK•SM•GO•ÖG•UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Neoplatyura nigricauda* (Strobl, 1893)

Platyura nigricauda Strobl, 1893:164.

Swedish sources: *Neoplatyura nigricauda*: Evenhuis 2006:87 [Sweden].

New Swedish records: GO, Gotland, Roleks, 17 Jul–9 Aug 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project, NHRS), 14♂♂, 4♀♀; SK, Skäralid, SW of Lierna, 8–18 Jul 1994 (Leg. M. Söderlund), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•GO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly southern (nemoral) in Europe.

Genus *Orfelia* Costa

= *Zelmira* Meigen [suppressed]

© *Orfelia bicolor* (Macquart, 1826)

Platyura bicolor Macquart, 1826:105.

= *Platyura basalis* Winnertz, 1863:699.

Swedish sources: *Platyura bicolor*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:51 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; *Orfelia bicolor*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

All Swedish records: LU, Messaure, 7 Oct 1970–14 May 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [SMF].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European, mainly northwesterly.

Remarks: A rare species (Chandler 1992b) in Sweden known only with a single male.

© *Orfelia discoloria* (Meigen, 1818)

Platyura discoloria Meigen, 1818:239.

Swedish sources: *Platyura discolor*: Zetterstedt 1851:4082 [ÖG]; *Zelmira discoloria*: Wahlgren 1921:157 [ÖG]; Tjeder 1948:223 [BO, ÖG]; *Platyura discoloria*: Plassmann 1979:373 [LU]; *Orfelia discoloria*: Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU]; Andersson & Danielsson 1980:70 [ÖL]; Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:205 [ÖG]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:476 [VG]; Evenhuis 2006:90 [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•BO•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Orfelia falcata* Zaitzev, 1994

Orfelia falcata Zaitzev, 1994:94.

All Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsäckerspussen, 13 May–18 Jun 2004 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •DR•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway and Hungary.

© *Orfelia fasciata* (Meigen, 1804)

Platyura fasciata Meigen, 1804: 101

Swedish sources: *Platyura fasciata*, Zetterstedt 1838: 857 [ÅS, LY]; Zetterstedt 1851: 4078 [GO, ÖG, ÅS, LY]; Zetterstedt 1852: 4362 [ÖG]; *Zelmira fasciata* var. *fasciata*: Wahlgren 1920–22: 467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921: 158 [SK - Swedish Lapland]; *Orfelia fasciata*, Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a: 205 [Sweden]; Sörensson 1999: unnum. [SK]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:90 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•GO•ÖG•SÖ•UP•ÅS•LY•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Orfelia lugubris* (Zetterstedt, 1851) comb. n.

Platyura lugubris, Zetterstedt 1851:4087.

= *Platyura tristis* Lundström, 1911 syn. n.

Swedish sources: *Platyura lugubris*: Zetterstedt 1851:4087 [HS]; *Zelmira fasciata* var. *lugubris*: Wahlgren 1921:158 [HS, NB]; *Orfelia tristis*: Hedmark 1998:5 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:93 [Sweden]; *Platyura lugubris*: Evenhuis 2006:124 [Sweden]. Confirmed Swedish records: HS, Löfvik, 23 Aug 1840 (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1♂ [MZLU]; Arbrå, 24 Aug 1840 (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; VB, Vindeln, Svartbergets försökspark, Kulbäcken, 1–18 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♀, 18♂♂ [NHRS]; NB (Botnia septentrionalis), (Leg. not noted, but no doubt D. Boheman according to other labels), 9♂♂, 3♀♀ [NHRS]; LU, Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, 105 m.a.s.l., 18–25 Aug 2006 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •HS•VB•NB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Examination of the type material has revealed that *O. tristis*

is a junior synonym of *O. lugubris*. Lundström (1914) had second thoughts about *O. tristis* and regarded *O. tristis* and *O. lugubris* as black varieties of *O. fasciata*.

© *Orfelia nemoralis* (Meigen, 1818)

Platyura nemoralis Meigen, 1818:236.
= *Platyura succincta* Meigen, 1838:39.

Swedish sources: *Zelmira succincta*: Wahlgren 1921:158 [ÖL]; *Orfelia nemoralis*: Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:206 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:476 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Evenhuis 2006:91 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•NB•
World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Orfelia nigricornis* (Fabricius, 1805)

Sciara nigricornis Fabricius, 1805:57.
= *Platyura nigriventris* Zetterstedt, 1855:4905.

Swedish sources: *Platyura nigricornis*: Zetterstedt 1851:4079 [SK]; *Platyura nigriventris*: Zetterstedt 1855:4905 [SM]; *Zelmira nigricornis*, Wahlgren 1921:158 [SM]; *Platyura nigricornis*: Plassmann 1979:373 [LU]; *Orfelia nigricornis*: Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU]; Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:206 [SM]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:92 [Sweden].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•GO•ÖG•VG•UP•LU•
World distribution: European; widely distributed.

* *Orfelia pallida* (Staeger, 1840)

Platyura pallida Staeger, 1840:280.

All Swedish records: SK, Skärälid, 11 Jun 1950 (Leg. O. Ringdahl, MZLU), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-012186].
Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•
World distribution: European; mainly nemoral, recorded from Ireland, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Germany, Poland and the Czech Republic.

© *Orfelia unicolor* (Staeger, 1840)

Platyura unicolor Staeger, 1840:280.

Swedish sources: *Platyura fasciata* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1838:857 [SK]; Zetterstedt 1851:4078 [SK]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
New Swedish records: SK, Lund, (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 4 ♂♂ [MZLU]; SM, Långhult, 28 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; UP, Uppsala, Predikstolen, 4 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 1 ♂ [IZBE].
Swedish distribution: Nemoral-boreonemoral — •SK•SM•SÖ•UP•
World distribution: Western Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Pyratula* Edwards

© *Pyratula perpusilla* (Edwards, 1913)

Platyura perpusilla Edwards, 1913:352.

Swedish sources: *Platyura perpusilla*: Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; *Pyratula perpusilla*: Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:207 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:102 [Sweden].

Confirmed Swedish records: ÖL, Frösslunda, 24 Jul 1976 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 7 Oct 1970–14 May 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; 22 Jul–2 Sep 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; 4 Oct 1972–10 May 1973 (Leg. K. Müller), 1 ♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖL•LU•

World distribution: European; a rare species recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland (Polevoi et al. 2006), Great Britain, Ireland, The Netherlands, Germany, the Czech Republic, Bulgaria and Italy.

© *Pyratula zonata* (Zetterstedt, 1855)

Platyura zonata Zetterstedt, 1855:4906.

Swedish sources: *Platyura zonata*: Zetterstedt 1855:4906 [ÖL]; Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; *Pyratula zonata*: Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:207 [ÖL]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:476 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Evenhuis 2006:102 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•BO•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•
World distribution: Western Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Rutylapa* Edwards

© *Rutylapa ruficornis* (Zetterstedt, 1851)

Platyura ruficornis Zetterstedt, 1851:4081.

Swedish sources: *Platyura ruficornis*: Zetterstedt 1851:4081 [SK]; *Zelmira ruficornis*: Wahlgren 1921:157 [SK]; *Platyura ruficornis*: Edwards 1924a:161 [SK]; *Rutylapa ruficornis*: Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:208 [SK]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Gärdenfors (2005) [Skåne län]; Evenhuis 2006:110 [Sweden].

All Swedish records: SK, Lund, Tranås, undated (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1 ♂ [syntype, ZMLU, SPM-012129]; Melby, Kivik's Esperöd, undated (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1 ♂ [syntype, ZMLU, SPM-012128].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic, in Europe sparsely recorded from northern, western and central parts: Sweden, Russia N (Karelia), Kaliningrad Region, Great Britain, The Netherlands, Germany, the Czech Republic, Switzerland and Greece.

Remarks: Redlisted (RE) in Sweden (Gärdenfors 2005). The two type specimens listed above are the only known records from Sweden. May be overlooked as the known habitats are mainly wetlands, including fens and water meadows (Falk & Chandler 2005).

Genus *Urytalpa* Edwards

* *Urytalpa atriceps* (Edwards, 1913)

Platyura atriceps Edwards, 1913:353.

All Swedish records: LU, Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1 ♂ [NHRS, SPM-008179]; TO, Abisko, 16 Jul 1957 (Leg. P. I. Person), 1 ♂ [ZMLU, SPM-012187].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•TO•

World distribution: European; known only from southern England where it is considered to be near threatened (Falk & Chandler 2005), the Netherlands and Sweden.

* *Urytalpa macrocera* (Edwards, 1913)

Platyura macrocera Edwards, 1913:349.

All Swedish records: SK, Skärälid SW of Lierna, 8–18 Jul 1994 (Leg. M. Söderlund), 6 ♀♀, 47 ♂♂ [MZLU]; VB, Kallviken, 5 km SE Lövånger, 25 Jun–15 Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & B. Viklund), 30 ♂♂ [NHRS]; Vindeln, Svartbergets försökspark, Kulbäcken, 1–18 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1 ♂ [NHRS]; LU, Jokkmokk, Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–9 Sep 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1 ♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•VB•LU•

World distribution: European; recorded from Britain, France, The Netherlands and Sweden.

Remarks: Considered to be rare and near threatened in Britain (Falk & Chandler 2005).

© *Urytalpa ochracea* (Meigen, 1818)

Platyura ochracea Meigen, 1818:240.

= *Platyura dorsalis* Staeger, 1840:278.

Swedish sources: *Platyura ochracea*: Zetterstedt 1851:4082 [ÖG, UP]; *Zelmira dorsalis*: Wahlgren 1921:157 [SM, ÖG, UP]; *Platyura ochracea*: Plassmann 1979:373 [LU]; *Urytalpa ochracea*: Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988a:209 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Gärdenfors (2005) [Jönköpings län, Kronobergs län, Norrbottens län, Östergötlands län, Skåne län, Stockholms län]; Evenhuis 2006:115 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•BO•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

Remarks: Redlisted (NT) in Sweden (Gärdenfors 2005).

© *Urytalpa trivittata* (Lundström, 1914)

Platyura trivittata Lundström, 1914:10.

Swedish sources: *Urytalpa trivittata*: Hedmark 2000:77 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Gärdenfors (2005) [Norrbottens län]; Evenhuis 2006:116 [Sweden].

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 6–10 Sep 1968 (Leg. K. Müller), 2 ♂♂ [MZLU]; Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., loc 7 (Sapta), 21–30 Aug 1968 (Leg. K. Müller), 11 ♂♂ [MZLU]; Kanibäcken, 6 km ENE Messaure, 350 m a.s.l., 1–10 Aug 1968 (Leg. K. Müller), 2 ♂♂ [MZLU]; Kvikkjokk, along the path to point 749 Prinskullen, 600 m a.s.l., 6 Aug 1997 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1 ♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; just a few specimens recorded from Finland, Sweden, Germany and the Italian alps (1800–2000 m.a.s.l.). Possibly boreal–mountainous.

Remarks: Redlisted (VU) in Sweden (Gärdenfors 2005).

Subfamily Macrocerinae

Genus *Macrocera* Meigen

* *Macrocera anglica* Edwards, 1925

Macrocera anglica Edwards, 1925:517.

All Swedish records: ÖL, Mörbylånga, Kalkstad NR, 20 Jun 2007 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1 ♀ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖL•

World distribution: European, mainly southern and central parts.

Remarks: Although known with a single female only, the specimen clearly keys to this species using Hutson et al. (1980), and conforms well to the description and female terminalia as illustrated by Chandler (1978b). New to the Nordic region.

© *Macrocera angulata* Meigen, 1818

Macrocera angulata Meigen, 1818:224.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera angulata*: Zetterstedt 1851:4064 [GO, JÄ]; Wahlgren 1921:160 [GO, JÄ]; Tjeder 1948:223 [BO, DR, GO, JÄ]; Tjeder 1954:209 [BO, DR, GO, JÄ, ÖL, SK]; Andersson & Danielsson 1980:70 [ÖL]; Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988b:213 [Sweden]; Hedmark 1998:10 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:32 [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•GO•BO•DR•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Macrocera centralis* Meigen, 1818

Macrocera centralis Meigen, 1818:225.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera centralis*: Zetterstedt 1838:856 [SK]; *Macrocera maculata* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1838:856 [LY]; *Macrocera centralis*, Zetterstedt 1851:4063 [SK]; *Macrocera maculata* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1851:4067 [LY]; *Macrocera centralis*: Wahlgren 1921:160 [SK, UP]; Tjeder 1954:209 [SK, ÖL]; Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU]; Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988b:213 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:34 [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•UP•LY•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Some males determined as *Macrocera maculata* in the Zetterstedt collection.

© *Macrocera fasciata* Meigen, 1804

Macrocera fasciata Meigen, 1804:47.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera fasciata*: Zetterstedt 1838:855 [SK, TO]; Zetterstedt 1851:4061 [SK, GO, ÖG, TO]; Zetterstedt 1852:4362 [ÖG]; Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:160 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988b:214

[Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:36 [Sweden].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•GO•ÖG•UP•TO•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Macrocera grandis* Lundström, 1912

Macrocera grandis Lundström, 1912a:5.
= *Macrocera magna* Landrock, 1917:89.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera magna*: Plassmann 1976c:77 [LU];
Macrocera grandis: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:39
[Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Norway,
Sweden, Finland, Russia NW, Estonia, Latvia, and Germany.

© *Macrocera lutea* Meigen, 1804

Macrocera lutea Meigen, 1804:46.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera lutea*: Zetterstedt 1838:855 [TO];
Zetterstedt 1851:4060 [SK, HS, TO]; Zetterstedt 1855:4903 [SK];
Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:♀♀6 [LU]; Tullgren & Wahlgren
1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:159 [SK, Swedish Lapland];
Lindroth et al. 1973:24, 196, 197 [Sweden]; Andersson & Danielsson
1980:70 [ÖL]; Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988b:215 [Sweden]; Chan-
dler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:476 [ÖG]; Evenhuis 2006:42
[Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•ÖG•HS•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Macrocera maculata* Meigen, 1818

Macrocera maculata Meigen, 1818:225.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera maculata*: Wahlgren 1921:160 [Swed-
ish Lapland]; Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988b:215 [Sweden]; Chan-
dler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:42 [Sweden]; *Macrocera* cf.
maculata, Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: SM, Fårbo, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N.
Franc et al.), 1 ♀ [IZBE]; UP, Järfälla, Järvafältet, Kalkviksängen, 23
Jun 2004 (Leg. H. Bartsch), 1 ♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

Remarks: The record by Wahlgren (1921) is possibly a secondary
reference to Zetterstedt (1838, 1851) that actually is a misidentification
of *M. centralis* (see under *M. centralis*).

© *Macrocera parva* Lundström, 1914

Macrocera parva Lundström, 1914:7.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera lutea* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1851:4060
[JÄ]; *Macrocera parva*: Wahlgren 1921:160 [Swedish Lapland];
Lindroth et al. 1973:24, 196, 197 [Sweden]; Plassmann 1976c:77
[LU]; Plassmann 1979:372 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU];
Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988b:216 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Swe-
den]; Kurina et al. 2005:476 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund
(2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•VG•SÖ•JÄ•PI•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Some males in the Zetterstedt collection determined as *M.*
lutea.

© *Macrocera phalerata* Meigen, 1818

Macrocera phalerata Meigen, 1818:223.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera phalerata*: Zetterstedt 1838:856 [SK];
Zetterstedt 1851:4066 [SK]; Wahlgren 1921:160 [SK]; Tjeder
1948:223 [SK, BO]; Kurina et al. 2005:476 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Evenhuis
2006:44 [Sweden]; *Macrocera* cf. *phalerata*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen
& Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•
VG•BO•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Macrocera pilosa* Landrock, 1917

Macrocera pilosa Landrock, 1917:95.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera pilosa*: Kurina et al. 2005:476 [SM];
Evenhuis 2006:45 [Sweden].

New Swedish records: ÖG, Fagerhult, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N.
Franc et al.), 1 ♀ [IZBE]; Fröåsa, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc
et al.), 1 ♀ [IZBE]; UP, Nacka, Ormingelandet N Kihls Farm, 4 May–
6 Jun 2004 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1 ♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Macrocera pumilio* Loew, 1869

Macrocera pumilio Loew, 1869:18.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera pumilio*: Kurina et al. 2005:476 [ÖG];
Evenhuis 2006:45 [Sweden]; *Macrocera* cf. *pumilio*, Jakovlev,
Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•

World distribution: European; recorded from Russia N (Karelia),
Finland, Sweden, Norway, Latvia, Poland, Germany and Switzer-
land.

© *Macrocera stigma* Curtis, 1837

Macrocera stigma Curtis, 1837:637.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera lutea* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1855:4903
[ÖL]; *Macrocera stigma*: Klefbeck & Tjeder 1946:207 [BO]; Tjeder
1948:223 [BO]; Tjeder 1954:209 [SK, ÖL, BO, DR]; Andersson &
Danielsson 1980:70 [ÖL]; Hedmark 1998:5 [LU]; Chandler (2005)
[Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:476 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Evenhuis 2006:46
[Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•BO•DR•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Macrocera stigmoides* Edwards, 1925

Macrocera stigmoides Edwards, 1925:521.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera lutea* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1851:4060

[SK, HS]; Zetterstedt 1855:4903 [SM]; *Macrocera stigmoides*: Klefbeck & Tjeder 1946:207 [BO]; Tjeder 1948:223 [BO]; Tjeder 1954:209 [SK, ÖL, BO, DR]; Sörensson 1994:15 [SK]; Hedmark 1998:10 [LU]; Hedmark 2000:77 [SK, ÖL, BO, DR, LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:476 [VG]; Evenhuis 2006:46 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•VG•BO•SÖ•DR•HS•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Macrocera summatis* Vockeroth, 1976

Macrocera summatis Vockeroth, 1976:1232.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera summatis*: Vockeroth 1976:1232 [NB]; Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988b:217 [NB]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:47 [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •NB•

World distribution: So far known only from Sweden, strictly boreal.

Remarks: Only known with type material.

© *Macrocera vittata* Meigen, 1830

Macrocera vittata Meigen, 1830:293.

Swedish sources: *Macrocera vittata*: Zetterstedt 1838:856 [SK]; Zetterstedt 1851:4062 [SK]; Zetterstedt 1852:4362 [ÖG]; Wahlgren 1921:159 [SK]; Tjeder 1954:209 [SK, DR]; Lindroth et al. 1973:24, 197 [Sweden]; Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988b:217 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:476 [VG]; Evenhuis 2006:49 [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•ÖG•VG•DR•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe

© *Macrocera zetterstedti* Lundström, 1914

Macrocera zetterstedti Lundström, 1914:6.

Macrocera nana Zetterstedt, 1860: 6550 [preoccupied]

Swedish sources: *Macrocera nana*: Zetterstedt 1860:6550 [LY]; *Macrocera zetterstedti*: Wahlgren 1921:161 [Swedish Lapland]; Krivosheina & Mamaev 1988b:217 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Evenhuis 2006:49 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: PI, Arjeplog, Laisvik, Vuordnats nordslutning, 23 May–20 Aug 1993 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1 ♂ [NHRS]; UP, Järfälla, Järvafältet, Kalkviksängen, 5 Jun 2004 (Leg. H. Bartsch), 1 ♀ [MZLU]; LU, Jokkmokk, Pieggaluokta 14 km NNW Porjus, 450 m a.s.l., 23 Jun 1995 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1 ♀.

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•UP•LY•PI•LU•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia N (Karelia), NW, Latvia, Romania and Cyprus.

Family Mycetophilidae

Subfamily Mycomyinae

Genus *Mycomya* Rondani

Subgenus *Calomycomya* Väisänen

* *Mycomya (Calomycomya) pulchella pulchella* (Dziedzicki, 1885)

Sciophila pulchella Dziedzicki, 1885:187.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 12 Jul–17 Aug 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 2 ♂ ♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; two subspecies are described where the nominal subspecies *M. pulchella pulchella* has a wide Palaearctic distribution, while the subspecies *M. pulchella imitans* Johansen, 1910 has a Nearctic distribution.

Subgenus *Cymomya* Väisänen

© *Mycomya (Cymomya) circumdata* (Staeger, 1840)

Sciophila circumdata Staeger, 1840:273.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila circumdata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4363 [ÖG]; *Mycomya (Cymomya) circumdata*: Väisänen 1984:273 [SK, HA]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya circumdata*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM, ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•HA•SM•ÖG•VG•UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Subgenus *Lycomya* Väisänen

* *Mycomya (Lycomya) pectinifera* Edwards, 1924

Mycomyia pectinifera Edwards, 1924a:162.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–9 Sep 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 9 ♂ ♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

Subgenus *Mycomya* Rondani

= *Mycomyia* Edwards [unjustified emendation]

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) annulata* (Meigen, 1818)

Sciophila annulata Meigen, 1818:247.

= *Sciophila incisurata*, Zetterstedt 1838:859.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila incisurata*: Zetterstedt 1838:859 [ÅN]; *Sciophila annulata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4122 [SK, JÄ, ÅN]; *Sciophila incisurata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4362 [ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1855:4908 [ÖL]; *Mycomyia incisurata*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:167 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1975c:28

[LU]; Plassmann 1975b:51 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomya incisurata*: Väisänen 1982a:39 [ÅN, ÅS]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) annulata*: Väisänen 1984:252 [SK, HA, SM, ÅN, NB, LU]; *Mycomya incisurata*: Hackman et al. 1988:225 [ÅN]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) annulata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya annulata*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM, ÖG, VG]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) annulata*: Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•JÄ•ÅN•NB•ÅS•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) bialorussica* Landrock, 1925

Mycomya bialorussica Landrock, 1925a:180.

= *Mycomya (Mycomya) aequa* Plassmann, 1986:144.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya aequa*: Plassmann 1986:144 [TO]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) bialorussica*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •TO•

World distribution: European; known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway (Gammelmo & Söli 2006), Belarus and Switzerland.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) bicolor* (Dziedzicki, 1885)

Sciophila bicolor Dziedzicki, 1885:183.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya bicolor*: Plassmann 1979:373 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) bicolor*: Väisänen 1984:228 [NB, LU, TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya bicolor*, Kurina et al. 2005:482 [VG]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) bicolor*: Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•SÖ•NB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) bisulca* Lackschewitz, 1937

Mycomya bisulca Lackschewitz, 1937:8.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya bisulca*: Plassmann 1979:373 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) bisulca*: Väisänen 1984:227 [LU]; *Mycomya bisulca*: Hackman et al. 1988:222 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) bisulca*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Sweden, Finland, Estonia and Latvia.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) brunnea* (Dziedzicki, 1885)

Sciophila brunnea Dziedzicki, 1885:179.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya brunnea*: Plassmann 1976c:77 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:373 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU]; *Mycomya brunnea*: Väisänen 1982a:38 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) brunnea*: Väisänen 1984:130 [SK, NB, LU, TO]; *Mycomya brunnea*: Hackman et al. 1988:222 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) brunnea*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•NB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) cinerascens* (Macquart, 1826)

Sciophila cinerascens Macquart, 1826:101.

= *Sciophila hyalinata* Meigen, 1830:295.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila cinerascens*: Zetterstedt 1838:860 [NB, TO]; Zetterstedt 1852:4123 [ÖG, HS, JÄ, NB]; Zetterstedt 1852:4363 [ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1860:6558 [LY]; *Mycomya cinerascens*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:166 [ÖG]; Wahlgren 1921:166 [Swedish Lapland]; *Mycomya hyalinata* [misid.]: Tjeder 1948:224 [BO]; *Mycomya cinerascens*: Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:373 [LU]; *Mycomya hyalinata* [misid.]: Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; *Mycomya cinerascens*: Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU]; *Mycomya hyalinata* [misid.]: Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) cinerascens*: Väisänen 1984:170 [SK, HA, SM, DR, NB, LU, TO]; *Mycomya cinerascens*: Hackman et al. 1988:222 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) cinerascens*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya cinerascens*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM, ÖG]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) cinerascens*: Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•ÖG•VG•BO•SÖ•DR•HS•JÄ•NB•LY•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe. This species reaches even the Oriental Region.

Remarks: The name *M. hyalinata* has been used partly for *M. neohyalinata* Väisänen, 1984.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) danielae* Matile, 1972

Mycomya danielae Matile, 1972:77.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya danielae*: Plassmann 1976c:77 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:373 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU]; *Mycomya danielae*: Väisänen 1982a:38 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) danielae*: Väisänen 1984:193 [LU]; *Mycomya danielae*: Hackman et al. 1988:223 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) danielae*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) denmax* Väisänen, 1979

Mycomya (Mycomya) denmax Väisänen, 1979:114.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomya) denmax*: Väisänen 1984:85 [LU]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe mainly northwesterly but also recorded from Bulgaria.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) disa* Väisänen, 1984

Mycomya (Mycomya) disa Väisänen, 1984:120.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomya) disa*: Väisänen 1984:120 [LU, TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•TO•

World distribution: European; recorded from Russia N (Karelia),

NW, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Estonia, Germany and Bulgaria.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) dziedzickii* Väisänen, 1981

Mycomya dziedzickii Väisänen, 1981:164.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya dziedzickii*: Väisänen 1982a:39 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) dziedzickii*: Väisänen 1984:210 [SM]; *Mycomya dziedzickii*: Hackman et al. 1988:223 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) dziedzickii*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya dziedzickii*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•VG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) egregia* (Dziedzicki, 1885)

Sciophila egregia Dziedzicki, 1885:184.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomya) egregia*: Väisänen 1984:155 [HA]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •HA•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northern and central in Europe, known from Russia N (Karelia), NW, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Estonia, Latvia, Poland, Slovakia and the Czech Republic.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) festivalis* Väisänen, 1984

Mycomya (Mycomya) festivalis Väisänen, 1984:249.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya festivalis*: Hedmark 1998:5 [LU]; Polevoi 2003b:200 [LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) festivalis*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya festivalis*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [ÖG]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) festivalis*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Nordic; known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden and Norway.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) flavicollis* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Sciophila flavicollis, Zetterstedt 1852:4121.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila flavicollis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4121 [GO]; *Mycomya flavicollis*: Wahlgren 1921:165 [GO]; Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; *Mycomya flavicollis*: Väisänen 1982a:39 [GO]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) flavicollis*: Väisänen 1984:249 [GO]; *Mycomya flavicollis*: Hackman et al. 1988:224 [GO]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) flavicollis*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya flavicollis*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) flavicollis*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•GO•ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; in Europe widely distributed.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) forestaria* Plassmann, 1978

Mycomya forestaria Plassmann, 1978a:207.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya forestaria*: Plassmann 1978a:207 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomya forestaria*: Väisänen 1982a:39 [LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) forestaria*: Väisänen 1984:148 [LU];

Mycomya forestaria: Hackman et al. 1988:224 [LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) forestaria*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; Nordic in Europe, known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland and Sweden. Possibly disjunct in the Nordic and Far East Russia (Kuril Islands) regions.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) fuscata* (Winnertz, 1863)

Sciophila fuscata Winnertz, 1863:723.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomya) fuscata*: Väisänen 1984:63 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

All Swedish records: TO, Abisko, Nissontjärko, 800–1100 m.a.s.l., 4 Aug 1960 (Leg. W. R. M. Mason), 2♂♂ [CNC].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–alpine — •TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe showing a conspicuous longitudinal, possibly alpine–boreal–mountainous distribution: Great Britain (Scotland), Sweden, Finland (Polevoi et al. 2006), Russia N, Germany, Switzerland, Austria and Italy. Not known from the eastern Palaearctic Region.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) griseovittata* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Sciophila griseovittata Zetterstedt, 1852:4105.

= *Sciophila fasciata* Zetterstedt, 1838:858 [junior secondary homonym].

= *Sciophila clavigera* Lundström, 1912a:9.

= *Mycomya gimmerthali* Landrock, 1925a:181.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila fasciata*: Zetterstedt 1838:858 [SK, NB, TO]; Zetterstedt 1852:4105 [SK, ÖG, JÄ, NB, TO]; Zetterstedt 1860:6555 [VB, LY]; Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:666 [LU]; *Mycomya fasciata*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:166 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; *Mycomya clavigera*: Plassmann 1976c:77 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:373 [LU]; *Mycomya fasciata*: Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; *Mycomya clavigera*: Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU]; *Mycomya fasciata*: Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU]; Väisänen 1982a:39 [NB, TO]; *Mycomya gimmerthali*: Väisänen 1982a:39 [Sweden]; *Mycomya griseovittata*: Väisänen 1982a:38 [SK]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) fasciata*: Väisänen 1984:186 [SM JÄ LU NB TO]; *Mycomya clavicera* [sic]: Hackman et al. 1988:222 [Sweden]; *Mycomya fasciata*: Hackman et al. 1988:224 [SK]; *Mycomya gimmerthali*: Hackman et al. 1988:224 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) griseovittata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•JÄ•VB•NB•LY•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) hackmani* Väisänen, 1984

Mycomya (Mycomya) hackmani Väisänen, 1984:119.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomya) hackmani*: Väisänen 1984:119 [NB, LU, TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •NB•LU•TO•

World distribution: European; northerly and centrally, known from Russia N (Karelia), NW, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Ger-

many, the Czech Republic, Austria and Switzerland.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) heydeni* Plassmann, 1970

Mycomya heydeni Plassmann, 1970:90.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya heydeni*: Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomya heydeni*: Väisänen 1982a:39 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) heydeni*: Väisänen 1984:153 [LU]; *Mycomya heydeni*: Hackman et al. 1988:225 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) heydeni*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northerly and centrally in Europe, recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Estonia, Germany and Switzerland.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) humida* Garrett, 1924

Mycomya humidus Garrett, 1924:62.

= *Mycomya frigida*, Plassmann 1978a:207.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya corcyrensis* [misid.]: Plassmann 1979:373 [LU]; *Mycomya frigida*: Plassmann 1978a:207 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) humida*: Väisänen 1984:240 [NB, LU]; *Mycomya frigida*: Hackman et al. 1988:224 [LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) humida*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •NB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden and Norway. Not known from the eastern Palaearctic Region.

Remarks: *Mycomya corcyrensis* Lundström, 1912 is a junior synonym of *Mycomya occultans* (Winnertz, 1863), but the record by Plassmann (1979) was corrected to *Mycomya humida* by Väisänen (1984).

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) insignis* (Winnertz, 1863)

Empheria insignis Winnertz, 1863:741.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomya) insignis*: Väisänen 1984:92 [SK]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya insignis*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•VB•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) islandica* Väisänen, 1984

Mycomya (Mycomya) islandica Väisänen, 1984:126.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomya) islandica*: Väisänen 1984:126 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

All Swedish records: TO, Abisko, 25 Jun 1951 (J.R. Vockeroth), 1 ♂ [CNC].

Swedish distribution: Alpine — •TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; Nordic in Europe, known from Russia N (Murmansk district), Finland, Sweden, Iceland and probably Svalbard (accepted by Gammelmo & Söli 2006). The Finnish and Swedish localities are situated above the tree-line, while the Russian from the Kola peninsula (Bjälöguba) is situated in coniferous forest (Väisänen 1984).

Remarks: This is an arctic–alpine to northern boreal species. In the Nearctic region also distinctly northern, known from the Yukon Territory, Manitoba and Eastern Greenland (Väisänen 1984). So far not known from northern Siberia but might be circumpolar.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) lambi* Edwards, 1941

Mycomya lambi Edwards, 1941:29.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila nigricornis* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4125 [JÄ]; *Mycomya nigricornis* [misid.]: Wahlgren 1921:168 [JÄ]; *Sciophila nigricornis* [misid.]: Edwards 1924a:162 [JÄ]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) lambi*: Väisänen 1984:69 [JÄ, TO, Swedish Lapland]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •JÄ•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Murmansk district according to Väisänen 1984), Finland, Sweden, Norway, the Faroes, Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Andorra. Possibly boreal–mountainous with an Atlantic outpost.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) levis* (Dziedzicki, 1885)

Sciophila levis Dziedzicki, 1885:180.

= *Mycomya flabellata* Lackschewitz, 1937:10.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya flabellata*: Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; *Mycomya levis*: Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; *Mycomya flabellata*: Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomya levis*: Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomya flabellata*: Väisänen 1982a:39 [Sweden]; *Mycomya levis*: Väisänen 1982a:40 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) levis*: Väisänen 1984:136 [LU]; *Mycomya flabellata*: Hackman et al. 1988:224 [Sweden]; *Mycomya levis*: Hackman et al. 1988:226 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) levis*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; northern and central in Europe, recorded from Russia N (Karelia), NW, Finland, Sweden, Estonia, Latvia, Germany, Poland, the Czech Republic and Austria.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) maculata* (Meigen, 1804)

Platyura maculata Meigen, 1804:101.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila maculata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4362 [ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1852:4109 [SK]; *Mycomya maculata*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:166 [SK, JÄ]; Plassmann 1976c:77 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomya maculata*: Väisänen 1982a:40 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) maculata*: Väisänen 1984:212 [LU, TO]; *Mycomya maculata*: Hackman et al. 1988:226 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) maculata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya maculata*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [VG]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) maculata*: Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•VG•SÖ•JÄ•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; northern and central Europe, eastwards to Russia C.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) marginata* (Meigen, 1818)

Sciophila marginata Meigen, 1818:249.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila marginata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4108 [JÄ]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) marginata*: Väisänen 1984:232 [SK, HA, SM, GÄ]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya marginata*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [ÖG]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) marginata*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•ÖG•SÖ•UP•GÄ•JÄ•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) neohyalinata* Väisänen, 1984

Mycomya (Mycomya) neohyalinata Väisänen, 1984:145.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya hyalinata*: Krogerus 1960:107 [TO]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) neohyalinata*: Väisänen 1984:147 [HA, TO].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •HA•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) nigricornis* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Sciophila nigricornis Zetterstedt, 1852:4125.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila nigricornis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4125 [HS]; *Mycomya nigricornis*: Wahlgren 1921:168 [HS]; *Mycomya nigricornis*: Väisänen 1982a:40 [HS, JÄ]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) nigricornis*: Väisänen 1984:105 [HS, NB]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•HS•JÄ•NB•
LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) nitida* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Sciophila nitida Zetterstedt, 1852:4119.

= *Sciophila exigua* Winnertz, 1863:725.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila nitida*: Zetterstedt 1852:4119 [HS]; Zetterstedt 1852:4119 [LU]; Zetterstedt 1852:4362 [ÖG]; Edwards 1924a:162 [HS]; *Mycomya exigua*: Plassmann 1976c:77 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:373 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:177 [LU]; *Mycomya nitida*: Väisänen 1982a:40 [HS, JÄ, LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) nitida*: Väisänen 1984:245 [DR, NB, LU, TO]; *Mycomya exigua*: Hackman et al. 1988:224 [Sweden]; *Mycomya nitida*: Hackman et al. 1988:227 [HS, JÄ]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) nitida*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya nitida*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, VG]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) nitida*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•DR•HS•JÄ•
NB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; broadly northwesterly in Europe from France to Russia Central and North.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) norna* Väisänen, 1984

Mycomya (Mycomya) norna Väisänen, 1984:209.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya fulva* [misid.]: Plassmann 1976c:77 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) norna*: Väisänen 1984:209 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; a rare species recorded from Finland,

Sweden, Norway and Germany. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

* *Mycomya (Mycomya) ornata* (Meigen, 1818)

Sciophila ornata Meigen, 1818:250.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila ornata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4114 [ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1852:4114 [SK]; *Mycomya ornata*: Wahlgren 1921:167 [ÖG, JÄ]; Plassmann 1979:375 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomya ornata*: Hackman et al. 1988:227 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) ornata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 3♂♂ [MZLU]; SK, Vittskövle, 12 Aug 1960 (Leg. P. I. Persson), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Some old records may refer to other species in the *M. ornata* group. All original Swedish records were questioned by Väisänen (1984).

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) parva* (Dziedzicki, 1885)

Sciophila parva Dziedzicki, 1885:176.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomya) parva*, Väisänen 1984:97 [SK]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya parva*, Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) prominens* (Lundström, 1913)

Sciophila prominens Lundström, 1913b:306.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomya) prominens*: Väisänen 1984:59 [SK, HA]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: SM, Ulvsdal, 10 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; UP, Uppsala, Fäbodarna, 4 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•HA•SM•SÖ•
UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) pseudoapicalis* Landrock, 1925

Mycomya pseudoapicalis Landrock, 1925a:181.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya pseudoapicalis*: Hedmark 1998:5 [LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) pseudoapicalis*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya pseudoapicalis*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•LU•

World distribution: European; northerly and centrally, known from Russia N (Karelia), NW, C, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Lithuania, Germany and the Czech Republic.

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) ruficollis* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Sciophila ruficollis Zetterstedt, 1852:4121.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila ruficollis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4121 [JÄ]; *Mycomyia ruficollis*: Wahlgren 1921:165 [JÄ]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomyia ruficollis*: Väisänen 1982a:41 [JÄ]; *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) ruficollis*: Väisänen 1984:182 [JÄ, NB, TO]; *Mycomyia ruficollis*: Hackman et al. 1988:228 [Sweden]; *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) ruficollis*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomyia ruficollis*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG, VG]; *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) ruficollis*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•JÄ•NB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) shermani* Garrett, 1924

Mycomyia shermani Garrett, 1924:66.

= *Mycomyia kingi* Edwards, 1941:27.

Swedish sources: *Mycomyia kingi*: Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) shermani*: Väisänen 1984:179 [DR, NB, LU, TO]; *Mycomyia kingi*: Hackman et al. 1988:225 [Sweden]; *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) shermani*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•DR•NB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) siebecki* (Landrock, 1912)

Sciophila siebecki Landrock, 1912b:27.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU, SPM-009396].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northern and central in Europe.

© *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) sigma* Johannsen, 1910

Mycomyia sigma Johannsen, 1910:180.

= *Mycomyia duplicata* Edwards, 1925:550.

= *Mycomyia noctivaga* Plassmann, 1972:91.

Swedish sources: *Mycomyia duplicata*: Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; *Mycomyia noctivaga*: Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; *Mycomyia duplicata*: Väisänen 1982a:38 [Sweden]; *Mycomyia noctivaga*: Väisänen 1982a:40 [Sweden]; *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) sigma*: Väisänen 1984:110 [NB]; *Mycomyia duplicata*: Hackman et al. 1988:223 [Sweden]; *Mycomyia noctivaga*: Hackman et al. 1988:227 [Sweden]; *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) sigma*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •NB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe. So far not reported from the eastern Palaearctic Region.

© *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) spinicoxa* Väisänen, 1979

Mycomyia spinicoxa Väisänen, 1979:109.

Swedish sources: *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) spinicoxa*: Väisänen 1984:134

[LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known only from Russia N (Karelia) and NW, Finland and Sweden. Possibly disjunct, otherwise recorded only from Far East Russian (Sakhalin) regions.

© *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) tenuis* (Walker, 1856)

Sciophila tenuis Walker, 1856:37.

Swedish sources: *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) tenuis*: Väisänen 1984:117 [SK]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SÖ•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) trivittata* (Zetterstedt, 1838)

Sciophila trivittata Zetterstedt, 1838:858.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila trivittata*: Zetterstedt 1838:858 [NB, TO]; Zetterstedt 1852:4103 [ÖG, JÄ, NB]; Zetterstedt 1852:4362 [ÖG]; *Mycomyia trivittata*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:167 [ÖG, Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:375 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomyia trivittata*: Väisänen 1982a:41 [TO]; *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) trivittata*: Väisänen 1984:176 [HA, NB, TO]; *Mycomyia trivittata*: Hackman et al. 1988:229 [TO]; *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) trivittata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomyia trivittata*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•ÖG•VG•JÄ•VB•NB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) tumida* (Winnertz, 1863)

Sciophila tumida Winnertz, 1863:727.

Swedish sources: *Mycomyia tumida*: Plassmann 1979:375 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) tumida*: Väisänen 1984:57 [SK, HA, NB, LU, TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomyia tumida*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•ÖG•NB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) vittiventris* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Sciophila vittiventris Zetterstedt, 1852:4111.

= *Sciophila melanogaster* Zetterstedt, 1852:4112.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila melanogaster*: Zetterstedt 1852:4112 [JÄ]; *Sciophila vittiventris*: Zetterstedt 1852:4111 [HS]; *Mycomyia melanogaster*: Wahlgren 1921:168 [JÄ]; *Mycomyia vittiventris*: Wahlgren 1921:167 [HS]; *Mycomyia vittiventris*: Väisänen 1982a:41 [HS, JÄ]; *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) vittiventris*: Väisänen 1984:102 [HA, DR, NB, TO]; *Mycomyia vittiventris*: Hackman et al. 1988:229 [HR]; Hedmark 1998:10 [LU]; *Mycomyia (Mycomyia) vittiventris*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •HA•VG•SÖ•DR•HS•HR•JÄ•NB•LU•TO•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

Remarks: A questionable record exists from East Siberia (Ostroverk-hova 1971).

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) wankowiczii* (Dziedzicki, 1885)

Sciophila wankowiczii Dziedzicki, 1885:189.
= *Sciophila notabilis* Staeger, 1840:272.
= *Sciophila sororcula* Zetterstedt, 1852:4110.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila notabilis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4106 [NÄ, HS, JÄ]; *Sciophila sororcula*: Zetterstedt 1852:4110 [SK, NÄ, HS, GO, TO]; *Sciophila notabilis*: Zetterstedt 1860:6555 [LY]; *Mycomyia notabilis*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:166 [NÄ, JÄ]; *Mycomyia fissa*: Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomyia wankowiczii*: Plassmann 1979:375 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomyia sororcula*: Väisänen 1982a:41 [SK, GO, NÄ, HS, NB]; *Mycomyia wankowiczii*: Väisänen 1982a:41 [Sweden]; *Mycomyia (Mycomya) wankowiczii*: Väisänen 1984:214 [SK, HA, DR, NB]; *Mycomyia fissa*: Hackman et al. 1988:224 [Sweden]; *Mycomyia sororcula*: Hackman et al. 1988:228 [SK, SM, GO, HS, TO]; *Mycomyia (Mycomya) fissa*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomyia (Mycomya) wankowiczii*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomyia wankowiczii*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, VG].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•GO•VG•NÄ•DR•HS•JÄ•NB•LY•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe widely distributed.

Remarks: All original sources of *Mycomyia fissa* by Plassmann (1974, 1978a, 1979, 1980) have been questioned by Väisänen (1984) who suggested they rather belong to *Mycomyia wankowiczii*, a solution adopted here also for secondary sources by Hackman et al. (1988) and Chandler (2005).

© *Mycomya (Mycomya) wannerzi wannerzi* (Dziedzicki, 1885)

Sciophila wannerzi Dziedzicki, 1885:186.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya wannerzi*: Edwards 1931:32 [TO]; Krogerus 1960:107 [TO]; *Mycomyia wannerzi*: Plassmann 1979:375 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomya wannerzi*: Väisänen 1982a:42 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) wannerzi*: Väisänen 1984:223 [SK, HA, SM]; *Mycomya wannerzi*: Hackman et al. 1988:229 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) wannerzi*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya wannerzi*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•UP•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic + Oriental; widely distributed in Europe. Two subspecies are described where the nominal subspecies *M. wannerzi wannerzi* has a wide Palaearctic distribution, while the subspecies *M. wannerzi schmidtii* Väisänen, 1984 is known from India.

Subgenus *Mycomyopsis* Väisänen

© *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) affinis* (Staeger, 1840)

Sciophila affinis Staeger, 1840:274.
= *Sciophila flava* Winnertz, 1863:734.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila affinis*: Zetterstedt 1855:4908 [ÖL]; *Mycomyia affinis*: Wahlgren 1921:168 [ÖL]; *Mycomyia flava*: Plassmann 1979:374 [LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) affinis*: Väisänen 1984:304 [HA]; Väisänen 1984:304 [SK, LU]; *Mycomyia flava*: Hackman et al. 1988:224 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) affinis*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya affinis*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG, VG]; *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) affinis*: Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•PI•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northwesterly in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) confusa* Väisänen, 1979

Mycomya confusa Väisänen, 1979:112.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) confusa*: Väisänen 1984:307 [NB]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •NB•

World distribution: European; known from Russia N (Karelia) and NW, Estonia, Finland, Sweden and Norway.

© *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) maura* (Walker, 1856)

Sciophila maura Walker, 1856:42.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya maura*: Lindroth 1942:127 [UP]; Hedmark 1998:5 [LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) maura*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) paracentata* Väisänen, 1984

Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) paracentata Väisänen, 1984:311.
= *Mycomyia dentata* Fisher, 1937:396 authors nec auctore.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) paracentata*: Väisänen 1984:311 [HA]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya paracentata*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •HA•VG•UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe, apart from the Mediterranean area.

© *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) penicillata* (Dziedzicki, 1885)

Sciophila penicillata Dziedzicki, 1885:178.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) penicillata*: Väisänen 1984:295 [SK, NB]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•NB•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) permixta permixta* Väisänen, 1984

Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) permixta Väisänen, 1984:301.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) permixta permixta*: Väisänen 1984:301 [SK, HA]; *Mycomya permixta*: Hedmark 1998:10

[LU]; *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) permixta*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya permixta*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Two subspecies are described where the nominal subspecies *M. permixta permixta* is Palearctic, while subspecies *M. permixta breviseta* Väisänen, 1984 is Nearctic.

© *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) trilineata* (Zetterstedt, 1838)

Sciophila trilineata Zetterstedt, 1838:859.

= *Sciophila univittata* Zetterstedt, 1838:859.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila trilineata*: Zetterstedt 1838:859 [ÅN]; *Sciophila univittata*: Zetterstedt 1838:859 [LY]; *Sciophila trilineata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4117 [HS, ÅN, Swedish Lapland]; Zetterstedt 1852:4362 [ÖG]; *Sciophila univittata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4119 [LY]; *Mycomya trilineata*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:168 [ÖG, Swedish Lapland]; *Mycomya univittata*: Wahlgren 1921:168 [Swedish Lapland]; *Sciophila trilineata*: Edwards 1924a:162 [ÅN]; *Mycomya trilineata*: Väisänen 1982a:41 [ÅN, LY]; *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) trilineata*: Väisänen 1984:307 [DR, ÅN, NB, LY]; *Mycomya trilineata*: Hackman et al. 1988:229 [ÅN]; *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) trilineata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya trilineata*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG]; Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, VG]; *Mycomya (Mycomyopsis) trilineata*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•DR•HS•ÅN•VB•NB•LY•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Subgenus *Neomycomya* Väisänen

© *Mycomya (Neomycomya) fimbriata* (Meigen, 1818)

Sciophila fimbriata Meigen, 1818:247.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya (Neomycomya) fimbriata*: Väisänen 1984:292 [SM]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycomya fimbriata*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic + Oriental; widely distributed in Europe. Not reported from the eastern Palearctic Region.

Genus *Neoempheria* Osten Sacken

© *Neoempheria lineola* (Meigen, 1818)

Sciophila lineola Meigen, 1818:246.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila lineola*: Zetterstedt 1838:858 [SK]; Zetterstedt 1852:4102 [SK]; *Neoempheria lineola*: Wahlgren 1921:169 [SK]; Väisänen 1982b:43 [Sweden]; Hackman et al. 1988:231 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

All Swedish records: SK, Lund, Abusa, Jul 1816 (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1♂ [ZMLU, SPM-011889]; Harlösa, Borstbäcken, 23 Jun 1985 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [ZMLU, SPM-012156].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: Palearctic; in Europe reported mostly from

southern areas, reaching from Greece and Italy northwards to Great Britain and Sweden.

Remarks: Characterized as vulnerable in Great Britain (Falk & Chandler 2005).

© *Neoempheria pictipennis* (Haliday, 1833)

Sciophila pictipennis Haliday, 1833:156.

Swedish sources: *Neoempheria pictipennis*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•VG•UP•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Neoempheria striata* (Meigen, 1818)

Sciophila striata Meigen, 1818:246.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila striata*: Zetterstedt 1838:858 [SK, ÖG, Swedish Lapland]; Zetterstedt 1852:4101 [SK, ÖG]; *Neoempheria striata*: Wahlgren 1921:169 [SK, ÖG]; Väisänen 1982b:43 [Sweden]; Hackman et al. 1988:231 [Sweden]; Hedmark 1998:10 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•DR•LU•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Neoempheria tuomikoskii* Väisänen, 1982

Neoempheria tuomikoskii Väisänen, 1982:4.

Swedish sources: *Neoempheria tuomikoskii*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •VG•

World distribution: Nordic; this poorly known species is recorded from Sweden, Finland and Russia N (Karelia) only.

Subfamily Sciophilinae

Genus *Acnemia* Winnertz

© *Acnemia amoena* Winnertz, 1863

Acnemia amoena Winnertz, 1863:800.

Swedish sources: *Acnemia amoena*: Wahlgren 1921:171 [VR].

All Swedish records: VR, Ekshärad, Edebäck, 14–16 Jun 1907 (Leg. E. Wahlgren), 1♂ [ZMLU, SPM-012155].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •VR•

World distribution: Palearctic; scattered distribution in Europe.

Remarks: The only known Swedish record of this distinctive and scarce species has been located in the collection of E. Wahlgren [ZMLU] and re-examined, a male in perfect condition.

© *Acnemia angusta* Zaitzev, 1982

Acnemia angusta Zaitzev, 1982a:869.

Swedish sources: *Acnemia angusta*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: European; so far recorded from Russia N (Karelia)

and NW, Finland, Sweden and Bulgaria. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Acnemia falcata* Zaitzev, 1982

Acnemia falcata Zaitzev, 1982a:869.

Swedish sources: *Acnemia nitidicollis*: Hedmark 1998:10 [LU]; *Acnemia falcata*: Hedmark 2000:77 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: VB, Kallviken, 5 km SÖ Löfvånger, 25 Jun–15 Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & Viklund), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •VB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway, the Czech Republic and Bulgaria. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Acnemia longipes* Winnertz, 1863

Acnemia longipes Winnertz, 1863:801.

Swedish sources: *Acnemia longipes*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•VG•SÖ•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northern and central in Europe.

© *Acnemia nitidicollis* (Meigen, 1818)

Leia nitidicollis Meigen, 1818:255.

Swedish sources: *Boletina nitidicollis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4167 [JÄ]; Zetterstedt 1852:4365 [ÖG]; *Acnemia nitidicollis*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:171 [SK, JÄ]; Kurina 2003a:61 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•JÄ•VB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Acomoptera* Vockeroth

© *Acomoptera difficilis* (Dziedzicki, 1885)

Paratinia difficilis Dziedzicki, 1885:169.

Swedish sources: *Acomoptera difficilis*: Kurina et al. 2005:477 [ÖG, VG].

New Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 13 May–18 Jun 2004 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♀, 3♂♂ [NHRS]; ÖG, Fagerhult, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♀ [IZBE]; Fröåsa, (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 2♂♂ [IZBE]; SM, Getebro, (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♀ [IZBE]; UP, Uppsala, Ekdalens NR, southern hillside, 2–16 Jun 2004 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project, NHRS), 1♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•UP•DR•

World distribution: European; a northern species, recorded from Norway, Sweden, Finland (Polevoi & Jakovlev 2006), Russia N (Karelia) and C (Moscow area), Latvia and Lithuania.

Remarks: The genus is by some authors (e.g. Zaitzev 1994, Chandler 2005) placed in subfamily Gnoristinae. The ranking in subfamily Sciophilinae as adopted here was proposed by Vockeroth (1980) and Väisänen (1986).

Genus *Allocotocera* Mik

© *Allocotocera pulchella* (Curtis, 1837)

Leia pulchella Curtis, 1837:645.

Swedish sources: *Allocotocera pulchella*: Tjeder 1948:223 [BO]; Kurina 2003a:61 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:483 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•VG•BO•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwestern in Europe.

Genus *Anaclileia* Meunier

= *Paraneurotelia* Landrock

© *Anaclileia dispar* (Winnertz, 1863)

Boletina dispar Winnertz, 1863:777.

Swedish sources: *Anaclileia dispar*: Plassmann 1979:375 [LU]; Hedmark 2000:77 [LU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; northern and central parts.

* *Anaclileia dziedzickii* (Landrock, 1911)

Paraneurotelia dziedzickii Landrock, 1911:161.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 1–15 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-011358].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Sweden, Germany, the Czech Republic, Belgium and France.

Genus *Azana* Walker

Subgenus *Azana* Walker

© *Azana (Azana) anomala* (Staeger, 1840)

Boletina anomala Staeger, 1840:238.

Swedish sources: *Azana anomala*: Plassmann 1980b:179 [LU]; *Azana (Azana) anomala*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Azana anomala*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

Genus *Coelophthinia* Edwards

© *Coelophthinia thoracica* (Winnertz, 1863)

Phthinia thoracica Winnertz, 1863:780.

Swedish sources: *Coelophthinia thoracica*: Hedmark 1998:7 [LU];

Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: European; northern and central areas extending southwards to Italy.

Remarks: Some authors (e. g. Søli 1997a; Zaitzev 1994) place this genus in subfamily Gnoristinae.

Genus *Drepanocercus* Vockeroth

© *Drepanocercus spinistylus* Søli, 1993

Drepanocercus spinistylus Søli, 1993:74.

Swedish sources: *Drepanocercus spinistylus*: Hedmark 1998:7 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: PI, Arjeplog, Laisvik, north end of Vuordnats, 23 May–20 Aug 1993 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1 ♂ [NHRS, SPM-009013].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •PI•LU•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi submitted), Sweden, Norway, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. A rare, possibly boreal–mountainous species.

Remarks: The systematic position of *Drepanocercus* is uncertain. Currently the genus is included in subfamily Gnoristinae by most authors (e.g. Søli 1997a, Chandler 2005).

Genus *Eudicrana* Loew

© *Eudicrana nigriceps* (Lundström, 1909)

Neoempheria nigriceps Lundström, 1909:15.

Swedish sources: *Eudicrana nigriceps*: Hedmark 1998:6 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: DR, Floda (Leg. B. Tjeder), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-015232]; VB, Kallviken, 5 km SÖ Lövvånger, 25 Jun–15 Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & Viklund), 1 ♂ [NHRS, SPM-008902].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •DR•VB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe this rare species is recorded from Great Britain, Sweden, Finland, Russia NW and Estonia.

Remarks: The systematic position of this genus is unclear. Väisänen (1984) proposed a separate subfamily Eudicraninae for *Eudicrana*, a suggestion adopted by Chandler (2005) but not recommended by Søli, Vockeroth & Matile (2000).

Genus *Impleta* Plassmann

© *Impleta consorta* Plassmann, 1978

Impleta consorta Plassmann, 1978a:210.

Swedish sources: *Impleta consorta*: Plassmann 1978a:210 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:179 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:251 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: UP, Uppsala, Kvarnbo, 4 km WSW Uppsala cathedral, 17 Mar 1996 (Leg. Mats Jonsell), 2 ♂ ♂ [ZMUN]

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •UP•LU•

World distribution: European; known only from Sweden, Finland and Poland.

Remarks: The species as well as the genus was described from a single Swedish male specimen collected at LU, Kaltsbäcken (Plassmann 1978a). There are published records on three additional specimens only: One from the Järvenpää area in southern Finland (Kurina 2003b) and two from Białowieża National Park in Poland (Mikolajczyk 2001). The Swedish and the Finnish specimen were collected by light trapping. The new material cited here was reared from *Inonotus radiatus*. The placement of *Impleta* in subfamily Sciophilinae was proposed by Väisänen (1986), while some authors (e.g. Zaitzev 1994, Chandler 2005) place it in subfamily Gnoristinae.

Genus *Leptomorphus* Curtis

Subgenus *Leptomorphus* Curtis

* *Leptomorphus (Leptomorphus) forcipatus* Landrock, 1918

Leptomorphus forcipatus Landrock, 1918b:107.

= *Leptomorphus quadrimaculatus* (Matsumura, 1916:440) authors nec. auctore.

All Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsäkersspussen, 8–21 Jul 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1 ♂ [NHRS]; 21 Jul–4 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 2 ♂ ♂ [NHRS]; 4–26 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1 ♀, 1 ♂ [Coll. T. Saigusa]; LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2 ♀ ♀, 5 ♂ ♂ [MZLU]. LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltsbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 12 Jul–17 Aug 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 1 ♂ [Coll. T. Saigusa].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •DR•LU•

World distribution: European; recorded from Sweden, Norway (Gammelmo & Søli 2006), Finland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and Switzerland. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

Remarks: The species has previously been mixed and synonymized with *L. quadrimaculatus*, but was reinstated by Zaitzev & Sevcík (2002).

© *Leptomorphus (Leptomorphus) walkeri* Curtis, 1831

Leptomorphus walkeri Curtis, 1831:365.

Swedish sources: *Leptomorphus walkeri*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, VG].

New Swedish records: ÖG, Sturefors Nature Reserve, 20 Aug 1990 (Leg. M. Waldstein), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; SM, Högsby, Emån, Berga Gård, 17 May–19 Jul 2006 (Leg. A. Malmqvist), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; SK, Hörby, Stenskogen, Höör, 12–28 Jul 2007 (Leg. T. Munch & P. N. Buhl), 1 ♀, 1 ♂ [MZLU]; 24 Jul 2007 (Leg. R. Bygebjerg), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; SÖ, Tockerön, 23 Jun 1949 (Leg. A. Jansson), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; UP, Stockholm, N Djurgården, Ekhagen, Torphagen, 29 Jun–11 Jul 1995 (Leg. B. Viklund & Vidbom), 1 ♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•UP•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

Genus *Megalopelma* Enderlein© *Megalopelma nigroclavatum* (Strobl, 1910)*Lasiosoma nigroclavatus* Strobl, 1910:244.Swedish sources: *Megalopelma nigroclavatus*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG]; *Megalopelma nigroclavatum*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe. Not known from the eastern Palaearctic Region.

Genus *Monoclona* Mik* *Monoclona braueri* (Strobl, 1895)*Acnemia braueri* Strobl, 1895:153.= *Monoclona forcipata* Strobl, 1910:243.

All Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 26 Aug–16 Sep 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 2♂♂ [NHRS]; LU, Jokkmokk, Kanibäcken, 8 km SE Messaure, 100 m a.s.l., 26–31 Jul 1968 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •DR•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northern and central in Europe, recorded from Russia N (Karelia) and NW, Finland, Sweden, Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria and France.

© *Monoclona rufilatera* (Walker, 1836)*Sciophila rufilatera* Walker, 1836:115.Swedish sources: *Monoclona rufilatera*: Hackman et al. 1988:235 [Sweden]; Hedmark 1998:10 [LU]; Hedmark 2000:77 [UP, LU]; Kurina 2003a:61 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•VB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Neuratelia* Rondani© *Neuratelia nemoralis* (Meigen, 1818)*Mycetophila nemoralis* Meigen, 1818:265.Swedish sources: *Boletina nemoralis*: Zetterstedt 1855:4911 [ÖL]; *Neuratelia nemoralis* [sic]: Wahlgren 1921:171 [ÖL]; *Neuratelia nemoralis*: Plassmann 1980b:179 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:236 [Sweden]; Kurina 2003a:61 [SM, UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Neuratelia sintenisi* Lackschewitz, 1937*Neuratelia sintenisi* Lackschewitz, 1937:13.

All Swedish records: VB, Kallviken, 5 km SE Lövånger, 25 Jun–15 Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & Viklund), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-011243].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •VB•

World distribution: European; rare species only recorded from Russia N and NW, Finland (Polevoi, Jakovlev & Zaitzev 2006), Sweden, Estonia and Switzerland.

Genus *Paratinia* Mik© *Paratinia sciarina* Mik, 1874*Paratinia sciarina* Mik, 1874:331.Swedish sources: *Paratinia sciarina*: Hedmark 1998:6 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•UP•

New Swedish records: SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 15 Sep 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU].

World distribution: European; widely distributed but infrequently recorded.

Genus *Phthinia* Winnertz© *Phthinia congenita* Plassmann, 1984*Phthinia congenita* Plassmann, 1984:45.Swedish sources: *Phthinia congenita*: Plassmann 1984:45 [NB]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 12 Jul–17 Aug 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-010118].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •NB•LU•

World distribution: Nordic; only recorded from Sweden, Finland and Russia N (Karelia).

© *Phthinia humilis* Winnertz, 1863*Phthinia humilis* Winnertz, 1863:780.Swedish sources: *Phthinia humilis*: Plassmann 1979:376 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:237 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:483 [ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed but somewhat unclear since certain earlier records may refer to *P. mira*.© *Phthinia mira* (Ostroverkhova, 1977)*Coelophthinia mira* Ostroverkhova, 1977:24.Swedish sources: *Phthinia mira*: Hedmark 1998:6 [LU]; Kurina 2003a:61 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•VB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe mainly northwestern.

© *Phthinia setosa* Zaitzev, 1994*Phthinia setosa* Zaitzev, 1994:173.

Swedish sources: *Phthinia setosa*, Hedmark 1998:6 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 12 Jul–17 Aug 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 2♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Nordic; a little known species recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Sweden, Finland (Polevoi et al. 2006) and Norway.

© *Phthinia winnertzi* Mik, 1869

Phthinia winnertzi Mik, 1869:22.

Swedish sources: *Phthinia* cf. *winnertzi*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: VS, Sala, Fiskarbo, Skussan, 9 Jul 1953 (Leg. Morander), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-015231]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta, Urskogsslingan, 2–21 Jul 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♀ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SÖ•VS•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

Remarks: Recently reported from Norway (Gammelmo & Söli 2006) and Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006).

© *Phthinia zaitzevi* Plassmann, 1990

Phthinia zaitzevi Plassmann, 1990:62.

Swedish sources: *Phthinia zaitzevi*: Plassmann 1990:62 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •TO•

World distribution: So far known only from Sweden.

Remarks: Known only with type material from Abisko National Park.

Genus *Polylepta* Winnertz

© *Polylepta borealis* Lundström, 1912

Polylepta borealis Lundström, 1912a:13.

Swedish sources: *Polylepta borealis*: Plassmann 1979:375 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; Kurina 2003a:61 [UP]; Kurina 2003c:92 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta, Urskogsslingan, 2–21 Jul 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; northerly and centrally in Europe.

© *Polylepta guttiventris* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Sciophila guttiventris Zetterstedt, 1852:4363.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila guttiventris*: Zetterstedt 1852:4363 [ÖG]; *Mycomyia guttiventris*: Wahlgren 1921:168 [ÖG]; *Polylepta guttiventris*: Plassmann 1979:375 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:237 [ÖG]; Bechev 1990b:181 [TO]; Kurina 2003a:61 [UP]; Kurina 2003c:94 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:483 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Polylepta zonata* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Sciophila zonata Zetterstedt, 1852:4136.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila zonata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4136 [GO]; *Polylepta zonata*: Wahlgren 1921:163 [GO]; Wahlgren 1921:163 [Swedish Lapland]; Hackman et al. 1988:238 [GO]; Bechev 1990b:182 [GO]; Kurina 2003a:61 [UP]; Kurina 2003c:95 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •GO•UP•

World distribution: European; scattered records from Sweden, the Czech Republic, Switzerland, Slovenia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Greece (Chandler, Bechev & Caspers 2006), Corsica and Spain.

Remarks: The record by Wahlgren (1921) from Swedish Lapland is probably doubtful.

Genus *Sciophila* Meigen

= *Lasiosoma* Winnertz

© *Sciophila adamsi* Edwards, 1925

Sciophila adamsi Edwards, 1925:563.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila adamsi*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:376 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:238 [Sweden]; *Sciophila* n. sp.: Hedmark 1998:6 [LU]; *Sciophila adamsi*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kåbdalis, Suorke domänreservat, 31 May–23 Oct 1993 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS]; PI, Arjeplog, Laisvik, Vuordnats nordslutning, 23 May–20 Aug 1993 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •PI•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway, Germany, and Great Britain. Possibly boreal–mountainous. There are no reported finds from East Palaearctic.

© *Sciophila antiqua* Chandler, 1987

Sciophila antiqua Chandler, 1987:111.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila antiqua*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•

World distribution: European; known only from Great Britain, Sweden, Finland and the Czech Republic (Sevčík 2005). Possibly boreal–mountainous.

Remarks: The Finnish record (Komonen 2001) was published under the name *Sciophila hebes* Johannsen, 1910 (A. Polevoi pers. obs.).

* *Sciophila buxtoni* Freeman, 1956

Sciophila buxtoni Freeman, 1956:26.

All Swedish records: SÖ, Tyresta NP, N Stensjön, 9 May 2004 (Leg. M. Jaschhof), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SÖ•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway, Germany, and Great Britain.

* *Sciophila caesarea* Chandler, 2001

Sciophila caesarea Chandler, 2001:228.

All Swedish records: ÖG, Fagerhult, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; VG, Skölvne, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•

World distribution: European; so far known from Great Britain, Sweden and the Czech Republic only.

© *Sciophila dziedickii* Edwards, 1924

Sciophila dziedickii Edwards, 1924a:165.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila dziedickii*: Plassmann 1979:376 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; recorded from Sweden, Germany, the Czech Republic and France.

© *Sciophila fenestella* Curtis, 1837

Sciophila fenestella Curtis, 1837:641.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila fenestella*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•VB•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Sciophila geniculata* Zetterstedt, 1838

Sciophila geniculata Zetterstedt, 1838:860.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila geniculata*: Zetterstedt 1838:860 [ÅS]; Zetterstedt 1852:4134 [ÖG, UP, JÄ, ÅS]; Zetterstedt 1852:4364 [ÖG]; Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:162 [ÖG, Swedish Lapland]; Hackman et al. 1988:238 [ÅS]; Kurina 2003a:61 [SÖ, UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina 2004:194 [UP]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•UP•JÄ•ÅS•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

Remarks: Kurina (2003a) noted some variation in the terminalia of material from SÖ and UP.

© *Sciophila hirta* Meigen, 1818

Sciophila hirta Meigen, 1818:251.

= *Sciophila pilosula* Zetterstedt, 1838:860.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila hirta*: Zetterstedt 1838:860 [Southern Sweden]; *Sciophila pilosula*: Zetterstedt 1838:860 [Swedish Lapland]; *Sciophila hirta*: Zetterstedt 1852:4133 [SK]; Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:162 [SK, UP]; Hackman et

al. 1988:239 [ÅS]; Kurina 2003a:62 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM] Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•BO•SÖ•UP•ÅS•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe unclear, but confirmed recordings are available from Russia N (Karelia), NW and C, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Iceland (Kjørandsen, Kurina & Ólafsson 2007), Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, and the Czech Republic.

Remarks: Some records in Europe need confirmation after Chandler (2001) reinstated *S. parviareolata* Santos Abreu, 1920, previously regarded as a junior synonym of *S. hirta*. *S. parviareolata* has shown to be mainly westerly in Europe (Chandler 2005).

© *Sciophila interrupta* (Winnertz, 1863)

Lasiosoma interrupta Winnertz, 1863:750.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila interrupta*: Kurina et al. 2005:483 [SM, ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•

World distribution: European; known from Russia NW, Sweden, Great Britain, Germany, the Czech Republic, Austria, and Italy.

© *Sciophila jakutica* Blagoderov, 1992

Sciophila jakutica Blagoderov, 1992:47.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila jakutica*: Kurina et al. 2005:484 [SM, ÖG].

New Swedish records: SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 17 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•ÖG•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, the Czech Republic and Switzerland.

© *Sciophila karelica* Zaitzev, 1982

Sciophila karelica Zaitzev, 1982b:43.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila karelica*: Hedmark 1998:6 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; Nordic in Europe, recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland (Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Polevoi 2006) and Sweden. There are no records from the eastern Palaearctic Region.

© *Sciophila krysheni* Polevoi, 2001

Sciophila krysheni Polevoi, 2001:524.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila krysheni*: Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta National Park, 10–26 May 2001 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SÖ•

World distribution: European; so far known from Great Britain (Scotland, Chandler 2006), Sweden, Finland and the Czech Republic (Sevčík 2005) only.

© *Sciophila limbatella* Zetterstedt, 1852*Sciophila limbatella* Zetterstedt, 1852:4130.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila limbatella*: Zetterstedt 1852:4130 [ÖG, JÄ]; Edwards 1924a:162 [ÖG]; Hackman et al. 1988:239 [ÖG, JÄ]; Kurina 2003a:62 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•UP•JÄ•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; northwesterly in Europe.

© *Sciophila lutea* Macquart, 1826*Sciophila lutea* Macquart, 1826:100.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila lutea*: Zetterstedt 1852:4129 [SK]; *Sciophila geniculata* var. *b* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1860:6558; *Sciophila lutea*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:162 [SK, UP]; Plassmann 1979:376 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:239 [Sweden]; Kurina 2003a:62 [SÖ, UP]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•ÖG•SÖ•UP•VB•LY•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Sciophila modesta* Zaitzev, 1982*Sciophila modesta* Zaitzev, 1982b:49.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila modesta*, Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SÖ•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia) and C, Estonia, Sweden, Finland (Polevoi et al. 2006), Slovakia (Sevčík 2005) and Switzerland. Not recorded from the eastern Palaearctic Region.

© *Sciophila nigronitida* Landrock, 1925*Sciophila nigronitida* Landrock, 1925a:181.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila nigronitida*: Kurina 2003a:62 [ÅS]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•VG•ÅS•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe. There are no records from the eastern Palaearctic Region.

© *Sciophila nonnisilva* Hutson, 1979*Sciophila nonnisilva* Hutson, 1979:143.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila nonnisilva*: Kurina 2003a:62 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:484 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe (+ Bulgaria). There are no records from the eastern Palaearctic Region.

© *Sciophila persubtilis* Polevoi, 2001*Sciophila persubtilis* Polevoi, 2001:525.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila persubtilis*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: ÖG, Fröåsa, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 3♂♂ [IZBE]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 11 Jun–17 Jul 1999 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS]; 5 Jun–15 Jul 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1♂ [NHRS]; 10–26 May 2001 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1♂ [NHRS]; Tyresta, Urskogsslingan, Jun–2 Jul 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•

World distribution: Nordic; so far recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland (Polevoi, Jakovlev & Zaitzev 2006) and Sweden only.

Remarks: Confusingly similar to *Sciophila cordata* Zaitzev, 1982 described from Alaska.

© *Sciophila plurisetosa* Edwards, 1921*Sciophila plurisetosa* Edwards, 1921:121.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila plurisetosa*, Kurina et al. 2005:484 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe recorded from Great Britain, Sweden, Germany, the Czech Republic (Sevčík 2005) and Austria. There are no records from the eastern Palaearctic Region.

© *Sciophila pomacea* Chandler, 2006*Sciophila pomacea* Chandler, 2006:86 [nom. n.].

= *Sciophila ochracea* Stephens in Walker, 1856:41 [homonym].

Swedish sources: *Sciophila ochracea*: Kurina et al. 2005:484 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe recorded from Russia N (Karelia) and S, Finland, Denmark, Germany, Great Britain and France.

© *Sciophila rufa* Meigen, 1830*Sciophila rufa* Meigen, 1830:295.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila rufa*: Zetterstedt 1838:860 [Southern Sweden]; Zetterstedt 1852:4128 [SK, ÖG]; *Lasisoma rufum*: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:666 [LU]; *Sciophila rufa*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:162 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; Kurina 2003a:62 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•BO•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Sciophila salassea* Matile, 1983*Sciophila salassea* Matile, 1983:147.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 1–15 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-011336].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; recorded from Great Britain and Norway (Chandler 2006), Sweden, Russia N (Karelia) and the Italian Alps. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Sciophila setosa* Garrett, 1925*Sciophila setosa* Garrett, 1925:11.Swedish sources: *Sciophila setosa*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta National Park, 5 Jun–14 Jul 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 2♂♂ [NHRS]; 5 Jun–15 Jul 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 35♂♂ [NHRS]; 10–26 May 2001 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 11♂♂ [NHRS]; 7 Apr–6 Jun 2002 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SÖ•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe and the Palearctic Region as a whole recorded only from Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006) and Sweden.

© *Sciophila spinifera* Zaitzev, 1982*Sciophila spinifera* Zaitzev, 1982b:64.Swedish sources: *Sciophila spinifera*: Zaitzev 1982b:64 [holotype incorrectly reported from Finland with misspelled locality name "Opariornia", should read TO: Övertorneå].

All Swedish records: LU, Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 3♂♂ [NHRS, SPM-008210]; TO: Övertorneå, undated (Leg. R. Frey), 1♂ [MZHF].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; recorded from Sweden, Norway and Switzerland. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Sciophila subbicuspidata* Zaitzev & Økland, 1994*Sciophila subbicuspidata* Zaitzev & Økland, 1994:182.Swedish sources: *Sciophila subbicuspidata*: Kurina et al. 2005:484 [ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•

World distribution: Nordic; recorded from Norway and Sweden only.

© *Sciophila thoracica* Staeger, 1840*Sciophila thoracica* Staeger, 1840:275.Swedish sources: *Sciophila thoracica*: Kurina et al. 2005:484 [SM, VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖL•VG•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Sciophila varia* (Winnertz, 1863)*Lasiosoma varia* Winnertz, 1863:753.= *Sciophila fulva* Meigen, 1838:42 [unconfirmed synonymy].Swedish sources: *Sciophila fulva*: Zetterstedt 1852:4130 [SK]; *Sciophila varia*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:162 [SK, JÄ]; Plassmann 1979:376 [LU]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Speolepta* Edwards* *Speolepta leptogaster* (Winnertz, 1863)*Polylepta leptogaster* Winnertz, 1863:746.

All Swedish records: SK, Lund, Høje Å at Värpinge, 23–28 May 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-007728]; SM, Getebro, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♀ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

Subfamily Gnoristinae

Genus *Apolephthisa* Grzegorzek© *Apolephthisa subincana* (Curtis, 1837)*Sciophila subincana* Curtis, 1837:641.Swedish sources: *Apolephthisa subincana*: Plassmann 1979:376 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:242 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Western Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Boletina* Staeger© *Boletina atridentata* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004*Boletina atridentata* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:30.Swedish sources: *Boletina atridentata*: Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:30 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 12 Jul–17 Aug 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 1♂ [MZLU]; Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–9 Sep 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Nordic; a few specimens known from Sweden and Russian N (Karelia).

© *Boletina basalis* (Meigen, 1818)*Leia basalis* Meigen, 1818:257.= *Leia humeralis*, Zetterstedt 1838:862.Swedish sources: *Leia humeralis*: Zetterstedt 1838:862 [LY]; *Boletina basalis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4153 [UP, JÄ, LY]; Zetterstedt 1852:4365 [ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1855:4911 [SM]; Wahlgren 1921:173 [SM, Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:51 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:149 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:376 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:242 [ÅS]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•BO•SÖ•UP•JÄ•VB•ÅS•LY•LU•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

*** *Boletina bidenticulata* Sasakawa & Kimura, 1974**

Boletina bidenticulata Sasakawa et Kimura, 1974:63.
= *Boletina dispecta* sensu Zaitzev (1994) nec auctore.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, Spegeldammen, Skolskogen, 90 m a.s.l., 10 Aug 1998 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1 ♂; ÖG, Fröåsa, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •ÖG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe so far recorded from Russia N (Karelia) NW and C, Finland (Zaitzev, Jakovlev & Polevoi 2006), Sweden and Great Britain (Chandler 2006).

Remarks: Interpretation of this species follows Zaitzev, Jakovlev & Polevoi (2006).

© *Boletina borealis* Zetterstedt, 1852

Boletina borealis Zetterstedt, 1852:4160.

Swedish sources: *Boletina borealis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4160 [JÄ, LY]; Zetterstedt 1860:6561 [LY]; Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:667 [LU]; Wahlgren 1921:173 [JÄ, Swedish Lapland]; Edwards 1924a:163 [JÄ, LY]; Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:51 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:149 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:243 [ÅS]; Hackman et al. 1988:243 [JÄ]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •JÄ•ÅS•LY•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Russia C and N (Novaya Zemlya, Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway, Germany, Poland, Austria and Italy, indicating a boreal–mountainous to arctic distribution.

© *Boletina brevicornis* Zetterstedt, 1852

Boletina brevicornis Zetterstedt, 1852:4163.

Swedish sources: *Boletina brevicornis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4163 [JÄ]; Wahlgren 1921:174 [JÄ]; Hackman et al. 1988:243 [JÄ]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: SM, Ulvsdal, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 2 ♂ ♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•JÄ•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Russia C and N (Karelia), Finland, Estonia, Sweden, Norway, Germany, Poland, Austria and Italy.

© *Boletina cincticornis* (Walker, 1848)

Mycetophila cincticornis Walker, 1848:102.
= *Boletina consobrina* Zetterstedt, 1852:4162.
= *Boletina winnertzi* Dziedzicki, 1885:170.

Swedish sources: *Boletina consobrina*: Zetterstedt 1852:4162 [JÄ]; *Boletina winnertzi*: Lundström 1912a:17 [Swedish Lapland]; *Boletina winnertzii*: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:667 [LU]; *Boletina consobrina*: Wahlgren 1921:173 [JÄ]; *Boletina winnertzii*: Wahlgren 1921:173 [Swedish Lapland]; *Boletina cincticornis*: Edwards 1924a:163, 168 [JÄ]; Hackman et al. 1988:243 [JÄ]; Chandler (2005)

[Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •JÄ•LY•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

*** *Boletina cordata* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004**

Boletina cordata Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:31.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Luottåive NR, 14 Jul–18 Aug 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & J. Kjærandsen), 2 ♀ ♀, 1 ♂ [MZLU]; SÖ, Tyresta NP, S Bylsjön, 8 May 2004 (Leg. M. Jaschhof), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; ÖG, Fagerhult, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♀ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Nordic; recorded from Karelia, Finland and Sweden.

© *Boletina digitata* Lundström, 1914

Boletina digitata Lundström, 1914:15.

Swedish sources: *Boletina digitata*: Plassmann 1979:376 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:244 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 12 Jul–17 Aug 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; Kortestjärnen, 12 km SW Vuollerim, 220 m a.s.l., 12 Jun 1999 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1 ♂; VB, Kallviken, 5 km SE Lövvånger, 25 Jun–15 Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & Viklund), 1 ♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •VB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe widely but discontinuously distributed.

© *Boletina dispecta* Dziedzicki, 1885

Boletina dispecta Dziedzicki, 1885:171.
= *Boletina rejecta* sensu Zaitzev (1994) nec auctore.

Swedish sources: *Boletina dispecta*: Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:244 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Interpretation of this species follows Zaitzev, Jakovlev & Polevoi (2006).

© *Boletina dissipata* Plassmann, 1986

Boletina dissipata Plassmann, 1986:146.

Swedish sources: *Boletina dissipata*: Plassmann 1986:146 [TO]; Hedmark 2000:77 [LU]; Polevoi 2003b:200 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•TO•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Sweden, Finland, Russia N (Karelia), Austria and Slovenia. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Boletina dubia* (Meigen, 1804)

Mycetophila dubia Meigen, 1804:92.
= *Leia analis* Meigen, 1818:257.

Swedish sources: *Boletina analis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4155 [SK]; *Boletina dubia*: Zetterstedt 1852:4157 [JÄ]; *Boletina analis*: Wahlgren 1921:173 [SK]; *Boletina dubia*: Wahlgren 1921:173 [JÄ]; Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:244 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•VG•JÄ•LU•
World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© ***Boletina edwardsi* Chandler, 1992**

Boletina edwardsi Chandler, 1992b:121.

Swedish sources: *Boletina edwardsi*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Rappobäcken, 18 km NW Vuollerim, 95 m a.s.l., 7 Sep 2000 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 2♂♂; Jokkmokk, Varjebäcken, 9 km SW Vuollerim, 200 m a.s.l., 16 Sep 2000 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 3♂♂; Jokkmokk, Ärroberget, 13 km SSW Vuollerim, 250 m a.s.l., 29 Sep 2000 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Jokkmokk, Stor-Piatissjåure, 13 km ESE Jokkmokk, 250 m a.s.l., 30 Sep 2001 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Jokkmokk, Messaure, Kaltisbäcken, 8 Sep 2002 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, 105 m a.s.l., 11–19 Sep 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark]; UP, Sigtuna, Pilsbo, Skogstorp, 31 Oct 1998 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•UP•LU•
World distribution: European; recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Great Britain, Germany, the Czech Republic and France.

Remarks: This locally abundant species (Polevoi 2000) has previously been confused with *B. brevicornis*.

© ***Boletina erythropygæ* Holmgren, 1883**

Boletina erythropygæ Holmgren, 1883:189.

Swedish sources: *Boletina erythropygæ*: Hackman et al. 1988:244 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 2 Sep–4 Oct 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 3♂♂ [MZLU]; Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1♂ [NHRS]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 19 Jun–28 Jul 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•TO•
World distribution: Palaearctic; so far known with a pronounced northerly distribution in Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia N (Karelia, Novaya Zemlya).

Remarks: Records prior to Zaitzev & Polevoi (2001) may partly refer to *B. sahlbergi*.

© ***Boletina falcata* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004**

Boletina falcata Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:24.

Swedish sources: *Boletina* sp. 2: Hedmark 2000:79 [LU]; *Boletina falcata*: Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:24 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: Nordic; so far recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden and Norway.

© ***Boletina fennoscandica* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004**

Boletina fennoscandica Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:28.

Swedish sources: *Boletina* n. sp.: Hedmark 1998:7 [LU]; *Boletina* sp.3: Hedmark 2000:79 [LU]; *Boletina fennoscandica*: Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:28 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: Nordic; so far recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland and Sweden.

© ***Boletina gripha* Dziedzicki, 1885**

Boletina gripha Dziedzicki, 1885:172.

Swedish sources: *Boletina gripha*: Plassmann 1978b:149 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:244 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© ***Boletina griphoides* Edwards, 1925**

Boletina griphoides Edwards, 1925:574.

Swedish sources: *Boletina griphoides*: Kurina et al. 2005:477 [ÖG, VG].

New Swedish records: SM, Långhult, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 2♂♂ [IZBE]; Ulvsdal, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 7♂♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•
World distribution: European; widely distributed in Europe.

© ***Boletina groenlandica* Staeger, 1845**

Boletina groenlandica Staeger, 1845:356.

Swedish sources: *Boletina groenlandica*: Plassmann 1979:377 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe showing a pronounced northwestern distribution including Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Latvia and Germany. An unconfirmed record exists from Iceland (Kjærandsen, Kurina & Ólafsson 2007).

© ***Boletina gusakovæ* Zaitzev, 1994**

Boletina gusakovæ Zaitzev, 1994:214.

Swedish sources: *Boletina gusakovæ*: Hedmark 2000:78 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [VG]; *Boletina rejecta* [misid.]: Hedmark 1998:7 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New records LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 10 Aug 1996 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; 15 Aug 1998,

(Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Vuollerim, Nietsaktjärn, 9 Sep 1995 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Vuollerim, Talvatisbäcken, 19 Aug 1995 (Leg. K. Hedmark), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark], 1♂ [UUZM]; Varjebäcken, 9 km SW Vuollerim, 200 m a.s.l., 16 Sep 2000 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, 105 m a.s.l., 25 Sep, 1 Oct 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark]. Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe so far recorded from Sweden, Finland (Zaitzev et al. 2006) and Estonia only.

© *Boletina hedstroemi* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004

Boletina hedstroemi Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:25.

Swedish sources: *Boletina rejecta* [partly misid.]: Hedmark 1998:7 [LU]; *Boletina hedstroemi*: Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:25 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 18 Aug, 9 Sep 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS]; Vuollerim, Vimmisbäcken, Milliluobbal, 12 Aug 1995 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Nordic; so far known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland and Sweden only.

© *Boletina jamalensis* Zaitzev, 1994

Boletina jamalensis Zaitzev, 1994:214.

Swedish sources: *Boletina jamalensis*: Hedmark 1998:6 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kåikulvågen, 2 km SSW Vuollerim, 150 m a.s.l., 23 Aug 2001 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, 105 m a.s.l., 19–26 Sep 2003 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. K. Hedmark]; 20–27 Aug 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. K. Hedmark]; 11–17 Sep 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. K. Hedmark].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden and Norway.

* *Boletina kivachiana* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004

Boletina kivachiana Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:27.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–9 Sep 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; northwesterly; so far recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden and Great Britain (Scotland, Chandler 2006).

Remarks: Edwards (1925) figured this species as a variety of *B. nigrofusca*.

* *Boletina kurilensis* Zaitzev, 1994

Boletina kurilensis Zaitzev, 1994:217.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km

SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 20 Sep 2000 (Leg. K. Hedmark), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark]; Vuollerim, 105 m a.s.l., 25 Sep–1 Oct 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. K. Hedmark].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe of Nordic type, recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, and Norway (Gammelmo & Söli 2006).

* *Boletina landrocki* Edwards, 1924

Boletina landrocki Edwards, 1924b:15.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 5♂♂ [MZLU]; Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–9 Sep 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 12♂♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; northwestern, known from Russia NW, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Sweden, Great Britain (Scotland, Chandler 2006) and France.

© *Boletina lapponica* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004

Boletina lapponica Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:29.

Swedish sources: *Boletina lapponica*: Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:29 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 6♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Nordic; so far recorded only from Sweden and Russia N (Karelia).

© *Boletina lundbecki* Lundström, 1912

Boletina lundbecki Lundström, 1912a:20.

Swedish sources: *Boletina lundbecki*: Plassmann 1979:377 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:245 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; known from northerly positions in Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia N (Karelia) and Latvia via Germany and Austria to Italy.

© *Boletina lundstroemi* Landrock, 1912

Boletina lundstroemi Landrock, 1912b:30.

Swedish sources: *Boletina lundstroemi*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Boletina maculata* Holmgren, 1870

Boletina maculata Holmgren, 1870:49.

= *Mycetophila apicalis* Walker, 1848:101.

Swedish sources: *Boletina apicalis*, Plassmann 1979:376 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:179 [LU]; *Boletina maculata*, Hackman et al. 1988:245 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; recorded from Svalbard (type locality), Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia N (Murmansk reg.) and NW, Latvia, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Italy, indicating a mainly arctic and boreal–mountainous occurrence.

© *Boletina minuta* Polevoi, 1995

Boletina minuta Polevoi in Zaitzev & Polevoi, 1995:186.

Swedish sources: *Boletina minuta*: Hedmark 2000:78 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006), Norway (Gammelmo & Søli 2006), Sweden, Great Britain, Poland and the Czech Republic.

* *Boletina moravica* Landrock, 1912

Boletina moravica Landrock, 1912b:29.

All Swedish records: ÖG, Fröåsa, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 4♂♂ [IZBE]; SM, Ulvsdal, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; LU, Jokkmokk, Kvikkjokk, Vallevare, Karvek, 2 Sep 1998 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 2♂♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Boletina nigricans* Dziedzicki, 1885

Boletina nigricans Dziedzicki, 1885:174.

Swedish sources: *Boletina sciarina* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852: 4159 [JÄ]; *Boletina nigricans*: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:667 [LU]; Wahlgren 1921:173 [Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:246 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•SÖ•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Boletina nigricoxa* Staeger, 1840

Boletina nigricoxa Staeger, 1840:236.

Swedish sources: *Boletina nigricoxa*: Zetterstedt 1852:4158 [SK]; Zetterstedt 1855:4911 [SK]; Wahlgren 1921:174 [SK]; Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:246 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide, •SK•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe northern and central parts to Bulgaria.

© *Boletina nigrofusca* Dziedzicki, 1885

Boletina nigrofusca Dziedzicki, 1885:170.

Swedish sources: *Boletina nigrofusca*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:377 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:246 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe mainly northerly and easterly.

© *Boletina nitida* Grzegorzek, 1885

Boletina nitida Grzegorzek, 1885:204.

Swedish sources: *Boletina nitida*: Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM]. New Swedish records: ÖG, Fagerhult, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Boletina nitiduloides* Zaitzev, 1994

Boletina nitiduloides Zaitzev, 1994:223.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Serri NR, Suoksjare, 10 Jun 2001 (Leg. K. Hedmark), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark, SPM-012162].

Swedish distribution: •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe so far known only from Russia N (Karelia), Finland and Sweden.

© *Boletina onegensis* Polevoi, 1995

Boletina onegensis Polevoi in Zaitzev & Polevoi, 1995:192.

Swedish sources: *Boletina onegensis*: Hedmark 1998:6 [LU]; Polevoi 2003b:200 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe so far recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland and Sweden (widespread and common in LU). Remarks: Material from Russia FE, Kuril Islands misinterpreted as *Boletina takagii* by Zaitzev (1994).

* *Boletina pallidula* Edwards, 1925

Boletina pallidula Edwards, 1925:573.

All Swedish records: VG: Sandviksås, 27 Jul–1 Sep (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •VG•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe apart from the Mediterranean area.

© *Boletina pectinunguis* Edwards, 1932

Boletina pectinunguis Edwards, 1932:43.

Swedish sources: *Boletina pectinunguis*: Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:246 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Serri Nature Reserve, 1 km S Gåsmyrjtjärnarna, 270 m a.s.l., 17 Aug 1997 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Jokkmokk, Varjebäcken, 9 km SW Vuollerim, 200 m a.s.l., 8 Jun 2002 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; distinctly northwesterly including Russia N (Karelia and Murmansk reg.), Finland, Estonia, Sweden, Norway and Great Britain.

© *Boletina plana* (Walker, 1856)

Leia plana Walker, 1856:34.

Swedish sources: *Boletina plana*: Edwards 1931:32 [TO]; Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:246 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Boletina polaris* Lundström, 1915

Boletina polaris Lundström, 1915:4.

Swedish sources: *Boletina polaris*: Lundström 1915:4 [Sweden]; Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:377 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:247 [Sweden]; Hedmark 2000:78 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kvarnbäcksravinen, 15 km WNW Vuollerim, 110 m a.s.l., 5 Sep 2000 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Russia N (Kola peninsula), Sweden, Norway and Germany indicating an arctic to boreal–mountainous distribution. The species is described from arctic Siberia (Dickson island).

© *Boletina populina* Polevoi, 1995

Boletina populina Polevoi in Zaitzev & Polevoi, 1995:187.

Swedish sources: *Boletina populina*: Hedmark 1998:7 [LU]; Polevoi 2003b:200 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: BO, Sotenäs, Åby Säteri, Nordens ark, 19 May 1999 (Leg. Jenny Grahn), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•BO•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe northwesterly, recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway (Gammelmo & Söli 2006), Denmark and Great Britain.

© *Boletina pseudonitida* Zaitzev, 1994

Boletina pseudonitida Zaitzev, 1994:227.

Swedish sources: *Boletina pseudonitida*: Hedmark 1998:7 [LU]; Hedmark 2000:78 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; described from West Siberia (Altai) and subsequently recorded from Sweden only.

* *Boletina rejecta* Edwards, 1941

Boletina rejecta Edwards, 1941:70.

All Swedish records: LU, Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–9 Sep 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRs]; VG, Sandviksås, 27 Jul–1 Sep (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe broadly northwesterly.

Remarks: Interpretation of this species follows Zaitzev, Jakovlev & Polevoi (2006). Published records from Sweden by Hedmark (1998) and Chandler (2005) refer to *Boletina gusakovae*.

© *Boletina sahlbergi* Lundström, 1906

Boletina sahlbergi Lundström, 1906:14.

Swedish sources: *Boletina sahlbergi*: Edwards 1931:32 [TO]; Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:51 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:149 [LU]; Zaitzev & Polevoi, 2001:643 [Swedish Lapland].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, Kåikul, 19 Aug 1995, 1♂; Jokkmokk, Padjerim, Påkkeväre, 4 Jul 1996, 1♂; Kvikkjokk, Vallevare, Karvek, 2 Sep 1998, 1♂; Vuollerim, Kåikul, Keitabäcken, 26 Jun 1999, 1♂; Murjek, Pullisbäcken, 30 Sep 2000, 1♂; Jokkmokk, Mattisudden, Stuor-Piatis 30 Sep 2001, 1♂ (all these Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark).

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe, recorded from Russia N (Karelia) and NW, Finland, Sweden, Austria, Switzerland and Italy. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

Remarks: The species has been confused with *B. erythrogyga* Holmgren, 1883 and there still remain uncertainties concerning distribution data (Zaitzev & Polevoi 2001).

© *Boletina sciarina* Staeger, 1840

Boletina sciarina Staeger, 1840:236.

= *Mycetophila obscurella* Zetterstedt, 1838:866.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila obscurella*: Zetterstedt 1838:866 [NB]; *Boletina sciarina*: Zetterstedt 1852:4159 [NB]; Zetterstedt 1852:4159 [SK]; Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:173 [SK]; Wahlgren 1921:173 [Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1978b:149 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:247 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•NB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Boletina silvatica* Dziedzicki, 1885

Boletina silvatica Dziedzicki, 1885:172.

Swedish sources: *Boletina silvatica*: Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:247 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: ÖG, Fagerhult, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; Fröåsa, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 26♂♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northerly in Europe.

© *Boletina subtriangularis* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004

Boletina subtriangularis Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:30.

Swedish sources: *Boletina lundstroemi* [misid.]: Hedmark 1998:6 [LU]; *Boletina triangularis* [partly misid.]: Hedmark 2000:78 [LU]; *Boletina subtriangularis*: Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:30 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden and the Czech Republic. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

Remarks: The two misidentified *B. lundstroemi* later on (Hedmark 2000) were said to be *B. triangularis* Polevoi, 1995, but finally proved to be one *B. triangularis* and one *B. subtriangularis*. See also *B. triangularis*.

* *Boletina takagii* Sasakawa & Kimura, 1974

Boletina takagii Sasakawa & Kimura, 1974:53.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström, MZLU), 1♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; This species was described from Japan and has recently been reported in Europe from Russia N (Karelia), Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006), Sweden and Norway (Gammelmo & Søli 2006).

Remarks. See taxonomic comment under *B. onegensis*.

© *Boletina tirolensis* Plassmann, 1980

Boletina tirolensis Plassmann, 1980a:211.

Swedish sources: *Boletina tirolensis*: Hedmark 1998:7 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Russia N, Finland, Sweden, Norway (Gammelmo & Søli 2006) and Austria. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

Remarks: This species is common in the autumn in LU. The type series from Austria (Guttal, Tirol, 1950 m a.s.l.) was collected in November.

© *Boletina triangularis* Polevoi, 1995

Boletina triangularis Polevoi in Zaitzev & Polevoi, 1995:186.

Swedish sources: *Boletina lundstroemi* [misid.]: Hedmark 1998:6 [LU]; *Boletina triangularis* [partly misid.]: Hedmark 2000:78 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; mainly northern, recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway (Gammelmo & Søli 2006) and Belgium.

Remarks: See also comments under *Boletina subtriangularis*.

© *Boletina trispinosa* Edwards, 1913

Boletina trispinosa Edwards, 1913:364.

Swedish sources: *Boletina trispinosa*: Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM]. New Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 14 Oct–11 Nov 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 5♂♂ [NHRS]; LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; VB, Kallviken, 5 km SÖ Lövånger, 25 Jun–15 Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•DR•VB•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe north of the Mediterranean area.

© *Boletina trivittata* (Meigen, 1818)

Leia trivittata Meigen, 1818:258.

Swedish sources: *Leia trivittata*: Zetterstedt 1838:862 [SK, LY]; *Boletina trivittata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4364 [ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1855:4911 [ÖL]; Wahlgren 1921:173 [ÖL, ÖG, ÅN]; Hackman et al. 1988:247 [Sweden]; Hedmark 1998:10 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ]. Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•ÅN•LY •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Boletina verticillata* Stackelberg, 1943

Boletina verticillata Stackelberg, 1943:167.

Swedish sources: *Boletina verticillata*: Hedmark 2000:78 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Finland, Sweden and Norway (Gammelmo & Søli 2006).

* *Boletina villosa* Landrock, 1912

Boletina villosa Landrock, 1912c:177.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–9 Sep 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS]; UP, Östhammar, Andersby NR, SW Österbybruk, 10 Sep 2005 (Leg. M. Jaschhof), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •UP•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

Genus *Coelosia* Winnertz© *Coelosia flava* (Staeger, 1840)

Boletina flava Staeger, 1840:237.

Swedish sources: *Boletina flava*: Zetterstedt 1852:4164 [SK, VG, JÄ]; *Coelosia flava*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:176 [SK, JÄ]; Søli 1997b:134 [SK, TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•VG•JÄ•TO•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Coelosia fusca* Bezzi, 1892

Coelosia fusca Bezzi, 1892:68.

= *Coelosia silvatica* Landrock, 1918b:109.

Swedish sources: *Coelosia fusca*: Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: SK, Skärålid SW of Lierna, 9–20 Jun 1994 (Leg. M. Söderlund.), 4♂♂ [MZLU]; Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 11 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU]; ÖG, Fagerhult, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♀ [IZBE]; LU, Jokkmokk, Luottäive NR, 28 km S Jokkmokk, 400 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–20 Sep 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Western Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Coelosia limpida* Plassmann, 1986

Coelosia limpida Plassmann, 1986:144.

Swedish sources: *Coelosia limpida*: Plassmann 1986:144 [TO]; Søli 1997b:97 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: VB, Kallviken, 5 km SÖ Lövänger, 25 Jun–15 Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & Viklund), 28♂♂ [NHRS]; LU, Jokkmokk, Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–9 Sep 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 2♂♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •VB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Nordic; known from Sweden and Norway only.

© *Coelosia tenella* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Boletina tenella Zetterstedt, 1852:4165

Swedish sources: *Boletina tenella*: Zetterstedt 1852:4165 [JÄ]; *Coelosia tenella*: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:667 [LU]; Wahlgren 1921:176 [JÄ, Swedish Lapland]; *Boletina tenella*: Edwards 1924a:163 [JÄ]; *Coelosia tenella*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:51 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:149 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:249 [JÄ]; Søli 1997b:115 [JÄ]; Søli 1997b:138 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•JÄ•PI•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Coelosia truncata* Lundström, 1909

Coelosia truncata Lundström, 1909:18.

Swedish sources: *Boletina tenella* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4165 [JÄ]; *Coelosia truncata*: Plassmann 1979:376 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:179 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:249 [Sweden]; Søli 1997b:139 [Swedish Lapland, VG, TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•VG•JÄ•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Dziedzickia* Johannsen

= *Hertwigia* Dziedzicki [junior homonym]

© *Dziedzickia marginata* (Dziedzicki, 1885)

Hertwigia marginata Dziedzicki, 1885:165.

Swedish sources: *Dziedzickia marginata*: Hedmark 1998:7 [LU]; Hedmark 1998:7 [UP]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•SÖ•UP•VB•LU•

World distribution: European; northwestern parts.

Genus *Ectrepesthoneura* Enderlein© *Ectrepesthoneura colyeri* Chandler, 1980

Ectrepesthoneura colyeri Chandler, 1980:32.

Swedish sources: *Ectrepesthoneura colyeri*: Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Ectrepesthoneura hirta* (Winnertz, 1846)

Tetragoneura hirta Winnertz, 1846:19.

Swedish sources: *Ectrepesthoneura hirta*: Wahlgren 1921:161 [JÄ, Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1979:377 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:256 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Ectrepesthoneura ovata* Ostroverkhova, 1977

Ectrepesthoneura ovata Ostroverkhova, 1977:25.

= *Ectrepesthoneura bucera* Plassmann, 1980c:3 syn. n.

Swedish sources: *Ectrepesthoneura bucera*: Hackman et al. 1988:256 [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [VG].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 21 Jun–12 Jul 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 1♂ [MZLU]; Jokkmokk, Nuortasup, 6 km W Vuollerim, 210 m a.s.l., 1 Jul 1998 (Leg. & coll. Hedmark), 1♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•LU•

World distribution: Palearctic; recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway and Germany. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

Remarks: *E. ovata* has been confirmed as a senior synonym for *E. bucera* by Y. Maximova (pers. com.) who has studied the holotype of *E. ovata*. [Her comment: "We found the holotype of *E. ovata*. Though it is not in the best conditions I'm for 95% sure that it is identical to *E. bucera*".]

© *Ectrepesthoneura pubescens* (Zetterstedt, 1860)

Sciophila pubescens Zetterstedt, 1860:6559.

= *Boletina unifurcata* Zetterstedt, 1860:6562 comb. n. syn. n.

= *Ectrepesthoneura messaurensis* Plassmann, 1975a:10.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila pubescens*: Zetterstedt 1860:6559 [LY]; *Boletina unifurcata*: Zetterstedt 1860:6562 [LY]; *Ectrepesthoneura messauraensis*: Plassmann 1975a:10 [LU]; Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:377 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Plassmann 1980c:5 [LU]; *Ectrepesthoneura pubescens*: Chandler 1980:34 [LY, LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:256 [LY, LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LY•LU•

World distribution: European; a wide but scattered distribution. Remarks: *Boletina unifurcata* was listed as a nomen dubium by Hackman et al. (1988). The type material, 1♂ and 1♀ in good condition, has been re-examined. The male is identical with *E. pubescens*, and using Martinsen & Søli (2000) we find that the ♀ also belongs to this species. To secure nomenclatural stability we retain *E. pubescens* as the senior synonym based on pagination priority.

© *Ectrepesthoneura referta* Plassmann, 1976

Ectrepesthoneura referta Plassmann, 1976b:73.

Swedish sources: *Ectrepesthoneura referta*, Plassmann 1976b:73 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:377 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Plassmann 1980c:6 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:256 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway, Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Italy and Romania. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Ectrepesthoneura tori* Zaitzev & Økland, 1994

Ectrepesthoneura tori Zaitzev & Økland, 1994:184.

Swedish sources: *Ectrepesthoneura tori*: Kurina et al. 2005:477 [ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: SM, Fårbo, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 2♂♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•

World distribution: European; known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland (Polevoi, Jakovlev & Zaitzev 2006), Sweden, Norway, Great Britain (Scotland, Chandler 2006), the Czech Republic and Italy. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

Genus *Gnoriste* Meigen

© *Gnoriste apicalis* Meigen, 1818

Gnoriste apicalis Meigen, 1818:243.

Swedish sources: *Gnoriste apicalis*, Zetterstedt 1852:4092 [SK, GO, ÖG, JÄ]; Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:467 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:170 [SK, JÄ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•GO•ÖG•JÄ•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Gnoriste bilineata* Zetterstedt, 1852

Gnoriste bilineata Zetterstedt, 1852:4094.

Swedish sources: *Gnoriste bilineata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4094 [JÄ]; Wahlgren 1921:170 [JÄ]; Hackman et al. 1988:250 [JÄ]; Hedmark 1998:10 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•JÄ•VB•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Gnoriste harcyniae* von Röder, 1887

Gnoriste harcyniae von Röder, 1887:155.

Swedish sources: *Gnoriste harcyniae*: Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 10–26 May 2001 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 2♂♂ [NHRS, SPM-010885], 1♀ [NHRS, SPM-010884].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SÖ•

World distribution: European; recorded from Finland, Sweden, Norway, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and France.

* *Gnoriste longirostris* Siebke, 1863

Gnoriste longirostris Siebke, 1863:186.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 12 Jul–17 Aug 2004 (Leg. J. Kjørandsen & K. Hedmark), 1♂ [MZLU; SPM-014972].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Palaearctic distinctly northwesterly, so far known from Great Britain (Scotland), Norway and Sweden only.

Genus *Grzegorzekia* Edwards

© *Grzegorzekia collaris* (Meigen, 1818)

Sciophila collaris Meigen, 1818:250.

= *Polylepta splendida* Winnertz, 1863:747.

Swedish sources: *Polylepta splendida*: Plassmann 1979:375 [LU]; Bechev 1990b:183 [LU]; *Grzegorzekia collaris*: Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•VB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Hadroneura* Lundström

* *Hadroneura palmeni* Lundström, 1906

Hadroneura palmeni Lundström, 1906:10.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; 1–15 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 2♀♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; Jokkmokk, Rimakåbbå-Jälka NR, Käinutjegge, 415 m a.s.l., 9 Jun 2006 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS]; Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 15♀♀, 65♂♂ [NHRS]; VB, Kallviken, 5 km SÖ Lövånger, 25 Jun–15 Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & Viklund),

1 ♀ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •VB•NB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northern in Europe, recorded from Russia N (Karelia) and NW, Finland, Latvia, Sweden and Norway.

Genus *Palaeodocosia* Meunier

= *Heteropygium* Dziedzicki.

© *Palaeodocosia vittata* (Coquillett, 1901)

Docosia vittata Coquillett, 1901:597.

= *Heteropygium janickii* Dziedzicki, 1923:2.

Swedish sources: *Palaeodocosia janickii*: Hedmark 1998:8 [LU, UP]; *Palaeodocosia vittata*, Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Palaeodocosia janickii*: Kurina et al. 2005:477 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•VB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Saigusaia* Vockeroth

© *Saigusaia flaviventris* (Strobl, 1894)

Boletina flaviventris Strobl, 1894:149.

Swedish sources: *Boletina flaviventris*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:376 [LU]; *Saigusaia flaviventris*: Hackman et al. 1988:252 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Synapha* Meigen

= *Empalia* Winnertz

* *Synapha fasciata* Meigen, 1818

Synapha fasciata Meigen, 1818:227.

All Swedish records: SK, Skärälid SW of Lierna, 9–20 Jun 1994 (Leg. M. Söderlund), 2 ♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Synapha vitripennis* (Meigen, 1818)

Sciophila vitripennis Meigen, 1818:251.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila vitripennis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4135 [VG]; *Empalia vitripennis*: Wahlgren 1921:163 [VG]; *Synapha vitripennis*: Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe. Not reported from the eastern Palaearctic Region.

Genus *Sytemna* Winnertz

= *Loewiella* Meunier

* *Sytemna daisetsuzana* Okada, 1938

Sytemna daisetsuzana Okada, 1938:95.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 21 Jun–12 Jul 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 4 ♂♂ [MZLU, SPM-010110].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northern and central in Europe, recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Germany and Switzerland. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Sytemna elegantia* Plassmann, 1978

Sytemna elegantia Plassmann, 1978a:209

Swedish sources: *Sytemna elegantia*: Plassmann 1978a:209 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:179 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:241 [LU]; Polevoi 2003a:135 [LU, TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•LU•TO•

World distribution: European; northern and central, recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway, Germany, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Sytemna hungarica* (Lundström, 1912)

Loewiella hungarica Lundström, 1912b:516.

= *Sytemna bispina* Plassmann, 1990:61.

Swedish sources: *Sytemna hungarica*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:375 [LU]; Hutson 1979:137 [TO]; Plassmann 1980b:179 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:241 [Sweden]; *Sytemna bispina*: Plassmann 1990:61 [TO]; *Sytemna hungarica*: Polevoi 2003a:137 [VB]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•VB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Sytemna morosa* Winnertz, 1863

Sytemna morosa Winnertz, 1863:768.

Swedish sources: *Sytemna morosa*: Plassmann 1980b:179 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

Distribution type; European; recorded from Sweden, Finland Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria and Italy. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

Remarks: E. Plassmann's record from LU, Sweden was not mentioned by Polevoi (2003a), whereas a specimen from VB, Ångerån deposited at ZSMC was corrected to *S. nitidula*.

© *Sytemna nitidula* Edwards, 1925

Sytemna nitidula Edwards, 1925:559.

= *Sytemna zelosa* Plassmann, 1999:5.

Swedish sources: *Sytemna nitidula*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:375 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:179 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:241 [Sweden]; *Sytemna zelosa*: Plassmann 1999:5 [NB]; *Sytemna nitidula*: Polevoi 2003a:137 [VB, LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•VB•NB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe. Not recorded in the eastern Palaearctic Region.

* *Sytemna penicilla* Hutson, 1979

Sytemna penicilla Hutson, 1979:139.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, Kortestjärnen, 5 km WSW Kåikul, 12 Jun 1999 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Nordic; recorded from Finland, Sweden and Norway.

© *Sytemna relicta* (Lundström, 1912)

Loewiella relicta Lundström, 1912a:14.

Swedish sources: *Sytemna relicta*: Plassmann 1980b:179 [LU]; Polevoi 2003a:138 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [SM, ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•LU•TO•

Distribution type. Holarctic; northern and central in Europe. Not reported from the eastern Palaearctic Region.

© *Sytemna setigera* (Lundström, 1914)

Loewiella setigera Lundström, 1914:12.

= *Sytemna haagvari* Økland, 1995:59.

Swedish sources: *Sytemna setigera*: Plassmann 1979:375 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:179 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: PI, Arjeplog, Laisvik, Vuordnats nordslutning, 23 May–20 Aug 1993 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •PI•LU•

World distribution: European; recorded from Russia NW, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Great Britain (Scotland, Chandler 2006), Germany, Switzerland and Slovakia. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Sytemna stylata* Hutson, 1979

Sytemna stylata Hutson, 1979:140.

Swedish sources: *Sytemna stylata*: Hedmark 1998:6 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:477 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kvikkjokk, Prinskullestigen, 600 m a.s.l., 6 Aug 1997 (Leg. K. Hedmark), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: European; Nordic and southwards to Italy and westwards to Great Britain.

© *Sytemna stylatoides* Zaitzev, 1994

Sytemna stylatoides Zaitzev, 1994:198.

Swedish sources: *Sytemna stylatoides*: Hedmark 1998:6 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [ÖG].

New Swedish records: ÖG, Fröåsa, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded from Russia N (Karelia) and C, Finland, Sweden, Estonia, the Czech Republic and Ukraine.

Genus *Tetragoneura* Winnertz

© *Tetragoneura ambigua* Grzegorzek, 1885

Tetragoneura ambigua Grzegorzek, 1885:199.

= *Sciophila dissimilis* Zetterstedt, 1852:4137.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila dissimilis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4137 [JÄ];

Tetragoneura ambigua: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •JÄ•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Tetragoneura obirata* Plassmann, 1990

Tetragoneura obirata Plassmann, 1990:62.

Swedish sources: *Tetragoneura obirata*: Plassmann 1990:62 [DR]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM, VG].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 14–16 Aug 1972 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♀ [MZLU]; Vuollerim, 105 m a.s.l., 20–27 Aug 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark]; ÖG, Fagerhult, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; VG, Svalehult, 1–10 Sep 1995, 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•VB•LU•

World distribution: Nordic; recorded from Russia N (Karelia), Finland and Sweden.

© *Tetragoneura sylvatica* (Curtis, 1837)

Sciophila sylvatica Curtis, 1837:641,

Swedish sources: *Tetragoneura sylvatica*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•VB•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Subfamily Leiinae

Genus *Clastobasis* Skuse

* *Clastobasis alternans* (Winnertz, 1863)

Glaphyoptera alternans Winnertz, 1863:788.

All Swedish records: ÖL, Mörbylånga, Gamla Skogsby (Kalkstad), 25 Jun–13 Jul 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♀, 1♂ [NHRS]; SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 27 Jul 1969 (Leg. B. W.

Svensson), 2♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•ÖL•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe a wide but scattered distribution.

Genus *Docosia* Winnertz

* *Docosia expectata* Laštovka & Sevcík, 2006

Docosia expectata Laštovka & Sevcík, 2006:3.

= *Docosia* sp. indet. Hutson et al. 1980:68.

Swedish sources: *Docosia* spec. (indet s. Hutson et al., 1979): Kurina et al. 2005:478 [ÖG, VG]

New Swedish records: ÖL, Mörbylånga kommun, Gamla Skogsby (Kalkstad), 31 Aug–12 Sep 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS]; SM, Långhult, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 4♂♂ [IZBE]; Ulvsdal, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; VG, Östadkulle, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•

World distribution: European; recorded from the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Great Britain (Laštovka & Sevcík 2006), and from Germany and Sweden (Kurina et al. 2005).

Remarks: This species has been known back to Hutson et al. (1980) who first illustrated it, but it was only recently formally described by Laštovka & Sevcík (2006).

* *Docosia flavicoxa* Strobl, 1900

Docosia flavicoxa Strobl, 1900:99.

= *Docosia pallipes* Edwards, 1941:73.

All Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 21 Jul–4 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 2♂♂ [NHRS]; 4–26 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 3♂♂, 1♀ [NHRS]; 8–21 Jul 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •DR•

World distribution: European; previously recorded from the central parts, Great Britain and Spain.

Remarks: Synonymy according to Laštovka & Sevcík (2006).

© *Docosia fumosa* Edwards, 192

Docosia fumosa Edwards, 1925:582.

Swedish sources: *Docosia fumosa*: Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:149 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:254 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: European; scattered records from Sweden, Norway, Great Britain, Ireland, France, the Czech Republic and Corsica.

* *Docosia fuscipes* (von Roser, 1840)

Leia fuscipes von Roser, 1840:51.

All Swedish records: SM, Getebro, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; in Europe mainly central and western, recorded from Ireland, Great Britain, Denmark, Sweden, The Netherlands, Germany, Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Switzerland and Spain.

© *Docosia gilvipes* (Haliday, 1856)

Leia gilvipes Haliday in Walker, 1856:29.

Swedish sources: *Docosia gilvipes*: Plassmann 1978b:149 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:254 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Docosia moravica* Landrock, 1916

Docosia moravica Landrock, 1916:64.

Swedish sources: *Docosia moravica*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:377 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:255 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Docosia muelleri* Plassmann, 1986

Docosia muelleri Plassmann, 1986:148.

Swedish sources: *Docosia mülleri*: Plassmann 1986:148 [TO]; *Docosia muelleri*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •TO•

World distribution: So far known only from Sweden.

© *Docosia sciarina* (Meigen, 1830)

Mycetophila sciarina Meigen, 1830:300.

= *Docosia valida* Winnertz, 1863:806.

Swedish sources: *Docosia valida*: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:667 [LU]; *Docosia sciarina*: Jansson 1919:89 [NÄ]; *Docosia valida*, Wahlgren 1921:177 [Swedish Lapland].

New Swedish records: SM, Fårbo, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; Getebro, (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 4♂♂ [IZBE]; Högsby, Emån at Åsebo, 17 May–19 Jul 2006 (Leg. A. Malmqvist), 1♀ [MZLU]; Mönsterås, Emån at Bankeberg, (Leg. A. Malmqvist), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•NÄ•LU•

World distribution: European; known from Sweden and central parts of Europe.

© *Docosia setosa* Landrock, 1916

Docosia setosa Landrock, 1916:63.

Swedish sources: *Docosia setosa*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM].

New Swedish records: SM, Mönsterås, Emån at Bankeberg, 17 May–19 Jul 2006 (Leg. A. Malmqvist), 2♀♀, 3♂♂ [MZLU]; Emån at Bankeberg, 17 May–19 Jul 2006 (Leg. A. Malmqvist), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•

World distribution: European; recorded from Sweden, Great Britain, Germany, the Czech Republic, Switzerland and Spain.

Genus *Greenomyia* Brunetti

* *Greenomyia baikalica* Zaitzev, 1994

Greenomyia baikalica Zaitzev, 1994:264.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, Bomyrberget, 135 m a.s.l., 24–31 Aug 2007 (Leg. K. Hedmark), 1♀ [Coll. K. Hedmark, SPM-033160].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded only from Norway (Gammelmo & Søli 2006), Sweden, Finland and Russia N (Karelia).

Remarks: This species was described by Zaitzev (1994) on the basis of a few specimens from Russia, Buryatia, Barguzin Reserve. Compare with the known distribution of *G. mongolica*.

© *Greenomyia borealis* (Winnertz, 1863)

Glaphyroptera borealis Winnertz, 1863:791.

Swedish sources: *Leia bimaculata* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1838:861 [SK, ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1852:4148 [SK, ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1852:4364 [ÖG]; *Leia borealis*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; *Leia borealis (bimaculata)*: Wahlgren 1921:175 [SK, ÖG]; *Greenomyia borealis*: Hackman et al. 1988:257 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Confirmed Swedish records: SK, Lund, Abusa, undated (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•ÖG•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia NW, Finland, Latvia, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Switzerland and Greece (Chandler, Bechev & Caspers 2006).

* *Greenomyia mongolica* Laštovka & Matile, 1974

Greenomyia mongolica Laštovka & Matile, 1974:99.

All Swedish records: SÖ, Stockholm, Skarpnäck, Skarpa by, 13 Jul–4 Oct 2003 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-009455].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia C (Moscow Prov.), Estonia and Sweden.

Remarks: This rare species is recorded eastwards in a distinct direction via Estonia, Kazakstan, Mongolia to the Amur Province and Primorsky Territory in the Far East. This distribution is of the Balto-Eurasian type, representing a narrow area of spruce and fir forest of South Taiga (Kurina 1997). It gives an idea of how certain species, recorded from few and scattered localities may be connected to quite remote Far Eastern areas.

* *Greenomyia stackelbergi* Zaitzev, 1982

Greenomyia stackelbergi Zaitzev, 1982c:27.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, 105 m.a.s.l., 11–22 Aug 2003, 1♀; 12–19 Sep 2003, 3♀♀; 11–19 Aug 2004, 1♂; 11 Aug–7 Oct 2005, 15♀♀, 25♂♂; 1 Aug–8 Oct 2006, 20♀♀, 28♂♂; 16–19 Jun 2007, 3♀♀, 6♂♂ (All material Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström, Coll. Hedmark, IZBE and MZLU).

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe recorded only from Sweden.

Remarks: This species was described by Zaitzev (1982c) on the basis of two specimens collected by A. Stackelberg in July 1927 in South-Primorje in Russian Far East. Until the Swedish finds there were no further reports. The new material is obtained by regular use of one malaise trap, and from 2006 also two yellow traps, at Mats Karström's garden in the small village of Vuollerim. The yellow traps were placed on his garden compost and there is little doubt that this is the very microhabitat. Compare with the known distribution of *G. mongolica*.

Genus *Leia* Meigen

= *Glaphyroptera* Winnertz

= *Neoglaphyroptera* Osten Sacken

© *Leia bilineata* (Winnertz, 1863)

Glaphyroptera bilineata Winnertz, 1863:789.

Swedish sources: *Leia bilineata*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM].

New Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 26 Aug–16 Sep 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS]; LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 12 Jul–17 Aug 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 1♂ [MZLU]; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; ÖG, Fagerhult, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; SM, Ulvsdal, (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; VB, Kallviken, 5 km SÖ Lövänger, 25 Jun–15 Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•DR•VB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Leia bimaculata* (Meigen, 1804)

Mycetophila bimaculata Meigen, 1804:92.

= *Leia fasciola* Meigen, 1818:256.

Swedish sources: *Leia fasciola*: Zetterstedt 1838:861 [SK, ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1852:4142 [SK, GO, ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1852:4364 [ÖG]; Wahlgren 1921:175 [Southern Sweden]; *Leia bimaculata*: Hackman et al. 1988:258 [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM, ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•GO•ÖG

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Leia crucigera* Zetterstedt, 1838

Leia crucigera Zetterstedt, 1838:861.

Swedish sources: *Leia crucigera*, Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•
World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Leia cylindrica* (Winnertz, 1863)

Glaphyoptera cylindrica Winnertz, 1863:785.

Swedish sources: *Leia cylindrica*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, 105 m a.s.l., 26 Aug–1 Sep 2002 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark]; 9–15 Sep 2002 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark]; UP, Älvkarleby, Västanan, 2 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: n: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•LU•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Leia fascipennis* Meigen, 1818

Leia fascipennis Meigen, 1818:255.

Swedish sources: *Leia fascipennis*: Zetterstedt 1838:860 [SK, TO]; Zetterstedt 1852:4140 [SK, GO, ÖG, JÄ, LU, TO]; Zetterstedt 1852:4364 [ÖG]; *Neoglaphyoptera fascipennis*: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:667 [LU]; *Leia fascipennis* [sic]: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; *Leia fascipennis*: Wahlgren 1921:175 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; *Leia bimaculata* [misid.]: Lindroth et al. 1973:24, 197 [Sweden]; *Leia fascipennis*: Hackman et al. 1988:258 [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•GO•ÖG•JÄ•VB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Leia picta* Meigen, 1830

Leia picta Meigen, 1830:296.

= *Leia posticata* Zetterstedt, 1855:4909.

Swedish sources: *Leia fascipennis* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4140 [ÖL]; *Leia posticata*: Zetterstedt 1855:4909 [ÖL]; Wahlgren 1921:175 [ÖL]; *Leia picta*: Hackman et al. 1988:259 [ÖL]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•VB•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Leia subfasciata* (Meigen, 1818)

Mycetophila subfasciata Meigen, 1818:270.

= *Leia marklini* Zetterstedt, 1838:861.

Swedish sources: *Leia marklini*: Zetterstedt 1838:861 [Swedish Lapland]; *Leia subfasciata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4143 [SK, JÄ]; Zetterstedt 1855:4910 [SK]; Zetterstedt 1860:6560 [LY]; Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:175 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; Hackman et al. 1988:260 [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•JÄ•LY•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Leia winthemii* Lehmann, 1822

Leia winthemii Lehmann, 1822:39.

Swedish sources: *Leia winthemii*: Zetterstedt 1838:861 [NB]; Zetterstedt 1852:4145 [SK, ÖG, VG, NB]; Zetterstedt 1852:4364 [ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1860:6560 [LY]; Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:175 [SK–Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:51 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:149 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:180 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:260 [Sweden]; *Leia winthemii*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Leia winthemii*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•NB•LY

•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic + Oriental; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Megophthalmidia* Dziedzicki

© *Megophthalmidia crassicornis* (Curtis, 1837)

Leia crassicornis Curtis, 1837:645.

= *Leia brevicornis* Zetterstedt, 1852:4147.

Swedish sources: *Leia brevicornis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4147 [SK]; *Megophthalmidia P. brevicorne* [sic]: Wahlgren 1921:177 [SK]; *Megophthalmidia crassicornis*: Hackman et al. 1988:260 [SK]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [VG].

New Swedish records: ÖL, Mörbylånga kommun, Gamla Skogsby (Kalkstad), 17 Jul–7 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS]; SM, Högsby, Emån at Åsebo, 17 May–19 Jul 2006 (Leg. A. Malmqvist), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; SÖ, Stockholm, Skarpnäck, Skarpa by, 13 Jul–4 Oct 2003 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♀ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral —

•SK•SM•ÖL•VG•SÖ•

World distribution: European; western part.

Genus *Novakia* Strobl

* *Novakia scatopsiformis* Strobl, 1893

Novakia scatopsiformis Strobl, 1893:162.

All Swedish records: SM, Emsfors, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 5♂♂ [IZBE], 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-009474].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; mainly southerly in Europe; reported from Sweden, Germany, the Czech Republic, Switzerland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Greece, Cyprus and Spain.

Remarks: An unexpected northern finding in Sweden for this otherwise rather southerly species.

Genus *Rondaniella* Johannsen

© *Rondaniella dimidiata* (Meigen, 1804)

Mycetophila dimidiata Meigen, 1804:91.

Swedish sources: *Rondaniella dimidiata*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:51 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:149 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:261 [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•SÖ•VB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Subfamily Mycetophilinae

Tribe Exechiini

Genus *Allodia* Winnertz

Subgenus *Allodia* Winnertz

= *Paralldia* Plassmann

© *Allodia (Allodia) anglofennica* Edwards, 1921

Allodia anglofennica Edwards, 1921:122.

Swedish sources: *Allodia (Allodia) anglofennica*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Allodia (Allodia) confusa* Zaitzev, 2003

Allodia (Allodia) confusa Zaitzev, 2003:88 [nom. n.].

= *Allodia simplex* Zaitzev, 1983:1918 [junior secondary homonym].

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 22 Jun–20 Jul 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-012757]; 2 Sep–4 Oct 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 5♂♂ [MZLU, SPM-005731].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic, in Europe probably restricted to the boreal region.

© *Allodia (Allodia) embla* Hackman, 1971

Allodia (s. str.) *embla* Hackman, 1971:6.

Swedish sources: *Allodia embla*: Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; *Allodia (Allodia) embla*: Hackman et al. 1988:297 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Allodia (Allodia)* cf. *embla*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; northwesterly in Europe.

Remarks: Nearctic occurrence according to Chandler (2005) and common on Iceland (Kjærandsen, Kurina & Ólafsson 2007).

© *Allodia (Allodia) lugens* (Wiedemann, 1817)

Mycetophila lugens Wiedemann, 1817:68.

= *Brachypeza simplex* Bukowski, 1934:184.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila ornaticollis* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4205 [SK]; *Allodia lugens*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:182 [SK, JÄ]; Edwards 1931:32 [TO]; *Paralldia lugens*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:382 [LU]; *Allodia*

lugens: Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Allodia simplex*: Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Allodia (Allodia) lugens*: Hackman et al. 1988:297 [Sweden]; *Brachypeza simplex*: Hackman et al. 1988:306 [Sweden]; *Allodia (Allodia) lugens*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:12 [SK]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•UP•JÄ•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Common and frequently very abundant species.

© *Allodia (Allodia) lundstroemi* Edwards, 1921

Allodia lundstroemi Edwards, 1921:122.

Swedish sources: *Allodia lundstroemi*: Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; *Allodia (Allodia) lundstroemi*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palearctic; mainly northwestern Europe.

© *Allodia (Allodia) ornaticollis* (Meigen, 1818)

Mycetophila ornaticollis Meigen, 1818:269.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila fusca* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4235 [SK]; *Mycetophila nigricollis* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4218 [SK]; *Mycetophila ornaticollis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4365 [ÖG]; *Allodia lugens* f. *ornaticollis*: Wahlgren 1921:183 [Sweden]; *Allodia ornaticollis*: Edwards 1924a:164, 168 [SK]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; *Allodia (Allodia) ornaticollis*: Hackman et al. 1988:297 [SK]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:12 [SK]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: A species name with a problematic identity, leaving old records questionable. The remaining type material at MNHN consists of two males, one *A. truncata* and one *A. zaitzevi*. The latter was designated as the lectotype of *A. ornaticollis* by L. Matile (unpublished). Pending on nomenclatural changes the species identity follows Zaitzev (2003).

* *Allodia (Allodia) pyxidiformis* Zaitzev, 1983

Allodia (Allodia) pyxidiformis Zaitzev, 1983:1918.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 15 Aug 1998 (Leg & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 6♂♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 1–15 May 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 42♂♂ [MZLU]; Lövbäckravinen, 10 km SSE Vuollerim, 60 m. a.s.l., 12 Sep 1999 (Leg & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 10 Jun 2006 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; Luottäive NR, 28 km S Jokkmokk, 400 m a.s.l., 12 Jun 1998 (Leg & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Serri NR, Suoksare, 17 km E Jokkmokk, 350 m a.s.l., 16 Jun 2001 (Leg & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Messaure, Stuorjaure, 350 m a.s.l., 23 Jun 1998 (Leg & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Padjerim, 145 m a.s.l., 22 Jun 1999 (Leg & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe restricted to the Nordic region, Estonia and Central and Northern parts of Russia.

© *Allodia (Allodia) septentrionalis* Hackman, 1971

Allodia (s. str.) *septentrionalis* Hackman, 1971:5.

Swedish sources: *Allodia septentrionalis*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:382 [LU]; *Allodia (Allodia) septentrionalis*: Hackman et al. 1988:298 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:13 [LY].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LY•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Judging from the illustrations provided by Dziedzicki (1910) this species seems to be a junior synonym of *Rymosia frenata* Dziedzicki, 1910, reported only from the Czech Republic.

© *Allodia (Allodia) truncata* Edwards, 1921

Allodia truncata Edwards, 1921:123.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila nigricollis* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4218 [JÄ]; *Allodia truncata*: Edwards 1924a:164 [JÄ]; *Paralodia truncata*: Plassmann 1979:382 [LU]; *Allodia truncata*: Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; *Allodia (Allodia) truncata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:13 [JÄ]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•UP•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Allodia (Allodia) tuomikoskii* Hackman, 1971

Allodia (s. str.) *tuomikoskii* Hackman, 1971:3.

Swedish sources: *Allodia (Allodia) tuomikoskii*: Kjærandsen 2005:13 [LY].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LY•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway and Germany.

© *Allodia (Allodia) zaitzevi* Kurina, 1998

Allodia (Allodia) zaitzevi Kurina, 1998:275.

Swedish sources: *Allodia (Allodia) zaitzevi*: Kjærandsen 2005:13 [LY]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SÖ•UP•LY•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

Remarks: Nearctic occurrence according to Chandler (2005).

Subgenus *Brachycampta* Winnertz

* *Allodia (Brachycampta) adunca* Zaitzev, 1992

Allodia (Brachycampta) adunca Zaitzev, 1992:9.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström),

1♂ [MZLU, SPM-008046]; Jokkmokk, Kvikkjokk, along the path to point 749 Prinskullen, 600 m a.s.l., 14 Jun 2006 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-015600].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland and Sweden only. A little known species, seemingly with a disjunct distribution in northern parts of the Nordic region and Alaska.

© *Allodia (Brachycampta) alternans* (Zetterstedt, 1838)

Mycetophila alternans Zetterstedt, 1838:866.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila alternans*: Zetterstedt 1838:866 [NB]; *Allodia alternans*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:184 [SK–Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; *Allodia (Brachycampta) alternans*: Hackman et al. 1988:298 [NB]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Allodia (B.) alternans*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM]; *Allodia (Brachycampta) alternans*: Kjærandsen 2005:15 [LU, NB].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•NB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Neotype from Sweden selected by Kjærandsen (2005), probably a senior synonym of *Allodia actuararia* Johannsen, 1912.

© *Allodia (Brachycampta) angulata* (Lundström, 1913)

Brachycampta angulata Lundström, 1913b:308.

Swedish sources: *Allodia angulata*: Wahlgren 1921:184 [Swedish Lapland]; *Allodia (Allodia) angulata*: Hackman et al. 1988:297 [NB]; *Allodia (Brachycampta) angulata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: VG, Svalehult, Jul–Aug 1997 (Leg. NN), 17 [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •VG•NB•

World distribution: European; known from Russia N, Sweden, Denmark, Finland (Polevoi et al. 2006), Great Britain, Germany and France.

© *Allodia (Brachycampta) barbata* (Lundström, 1909)

Brachycampta barbata Lundström, 1909:26.

Swedish sources: *Allodia barbata*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Allodia (Brachycampta) barbata*: Hackman et al. 1988:298 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Allodia (Brachycampta) czernyi* (Landrock, 1912)

Brachycampta czernyi Landrock, 1912c:181.

Swedish sources: *Paralodia czernyi*: Plassmann 1979:382 [LU]; *Allodia (Brachycampta) czernyi*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Allodia (B.) czernyi*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [ÖG]; *Allodia (Brachycampta) czernyi*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Allodia (Brachycampta) foliifera* (Strobl, 1910)

Brachycampta foliifera Strobl, 1910:258.

= *Brachycampta triangularis* Strobl, 1895 sensu Lundström nec auctore.

Swedish sources: *Allodia (Brachycampta) foliifera*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 4♂♂ [MZLU]; 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 3♂♂ [MZLU]; Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 10 Jun 2006 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 21 Aug 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU]; SM, Högsby, Emån, Berga Gård, 17 May–19 Jul 2006 (Leg. A. Malmqvist), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Se also under *Allodia (Brachycampta) triangularis*.

© *Allodia (Brachycampta) grata* (Meigen, 1830)

Mycetophila grata Meigen, 1830:303.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila alternans* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4215 [SK]; *Allodia lugens* f. *grata*: Wahlgren 1921:183 [Sweden]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; *Allodia (Brachycampta) grata*: Hackman et al. 1988:298 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Allodia (B.) grata*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM]; *Allodia (Brachycampta) grata*: Kjærandsen 2005:16 [SK]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Allodia (Brachycampta) huggerti* Kjærandsen, 2007

Allodia (Brachycampta) huggerti Kjærandsen, 2007:18.

Swedish sources: *Allodia (Brachycampta) huggerti*: Kjærandsen 2007:18 [SK]

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: So far endemic to Sweden.

Remarks: Known only with type material.

© *Allodia (Brachycampta) neglecta* Edwards, 1925

Allodia neglecta Edwards, 1925:608.

Swedish sources: *Allodia neglecta*: Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; *Allodia (Brachycampta) neglecta*, Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•PI•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Allodia (Brachycampta) pistillata* (Lundström, 1911)

Brachycampta pistillata Lundström, 1911:399.

Swedish sources: *Allodia pistillata*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:382 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Allodia*

(*Brachycampta*) *pistillata*: Hackman et al. 1988:299 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ]. Confirmed Swedish records: SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 2 Jun–15 Jul 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1♂ [NHRS]. Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Old records may partly refer to *A. subpistillata*.

* *Allodia (Brachycampta) protenta* Laštovka & Matile, 1974

Allodia (Brachycampta) protenta Laštovka & Matile, 1974:123.

All Swedish records: LY, Ammarnäs, Kaissats sydslutning, 600 m a.s.l., 19 Jun 1974 (Leg. J. Jonasson), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-015229]; VG, Svalehult, Jul–Aug 1997 (Leg. NN), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•LY•

World distribution: Holarctic; northwesterly in Europe.

© *Allodia (Brachycampta) rindeni* Kjærandsen, 2007

Allodia (Brachycampta) rindeni Kjærandsen, 2007:21.

Swedish sources: *Allodia (Brachycampta) rindeni*: Kjærandsen 2007:21 [LU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Nordic; boreal–mountainous, so far known only from Sweden and Norway.

© *Allodia (Brachycampta) silvatica* (Landrock, 1912)

Brachycampta silvatica Landrock, 1912b:31.

Swedish sources: *Allodia (B.) silvatica*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [ÖG]; *Allodia (Brachycampta) silvatica*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: DR, Sätters kommun, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 4–26 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project, NHRS), 1♂; SM, Getebro, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, southern hillside, 5 Jun–14 Jul 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 2♂♂ [NHRS]; UP, Uppsala, Ekdalens NR, southern hillside, 2–16 Jun 2004 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project, NHRS), 2♂♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•SÖ•UP•DR•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Allodia (Brachycampta) subpistillata* Sevcík, 1999

Allodia (Brachycampta) subpistillata Sevcík, 1999:101.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 5♂♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 11♂♂ [MZLU]; ; VG, Svalehult, Jul–Aug 1997 (Leg. NN), 2♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•LU•

World distribution: European; so far reported from Russia N (Karelia) (Polevoi 2000), Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006), Sweden and the Czech Republic (type material).

Remarks: *A. subpistillata* is closely related to *A. pistillata* and may

have been overlooked in the Nordic region.

* *Allodia (Brachycampta) triangularis* (Strobl, 1895)

Brachycampta triangularis Strobl, 1895:159.

All Swedish records: UP, Uppsala, Ekdalens NR, southern hillside, 2–16 Jun 2004 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project, NHRS), 17 [SPM-015634].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •UP•

World distribution: European; with a scattered distribution.

Remarks: Species interpretation follows Kallweit (1998) and Zaitzev (2003).

Genus *Allodiopsis* Tuomikoski

© *Allodiopsis domestica* (Meigen, 1830)

Mycetophila domestica Meigen, 1830:303.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia domestica*: Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; *Allodiopsis (Allodiopsis) domestica*: Hackman et al. 1988:300 [Sweden]; *Allodiopsis domestica*: Hedmark 2000:79 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•GO•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Allodiopsis gracai* Sevcík & Papp, 2003

Allodiopsis gracai Sevcík & Papp, 2003:292.

All Swedish records: ÖG, Fagerhult, 22 Aug–19 Sep 2001 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-012662]

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•

World distribution: European; known only from Hungary, the Czech Republic Slovakia, Sweden and Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006).

Remarks: This species belongs to a small group of closely related species recently separated from *A. korolevi* Zaitzev, 1982.

© *Allodiopsis pseudodomestica* (Lackschewitz, 1937)

Rymosia pseudodomestica Lackschewitz, 1937:29.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia pseudodomestica*: Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Allodiopsis pseudodomestica*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006), Estonia, Latvia, Sweden, Poland, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Italy.

Remarks: Earlier records from Russian Karelia (Krivosheina, Zaitzev & Jakovlev 1986) are not confirmed due to absence of original material.

© *Allodiopsis rustica* (Edwards, 1941)

Rymosia rustica Edwards, 1941:75.

= *Mycetophila discicollis* Staeger, 1840:255 authors ? nec auctore.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila discicollis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4226 [ÖL];

Mycetophila cristata [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1855:4914 [ÖL]; *Allodia discicollis*: Wahlgren 1921:183 [ÖL]; *Allodiopsis rustica*: Kjærandsen 2005:17 [ÖL]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•ÖL•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: *Mycetophila discicollis* is regarded as a nomen dubium, but the Swedish record by Zetterstedt (1852:4226) from ÖL refers to *Allodiopsis rustica* (Kjærandsen 2005). Most likely the same record is referred to by Wahlgren (1921) under the name *Allodia discicollis*.

Genus *Anatella* Winnertz

© *Anatella ankeli* Plassmann, 1977

Anatella ankeli Plassmann, 1977b:11.

Swedish sources: *Anatella ankeli*, Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 28 Jul–20 Sep 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1♀, 8♂♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SÖ•

World distribution: European; mainly northwestern but recently reported from Greece (Chandler, Bechev & Caspers 2006).

Remarks: A regular cave dweller (Kjærandsen 1993; Kurina 1996).

* *Anatella aquila* Zaitzev, 1989

Anatella aquila Zaitzev, 1989: 810

All Swedish records: LU, Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1♂ [NHRS, SPM-015615].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known only from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden and Norway.

* *Anatella bremia* Chandler, 1994

Anatella bremia Chandler, 1994a:10.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 2 Sep–4 Oct 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-005741]; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 1–15 May 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-011248].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; known from Russia C and N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Germany and Great Britain.

© *Anatella ciliata* Winnertz, 1863

Anatella ciliata Winnertz, 1863:856.

Swedish sources: *Anatella ciliata*: Plassmann 1979:377 [LU]; Hedmark 2000:80 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Anatella dampfi* Landrock, 1924

Anatella dampfi Landrock, 1924:80.

Swedish sources: *Anatella damfi* [sic]: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:378 [LU]; *Anatella dampfi*: Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; *Anatella damfi* [sic]: Hackman et al. 1988:302 [Sweden]; *Anatella dampfi*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwestern and central parts of Europe.

* ***Anatella emergens* Caspers, 1987**

Anatella emergens Caspers, 1987.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-015309].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; northwesterly in Europe.

* ***Anatella flavomaculata* Edwards, 1925**

Anatella flavomaculata Edwards, 1925:590.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 1–15 May 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; SK, Kullaberg, 8 Jul 1974 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; Häckeberga, Skogkärr, 29 Sep 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 1♂ [MZLU].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

* ***Anatella fungina* Plassmann, 1984**

Anatella fungina Plassmann, 1984:46

All Swedish records: LU, Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1♂ [NHRS, SPM-015615].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: European; known only from Austria (type), Sweden and Norway.

© ***Anatella gibba* Winnertz, 1863**

Anatella gibba Winnertz, 1863:855.

Swedish sources: *Anatella gibba*: Plassmann 1979:378 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•TO•
World distribution: Holarctic; northwesterly in Europe.

© ***Anatella laffooni* Plassmann, 1977**

Anatella laffooni Plassmann, 1977b:12.

Swedish sources: *Anatella laffooni*: Plassmann 1979:378 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; Plassmann 1981:251 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:303 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© ***Anatella lenis* Dziedzicki, 1923**

Anatella lenis Dziedzicki, 1923:5.

Swedish sources: *Anatella lenis*: Plassmann 1979:378 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* ***Anatella longisetosa* Dziedzicki, 1923**

Anatella longisetosa Dziedzicki, 1923:6.

All Swedish records: SK, Skärälid SW of Lierna, 9–20 Jun 1994 (Leg. M. Söderlund), 4♂♂ [MZLU]; Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 6 Sep 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: European; mainly westerly.

* ***Anatella maritima* Ostroverkhova, 1979**

Anatella maritima Ostroverkhova, 1979:126.

All Swedish records: LU, Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1♂ [NHRS, SPM-008183].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland and Sweden.

© ***Anatella minuta* (Staeger, 1840)**

Mycetophila minuta Staeger, 1840:253.

Swedish sources: *Anatella minuta*: Plassmann 1979:378 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© ***Anatella novata* Dziedzicki, 1923**

Anatella novata Dziedzicki, 1923:4.

Swedish sources: *Anatella novata*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:378 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:303 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: UP, Uppsala, Predikstolen, 4 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Finland, Sweden, Germany, the Czech Republic, Serbia and Montenegro and Bulgaria.

© ***Anatella pseudogibba* Plassmann, 1977**

Anatella pseudogibba Plassmann, 1977b:12.

Swedish sources: *Anatella pseudogibba*: Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •VB•LU•TO•

World distribution: European; western part and Estonia.

© ***Anatella schmitzi* Landrock, 1925**

Anatella schmitzi Landrock, 1925b:34.

Swedish sources: *Anatella schmitzi*: Plassmann 1979:378 [LU];

Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:303 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; known from Russia C, Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands.

© *Anatella setigera* Edwards, 1921

Anatella setigera Edwards, 1921:122.

Swedish sources: *Anatella setigera*: Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:303 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Anatella simpatica* Dziedzicki, 1923

Anatella simpatica Dziedzicki, 1923:6.

Swedish sources: *Anatella simpatica*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:378 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:303 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:17 [SK]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•VG•SÖ•VB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Anatella turi* Dziedzicki, 1923

Anatella turi Dziedzicki, 1923:7.

Swedish sources: *Anatella turi*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:378 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:303 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Anatella unguigera* Edwards, 1921

Anatella unguigera Edwards, 1921:122.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; 1–15 May 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 6♂♂ [MZLU]; SK, Skärälid SW of Lierna, 9–20 Jun 1994 (Leg. M. Söderlund), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

Genus *Brachypeza* Winnertz

Subgenus *Brachypeza* Winnertz

© *Brachypeza (Brachypeza) armata* Winnertz, 1863

Brachypeza armata Winnertz, 1863:808.

= *Brachypeza striata* Bukowski, 1934:183.

Swedish sources: *Allodia striata*: Plassmann 1979:382 [LU];

Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Brachypeza armata*: Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Brachypeza striata*: Hackman et al. 1988:306 [Sweden]; *Brachypeza (Brachypeza) armata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Brachypeza armata*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•DR•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northeasterly in Europe.

© *Brachypeza (Brachypeza) bisignata* Winnertz, 1863

Brachypeza bisignata Winnertz, 1863:807.

Swedish sources: *Brachypeza bisignata*: Edwards 1931:32 [TO]; Krogerus 1960:65, 107 [TO]; Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Brachypeza (Brachypeza) bisignata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Brachypeza bisignata*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral —

•SM•UP•DR•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Brachypeza (Brachypeza) radiata* Jenkinson, 1908

Brachypeza (Brachypeza) radiata Jenkinson, 1908:132.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Vuollerimravinen/Porsi VVO, 85 m a.s.l., 17 Aug 2001 (Leg. K. Hedmark), 1♀ [MZLU, SPM-012177].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; scat tered distribution.

Remarks: Onlith a single f known male from Sweden, determined according to Zaitzev (2003).

Subgenus *Paracordyla* Tuomikoski

© *Brachypeza (Paracordyla) obscura* Winnertz, 1863

Brachypeza obscura Winnertz, 1863: 809.

Swedish sources: *Allodia obscura*, Plassmann 1976c: 78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979: 381 [LU].

New records: VG, Svalehult, Jul–Aug 1997 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northeastern in Europe.

Genus *Brevicornu* Marshall

* *Brevicornu arcticoides* Caspers, 1985

Brevicornu arcticoides Caspers, 1985:66.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 21 Jun–12 Jul 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 9♂♂ [MZLU, SPM-015024]; Vuollerim, 105 m.a.s.l., 28 Aug–3 Sep 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 2♂♂ (Coll. K. Hedmark).

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; northwesterly.

* *Brevicornu arcticum* (Lundström, 1913)

Brachycampta arctica Lundström in Lundström et Frey, 1913:14.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 21 Jun–12 Jul 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-010112].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; mainly northwesterly, known from Russia N (Karelia), Sweden, Norway, Ireland, Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

* ***Brevicornu beatum* (Johannsen, 1912)**

Allodia beata Johannsen, 1912a:319.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 21 Jun–12 Jul 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia) and NW, Estonia, Finland and Sweden.

* ***Brevicornu bellum* (Johannsen, 1912)**

Allodia bella Johannsen, 1912a:318.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 4♂♂ [MZLU]; 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia), NW, Estonia, Finland, Sweden and Switzerland. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

* ***Brevicornu bipartitum* Laštovka & Matile, 1974**

Brevicornu bipartitum Laštovka & Matile, 1974:127.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; Jokkmokk, Karkberget, 8 km SE Murjek, 3 Jul 1997 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Jokkmokk, Kvikkjokk, Sjnjerak, 550 m.a.s.l., 3 Aug 1997 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1♂ [NHRS]; TO, Abisko, 20–27 Oct 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU]; VG, Karla, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia) and C, Finland, Sweden and Norway.

© ***Brevicornu canescens* (Zetterstedt, 1852)**

Mycetophila canescens Zetterstedt, 1852:4365.

= *Mycetophila griseola* Zetterstedt, 1852:4225 sensu Edwards nec auctore.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila canescens*: Zetterstedt 1852:4365 [ÖG]; *Brachycampta griseicollis* [misid.]: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:667 [LU]; *Allodia griseicollis* [misid.]: Wahlgren 1921:185 [Swedish Lapland]; *Exechia canescens*: Wahlgren 1921:189 [ÖG]; *Allodia griseola*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151

[LU]; Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Brevicornu griseolum*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Brevicornu canescens*: Kjærandsen 2005:18 [ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Previously interpreted as *B. griseolum* by most authors (Kjærandsen 2005). Nearctic distribution based on unpublished records. Most likely the species is also a senior synonym of *Exechia assidula* Johannsen, 1912.

© ***Brevicornu cognatum* Ostroverkhova, 1979**

Brevicornu cognatum Ostroverkhova, 1979:204.

Swedish sources: *Brevicornu cognatum*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [ÖG]. New Swedish records: SM, Getebro, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe only known from Sweden.

Remarks: A little known species. A record from Germany (Plassmann & Schacht 2002) is incorrect (P. Chandler pers. com.), and thus not included in the database Fauna Europaea (Chandler 2005).

© ***Brevicornu fasciculatum* (Lackschewitz, 1937)**

Allodia fasciculata Lackschewitz, 1937:36.

= *Brevicornu neofasciculatum* Zaitzev in Zaitzev & Polevoi, 1995:192.

Swedish sources: *Brevicornu fasciculatum*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM, ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•

World distribution: European; known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Latvia, Germany and the Czech Republic.

© ***Brevicornu fennicum* (Landrock, 1927)**

Allodia fennica Landrock, 1927:121.

Swedish sources: *Allodia bicolor* [misid.]: Wahlgren 1921:184 [SK]; *Allodia fennica*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; *Brevicornu (Brevicornu) fennicum*: Hackman et al. 1988:307 [Sweden]; *Brevicornu fennicum*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•VB•LU•

World distribution: European; known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Latvia, Sweden, Norway, Great Britain, Switzerland and the Czech Republic.

* ***Brevicornu fissicauda* (Lundström, 1911)**

Brachycampta fissicauda Lundström, 1911:398.

All Swedish records: ÖL, Mörbylånga, Gamla Skogsby (Kalkstad), 12 Sep–8 Oct 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 4♂♂ [NHRS]; SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 10 Nov 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 5♂♂ [MZLU]; 6 Nov 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•ÖL•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* ***Brevicornu foliatum* (Edwards, 1925)**

Allodia foliata Edwards, 1925:609.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, 105 m.a.s.l., 2–8 Oct 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. K. Hedmark].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; northwesterly in Europe.

© *Brevicornu fuscipenne* (Staeger, 1840)

Mycetophila fuscipennis Staeger, 1840:259.
? = *Mycetophila bicolor* Macquart, 1834:131 nom. dub.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila bicolor*: Zetterstedt 1852:4216 [SK]; *Allodia fuscipennis*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; *Brevicornu (Brevicornu) fuscipenne*: Hackman et al. 1988:307 [Sweden]; *Brevicornu fuscipenne*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:478 [ÖG]; Kjærandsen 2005:21 [SK]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Brevicornu griseicolle* (Staeger, 1840)

Mycetophila griseicolle Staeger, 1840:258.
= *Brachycampta caudata* Winnertz, 1863:843.

Swedish sources: *Brachycampta caudata*: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:667 [LU]; *Allodia caudata*: Wahlgren 1921:183 [Swedish Lapland]; *Brevicornu (Brevicornu) griseicolle*: Hackman et al. 1988:307 [Sweden]; *Brevicornu griseicolle*: Kurina et al. 2005:478 [SM, ÖG, VG].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•UP•VB•LU•TO•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Brevicornu griseolum* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Mycetophila griseola Zetterstedt, 1852:4225.
= *Brachycampta borealis* Lundström, 1914:17.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila griseola*: Zetterstedt 1852:4225 [JÄ]; *Allodia griseola*: Wahlgren 1921:183 [JÄ]; *Allodia borealis*: Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Brevicornu (Brevicornu) griseolum*: Hackman et al. 1988:307 [JÄ]; *Brevicornu boreale*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Brevicornu griseolum*: Kjærandsen 2005:19 [JÄ]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG, VG].
Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•JÄ•VB•LU•TO•
World distribution: European; mainly northwestern with an extension southwards to Italy. Possibly boreal–mountainous.
Remarks: Previously this name has been interpreted as and largely used for *B. canescens* (see Kjærandsen 2005), distribution based on data from *B. boreale*.

© *Brevicornu improvisum* Zaitzev, 1992

Brevicornu improvisum Zaitzev, 1992:13.
Swedish sources: *Brevicornu improvisum*: Kurina et al. 2005:479

[SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral —
•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; possibly disjunct in northwestern Europe and North America.

© *Brevicornu kingi* (Edwards, 1925)

Allodia kingi Edwards, 1925:611.

Swedish sources: *Allodia kingi*: Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; *Brevicornu kingi*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Storbacken, Storbacksravinen, 75 m.a.s.l., 3 Jul 1995, 1♂ [Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark]; Vuollerim, 105 m.a.s.l., 16–22 Sep 2002 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark]; Vuollerim, 105 m.a.s.l., 25 Sep–1 Oct 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [Coll. K. Hedmark].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; possibly disjunct in northwestern Europe and North America.

© *Brevicornu nigrofusum* (Lundström, 1909)

Brachycampta nigrofusca Lundström, 1909:27.

Swedish sources: *Brevicornu nigrofusum*: Kjærandsen 2005:21 [LY]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, VG].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•LY•
World distribution: European; westerly.

© *Brevicornu parafennicum* Zaitzev, 1995

Brevicornu parafennicum Zaitzev in Zaitzev & Polevoi, 1995:193.
Swedish sources: *Brevicornu parafennicum*: Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG].
Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•LU•
World distribution: Nordic; known only from Russia N (Karelia), Finland and Sweden.

© *Brevicornu proximum* (Staeger, 1840)

Mycetophila proxima Staeger, 1840:258.
Swedish sources: *Allodia proxima*: Plassmann 1979:382 [LU]; *Brevicornu proximum*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
New Swedish records: ÖL, Mörbylånga kommun, Gamla Skogsby (Kalkstad), 12 Sep–8 Oct 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Brevicornu ruficornis* (Meigen, 1838)

Mycetophila ruficornis Meigen, 1838:45.
Swedish sources: *Allodia ruficornis*: Plassmann 1979:382 [LU]; *Brevicornu ruficornis*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•LU•TO•
World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Brevicornu serenum* (Winnertz, 1863)*Brachycampta serena* Winnertz, 1863:839.Swedish sources: *Brevicornu serenum*: Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG, VG].Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•UP•
World distribution: European; northwesterly, south to Spain.© *Brevicornu sericoma* (Meigen, 1830)*Mycetophila sericoma* Meigen, 1830:302.
= *Brachycampta amoena* Winnertz, 1863:839.Swedish sources: *Brachycampta amoena*: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:667 [LU]; *Allodia amoena*: Wahlgren 1921:185 [Swedish Lapland]; *Allodia sericoma*: Plassmann 1979:382 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Brevicornu (Brevicornu) sericoma*: Hackman et al. 1988:308 [Sweden]; *Brevicornu sericoma*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•GO•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Brevicornu setulosum* Zaitzev, 1988*Brevicornu setulosum* Zaitzev, 1988:401.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, 105 m.a.s.l., 2–8 Sep 2002, 2♂♂; 29 Aug–5 Sep 2003, 1♂; 6–12 Sep 2003, 1♂; 20–27 Aug 2004, 1♂. [All specimens Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström, coll. K. Hedmark].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known only from Russia N (Karelia), Finland and Sweden.

* *Brevicornu verralli* (Edwards, 1925)*Allodia verralli* Edwards, 1925:610.

All Swedish records: ÖL, Mörbylånga, Gamla Skogsby (Kalkstad), 4–25 Nov 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project.), 2♂♂ [NHRS]; SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 5 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU]; 24 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•ÖL•

World distribution: Western Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Cordyla* Meigen= *Polyxena* Meigen= *Pachypalpus* Macquart© *Cordyla brevicornis* (Staeger, 1840)*Pachypalpus brevicornis* Staeger, 1840:269.Swedish sources: *Cordyla brevicornis*, Plassmann 1978b:152 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:309 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen &

Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•
World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.© *Cordyla crassicornis* Meigen, 1818*Cordyla crassicornis* Meigen, 1818:275.
= *Pachypalpus cinereus* Zetterstedt, 1852:4254.Swedish sources: *Cordyla crassicornis*: Zetterstedt 1850:3449 [SK]; Zetterstedt 1852:4342 [GO]; *Pachypalpus cinereus*: Zetterstedt 1852:4254 [GO, JÄ]; *Polyxena cinerea*: Wahlgren 1921:181 [GO]; Wahlgren 1921:181 [ÖG, Swedish Lapland]; *Polyxena crassicornis*: Wahlgren 1921:180 [SK, ÅN]; *Cordyla crassicornis*: Hackman et al. 1988:309 [GO, JÄ, TO]; Kjærandsen 2005:22 [GO, ÖG]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•GO•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•JÄ•ÅN•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Cordyla fasciata* Meigen, 1830*Cordyla fasciata* Meigen, 1830:304.Swedish sources: *Cordyla fasciata*: Hackman et al. 1988:309 [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Cordyla fissa* Edwards, 1925*Cordyla fissa* Edwards, 1925:615.Swedish sources: *Cordyla fissa*, Sörensson 1989:43 [GO]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•GO•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Cordyla flaviceps* (Staeger, 1840)*Pachypalpus flaviceps* Staeger, 1840:268.Swedish sources: *Cordyla flaviceps*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:152 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:310 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Cordyla fusca* Meigen, 1804*Cordyla fusca* Meigen, 1804:93.Swedish sources: *Cordyla fusca*: Zetterstedt 1850:3449 [SK]; *Polyxena fusca*: Wahlgren 1921:180 [SK, GO, Swedish Lapland]; *Cordyla fusca*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:382 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:310 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•GO•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Cordyla insons* Laštovka & Matile, 1974

Cordyla insons Laštovka & Matile, 1974:131.

Swedish sources: *Cordyla insons*: Kurina et al. 2005:479 [ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Cordyla murina* Winnertz, 1863

Cordyla murina Winnertz, 1863:954.

Swedish sources: ?*Pachypalpus cinereus*: Zetterstedt 1852:4254 [TO]; *Cordyla murina*: Plassmann 1975c: 28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:152 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:382 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:310 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG]; Kjærandsen 2005:22 [TO].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Old records may partly refer to a yet undescribed species as two species are hidden under this name (O. Kurina in prep.).

© *Cordyla nitens* Winnertz, 1863

Cordyla nitens Winnertz, 1863:955.

Swedish sources: *Cordyla fusca* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4342 [GO]; *Cordyla nitens*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:152 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:310 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•GO•ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from the northern and central parts.

Remarks: The record by Zetterstedt (1852) was not included by Kjærandsen (2005).

© *Cordyla nitidula* Edwards, 1925

Cordyla nitidula Edwards, 1925:616.

Swedish sources: *Cordyla nitidula*, Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Cordyla parvipalpis* Edwards, 1925

Cordyla parvipalpis Edwards, 1925:616.

Swedish sources: *Cordyla parvipalpis*: Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Hedmark 1998:9 [UP, LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northwesterly in Europe.

© *Cordyla pusilla* Edwards, 1925

Cordyla pusilla Edwards, 1925:615.

= *Polyxena sixi* Barendrecht, 1938:49.

Swedish sources: *Cordyla sixi*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:382 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:310 [Sweden]; *Cordyla pusilla*, Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Cordyla semiflava* (Staeger, 1840)

Pachypalpus semiflavus Staeger, 1840:267.

Swedish sources: *Cordyla semiflava*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:152 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:310 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Exechia* Winnertz

© *Exechia bicincta* (Staeger, 1840)

Mycetophila bicincta Staeger, 1840:263.

= *Mycetophila interrupta* Zetterstedt, 1852:4240.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila interrupta*: Zetterstedt 1852:4240 [SK]; *Exechia bicincta*: Wahlgren 1921:187 [SK]; *Exechia interrupta*: Wahlgren 1921:188 [SK]; *Exechia bicincta*: Hackman et al. 1988:311 [SK]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:23 [SK]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechia borealis* Lundström, 1912

Exechia borealis Lundström, 1912a:33.

Swedish sources: *Exechia borealis*: Kjærandsen, Kurina & Ólafsson 2007:82 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1 ♂ [NHRS]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 5 Jun–14 Jul 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1 ♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Nordic; known from Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Finland (Kjærandsen, Kurina & Ólafsson 2007).

Remarks: This species was recently reinstated as separate from *E. spinuligera*, having previously been usually misidentified as *E. frigida*, and mentioned from Sweden by Kjærandsen, Kurina & Ólafsson (2007).

*** *Exechia chandleri* Caspers, 1987***Exechia chandleri* Caspers, 1987:90.

All Swedish records: ÖL, Mörbylånga, Gamla Skogsby (Kalkstad), 17 Jul–7 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 2 ♀♀ [NHRS]; 31 Aug–12 Sep 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 2 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂ [NHRS]; 12 Sep–8 Oct 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1 ♀, 1 ♂ [NHRS]; 7–18 Sep 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 6 ♀♀, 6 ♂♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖL•

World distribution: European, known from Slovakia, Slovenia, Austria, Germany and Great Britain.

Remarks: Might prove to be a junior synonym of *Exechia pullata* Ostroverkhova, 1979.*** *Exechia cincta* Winnertz, 1863***Exechia cincta* Winnertz, 1863:893.Swedish sources: *Exechia cincta*: Hackman et al. 1988:311 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

All Swedish records: TO, Abisko, 20–27 Oct 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-015588].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwestern in Europe.

Remarks: The previously published Swedish records most likely refer to *E. dentata*, published by Plassmann (1976c).*** *Exechia confinis* Winnertz, 1863***Exechia confinis* Winnertz, 1863:892.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 20 Nov 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1 ♀, 3 ♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechia contaminata* Winnertz, 1863*Exechia contaminata* Winnertz, 1863:891.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila dorsalis* var. *a* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4237 [JÄ]; *Exechia contaminata*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:51 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:378 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:311 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjørandsen 2005:23 [JÄ]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•JÄ•NB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechia cornuta* Lundström, 1914*Exechia cornuta* Lundström, 1914:24.

Swedish sources: *Exechia cornuta*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:378 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:311 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northern and central Europe.

Remarks: A species complex of three species is hidden under this name (J. Kjørandsen in prep.).

© *Exechia dentata* Lundström, 1916*Exechia dentata* Lundström, 1916:75.Swedish sources: *Exechia dentata*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: HA, Enslöv, Årnilt, 23 Mar 1972 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1 ♂ [MZLU]. ÖL, Mörbylånga, Gamla Skogsby (Kalkstad), 17 Jul–7 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1 ♂ [NHRS]; 31 Aug–12 Sep 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1 ♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •HA•ÖL•LU•

World distribution: European, known from Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Switzerland, Sweden and Finland (Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Polevoi 2006)

Remarks: This species has until recently been mixed with *E. cincta*, but was reinstated as a valid species by Sevcík (2001b).**© *Exechia dizona* Edwards, 1924***Exechia dizona* Edwards, 1924a:166.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila bicincta* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4238 [SK]; *Exechia dizona*: Hedmark 1998:8 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjørandsen 2005:23 [SK]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechia dorsalis* (Staeger, 1840)*Mycetophila dorsalis* Staeger, 1840:262.

Swedish sources: *Exechia dorsalis*: Wahlgren 1921:187 [GO, ÖG, JÄ]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:51 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:312 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•GO•ÖG•SÖ•UP•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechia exigua* Lundström, 1909*Exechia exigua* Lundström, 1909:52.Swedish sources: *Exechia exigua*: Plassmann 1979:379 [LU]; Hedmark 1998:8 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechia festiva* Winnertz, 1863*Exechia festiva* Winnertz, 1863:899.

Swedish sources: *Exechia festiva*: Plassmann 1979:379 [LU]; Hedmark 2000:80 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SM•ÖL•SÖ•UP•

DR•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly western Europe.

© *Exechia frigida* (Boheman, 1865)*Mycetophila frigida* Boheman, 1865:576.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila fusca* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4235 [JÄ, LY]; *Exechia frigida*: Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:379 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:312 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:23 [JÄ, VB, LY].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •JÄ•VB•LY•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe, but till recently confused with *E. borealis*.© *Exechia fulva* Santos Abreu, 1920*Exechia fulva* Santos Abreu, 1920:78.= *Exechia peyerimhoffi* Burgehele-Balacesco, 1967:330.

Swedish sources: *Exechia peyerimhoffi*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:314 [Sweden]; *Exechia fulva*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden, as doubtful].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; mainly Mediterranean in Europe.

Remarks: The single record from Sweden by Plassmann (1974) has not been re-checked, and is listed as doubtful by Chandler (2005) due to the boreal location of this otherwise southern species.

© *Exechia fusca* (Meigen, 1804)*Mycetophila fusca* Meigen, 1804:91.= *Mycetophila lateralis* Meigen, 1818:266.= *Mycetophila guttiventris* Meigen, 1830:301.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila fusca*: Zetterstedt 1838:865 [SK]; *Mycetophila lateralis*: Zetterstedt 1838:865 [SK, TO]; *Mycetophila fusca*: Zetterstedt 1852:4235 [SK, JÄ]; *Mycetophila guttiventris*: Zetterstedt 1852:4230 [SK, JÄ, NB, TO]; Zetterstedt 1855:4915 [HA, UP]; *Mycetophila fusca*: Zetterstedt 1860:6569 [LY]; *Mycetophila guttiventris*: Zetterstedt 1860:6568 [SK]; *Exechia lateralis*, Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:668 [LU]; *Exechia fungorum* [misid.]: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; *Exechia fungorum (fusca)* [misid.]: Wahlgren 1921:188 [SK, ÅN, Swedish Lapland]; *Exechia fusca*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:312 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:24 [SK, ÖL, ÖG, JÄ, NB]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•JÄ•ÅN•VB•NB•LY•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: A very common and abundant species. Misidentification of *Exechia fungorum* (De Geer) corrected according to Wahlgren (1921:188, fig. 112).

© *Exechia lucidula* (Zetterstedt, 1838)*Mycetophila lucidula* Zetterstedt, 1838:865.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila lucidula*: Zetterstedt 1838:865 [TO]; Zetterstedt 1852:4237 [SK, TO]; *Exechia lucidula*: Wahlgren 1921:189 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:312 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:26 [SK, TO]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•SÖ•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Exechia lundstroemi* Landrock, 1923*Exechia lundstroemi* Landrock, 1923:170.

Swedish sources: *Exechia lundstroemi*: Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:379 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:312 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechia macula* Chandler, 2001*Exechia macula* Chandler, 2001:234.= *Mycetophila maculipennis* Stannius, 1831:27 [junior primary homonym].

Swedish sources: *Exechia maculipennis*: Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:313 [Sweden]; *Exechia macula*, Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Exechia micans* Laštovka & Matile, 1974*Exechia micans* Laštovka & Matile, 1974:108.Swedish sources: *Exechia micans*: Hedmark 2000:80 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖL•LY•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northerly in Europe.

© *Exechia nigra* Edwards, 1925*Exechia nigra* Edwards, 1925:595.

Swedish sources: *Exechia nigra*: Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:313 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 20 Aug 1970–28 May 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU]; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly distribution in

Europe.

Remarks: This species seems to have an Atlantic affiliation, being common on Iceland (Kjærandsen, Kurina & Ólafsson 2007), the Faroes (Kjærandsen & Jørgensen 1992) and in coastal parts of Norway (unpublished).

© *Exechia nigrofusca* Lundström, 1909

Exechia nigrofusca Lundström, 1909:49.

Swedish sources: *Exechia nigrofusca*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:313 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; northwestern part.

© *Exechia nigroscutellata* Landrock, 1912

Exechia nigroscutellata Landrock, 1912a:309.

Swedish sources: *Exechia nigroscutellata*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:313 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechia nitidicollis* Lundström, 1913

Exechia nitidicollis Lundström, 1913b:311.

Swedish sources: *Exechia nitidicollis*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:379 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; possibly disjunct in western Europe and the Nearctic region.

Remarks: Old records may partly refer to the closely related *E. micans*.

© *Exechia papyracea* Stackelberg, 1948

Exechia papyracea Stackelberg, 1948:97.

Swedish sources: *Exechia papyracea*: Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Hedmark 1998:8 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; northeasterly in Europe.

Remarks: Proposed synonymy with the Nearctic *E. shawi* Fisher, 1934 by Zaitzev (2003) doubtful (J. Kjærandsen in prep.).

© *Exechia parva* Lundström, 1909

Exechia parva Lundström, 1909:50.

Swedish sources: *Exechia parva*: Hedmark 2000:81 [HR, LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•VG•SÖ•HR•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechia parvula* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Mycetophila parvula Zetterstedt, 1852:4244.

Swedish sources: *Exechia lateralis* (*guttiventris*) [misid.]: Wahlgren 1921:188 [SK]; Wahlgren 1921:188 [Swedish Lapland]; *Exechia parvula*: Hackman et al. 1988:313 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SÖ•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

Remarks: Misidentification of *Exechia lateralis* corrected according to Wahlgren (1921:188, fig. 113).

* *Exechia pectinivalva* Stackelberg, 1948

Exechia pectinivalva Stackelberg, 1948:96.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀, 2♂♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀ [MZLU]; 1–15 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; ÖL, Mörbylånga, Gamla Skogsby (Kalkstad), 17 Jul–7 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS]; 31 Aug–12 Sep 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS]; 12 Sep–8 Oct 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♀ [NHRS]; 7–18 Sep 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖL•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Exechia pseudocincta* Strobl, 1910

Exechia pseudocincta Strobl, 1910:255.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila dorsalis* var. *b* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4237 [GO]; *Exechia pseudocincta*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:314 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:26 [GO]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•GO•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Exechia pseudofestiva* Lackschewitz, 1937

Exechia pseudofestiva Lackschewitz, 1937:24.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂. [MZLU, SPM-009134].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northwesterly in Europe.

© *Exechia repanda* Johannsen, 1912

Exechia repanda Johannsen, 1912b:73.

Swedish sources: *Exechia repanda*: Hedmark 2000:81 [HR, LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•VG•SÖ•UP•HR•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Exechia repandoides* Caspers, 1984

Exechia repandoides Caspers, 1984b:180.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 4 Oct 1972–10 May 1973 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU]; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 4♂♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 12♂♂ [MZLU]; ÖL, Halltorps hage, 3–6 Aug 1976 (Leg. H. Andersson & R. Danielsson), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖL•LU•

World distribution: European; known from Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006), Estonia, Sweden, Great Britain, Germany, the Czech Republic, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary and Italy. Remarks: The *E. repanda* species complex probably consists of several species (J. Kjærandsen in prep.).

© *Exechia separata* Lundström, 1912

Exechia separata Lundström, 1912a:34.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila fusca* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1838:865 [NB]; Zetterstedt 1852:4235 [NB]; *Exechia separata*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:314 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:26 [NB]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•UP•NB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechia seriata* (Meigen, 1830)

Mycetophila seriata Meigen, 1830:302.

= *Mycetophila pallida* Stannius, 1831:27.

= *Mycetophila ochracea* Zetterstedt, 1852:4242.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila dorsalis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4366 [ÖG]; *Mycetophila ochracea*: Zetterstedt 1852:4242 [SK, GO]; *Exechia pallida*: Wahlgren 1921:187 [GO]; Wahlgren 1921:187 [SK]; *Exechia seriata*: Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:314 [SK]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:26 [SK, GO]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•GO•ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Exechia similis* Laštovka & Matile, 1974

Exechia similis Laštovka & Matile, 1974:111.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 2 Sep–4 Oct 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♀, 12♂♂ [MZLU]; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 8♂♂ [MZLU]; 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland (Polevoi et al. 2006) and Sweden, and a doubtful record from Germany (Chandler 2005).

Remarks: Probably a common but largely overlooked species in

boreal areas of the Nordic Region.

© *Exechia spinigera* Winnertz, 1863

Exechia spinigera Winnertz, 1863:890.

Swedish sources: *Exechia spinigera*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:315 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Confirmed Swedish records: LU, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 3♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; probably boreal in Europe.

Remarks: A difficult name with questionable identity as the original type material is lost. The species has been interpreted as a senior synonym of *E. borealis* until Kjærandsen, Kurina & Ólafsson (2007) reinstated *E. borealis* as a separate species. Pending a revision of the *E. spinigera* group (J. Kjærandsen in prep.) we follow Zaitzev's (2003) interpretation of this species.

© *Exechia spinuligera* Lundström, 1912

Exechia spinuligera Lundström, 1912a:33.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila fusca* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1838:865 [NB, TO]; Zetterstedt 1852:4235 [LY, TO]; *Exechia spinuligera*: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:667 [LU]; Wahlgren 1921:188 [ÅN, Swedish Lapland]; *Exechia spinigera* [misid.]: Lindroth et al. 1973:25, 151, 160, 198 [Sweden]; *Exechia spinuligera*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:315 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:27 [NB, LY, TO]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖL•SÖ•ÅN•NB•LY•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Exechia styriaca* Strobl, 1898

Exechia styriaca Strobl, 1898:288.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; scattered distribution in Europe.

© *Exechia subfrigida* Laštovka & Matile, 1974

Exechia subfrigida Laštovka & Matile, 1974:111.

Swedish sources: *Exechia subfrigida*: Hedmark 2000:81 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe confined to the Nordic region.

© *Exechia unifasciata* Lackschewitz, 1937

Exechia unifasciata Lackschewitz, 1937:23.

Swedish sources: *Exechia unifasciata*: Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Hedmark 1998:9 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northeasterly in Europe.

© *Exechia unimaculata* (Zetterstedt, 1860)

Mycetophila unimaculata Zetterstedt, 1860:6565.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila unimaculata*: Zetterstedt 1860:6565 [LY]; *Exechia unimaculata*: Wahlgren 1921:189 [Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:315 [LY]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:27 [LY].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •NB•LY•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northerly in Europe.

Genus *Exechiopsis* TuomikoskiSubgenus *Exechiopsis* Tuomikoski© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) aemula* Plassmann, 1984

Exechiopsis aemula Plassmann, 1984:46.

Swedish sources: *Exechiopsis aemula*: Plassmann 1984:46 [NB]; *Exechiopsis aemula*: Hedmark 2000:81 [LU]; *Exechiopsis pulchella* [misid.]: Sevcík 2001a:150 [NB]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) aemula*: Kurina 2003d:4 [VB, TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Exechiopsis aemula*: Kurina et al. 2005:479 [VG]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) aemula*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•SÖ•VB•NB•LU•

World distribution: European; northwesterly.

Remarks: Synonymized with *Exechiopsis pulchella* by Sevcík (2001a), but reinstated by Kurina (2003c)

* *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) argillacea* (Ostroverkhova, 1977)

Exechia argillacea Ostroverkhova, 1977:31.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kvikkjokk, along the path to point 749 Prinskullen, 600 m a.s.l., 10 Jun 2000 (Leg. Eva Hedmark), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-009172].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic, in Europe known only from Sweden, boreal and possibly disjunct. Previously known only from Siberia (Tomsk Province) and the Far East (Khabarovsky) Region of Russia (Zaitzev 2003).

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) clypeata* (Lundström, 1911)

Exechia clypeata Lundström, 1911:405.

Swedish sources: *Exechia clypeata*: Plassmann 1979:378 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) clypeata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007)

[SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•UP•VB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) distendens* (Lackschewitz, 1937)

Exechia distendens Lackschewitz, 1937:28.

Swedish sources: *Exechia distendens*: Plassmann 1979:379 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) distendens*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•VB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northeasterly in Europe.

* *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) dryaspagensis* Chandler, 1977

Exechiopsis dryaspagensis Chandler, 1977a:72.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 20 Nov 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU]; 14 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; 18 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♀ [MZLU]; 23 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♀ [MZLU]; 29 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU]; 20 Nov 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; TO, Abisko, 20–27 Oct 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 2♀♀, 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•LU•TO•

World distribution: European; scattered in western parts.

* *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) dunitrescae* (Burgehele-Balacesco, 1972)

Exechia dunitrescui Burgehele-Balacesco, 1972:390.

All Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 4–26 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 2♂♂ [NHRS]; 26 Aug–16 Sep 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 2♂♂ [NHRS]; LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♀♀ [MZLU]; SK, Skärälid SW of Lierna, 30 Aug–22 Sep 1994 (Leg. M. Söderlund), 1♂ [MZLU]; Forsakar, 2 Aug 1981 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; Kristianstad, Balsberggrottan, 19 Mar 2006 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & M.O. Madsen), 1♀ [MZLU]; VB, Kallviken, 5 km SÖ Lövånger, 25 Jun–15 Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & Viklund), 1♀, 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•DR•VB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) fimbriata* (Lundström, 1909)

Exechia fimbriata Lundström, 1909:47.

Swedish sources: *Exechia fimbriata*: Plassmann 1980b:181 [LU]; *Exechiopsis fimbriata*: Hedmark 2000:81 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) fimbriata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northwesterly in Europe.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) forcipata* (Lackschewitz, 1937)

Exechia forcipata Lackschewitz, 1937:27.

Swedish sources: *Exechia forcipata*: Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:51 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:379 [LU]; *Exechiopsis forcipata*: Hedmark:1998:9 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) forcipata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Exechiopsis forcipata*: Kurina et al. 2005:479 [ÖG]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) forcipata*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northeasterly in Europe.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) furcata* (Lundström, 1911)

Exechia furcata Lundström, 1911:406.

Swedish sources: *Exechia furcata*: Plassmann 1979:379 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) furcata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: TO, Naturvet. stationen, 24–29 Aug 1970 (Leg. P. Dowes), 1♂ [MZLU]; Abisko, Naturvet. stationen, 11–18 Aug 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU]; 20–27 Oct 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 3♀♀, 6♂♂ [MZLU]; 6–20 Oct 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 4♀♀, 4♂♂ [MZLU]; 20–27 Oct 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 7♀♀, 15♂♂ [MZLU]; Abisko, Stordalen, 18–25 Sep 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•TO•

World distribution: European; mainly westerly.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) graphica* (Plassmann, 1978)

Exechia graphica Plassmann, 1978a:210.

Swedish sources: *Exechia graphica*: Plassmann 1978b:210 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) graphica*: Hackman et al. 1988:317 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: So far known only from Sweden.

Remarks: Might be a junior synonym of *E. ingrlica*, but type material has not yet been examined (J. Kjærandsen in prep.).

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) grassatura* (Plassmann, 1978)

Exechia grassatura Plassmann, 1978a:212.

Swedish sources: *Exechia grassatura*: Plassmann 1978b:212 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) grassatura*: Hackman et al. 1988:317 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–9 Sep 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS]; TO, Abisko, Naturvet. stationen, 9–14 Aug 1970 (Leg. P. Dowes), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•TO•

World distribution: Nordic; known only from Finland, Sweden and Norway (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006).

Remarks: Described from Messaure in Sweden; might possibly be a boreal endemic of the Nordic region.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) hammi* (Edwards, 1925)

Exechia hammi Edwards, 1925:598.

Swedish sources: *Exechiopsis hammi*: Hedmark 1998:8 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) hammi*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♀♀, 2♂♂ [MZLU]; 1–15 May 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♀ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) indecisa* (Walker, 1856)

Mycetophila indecisa Walker, 1856:22.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila trivittata* var. *b* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4234 [SK]; *Exechia indecisa*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:150 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:379 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) indecisa*: Hackman et al. 1988:317 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:29 [SK]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•UP•VB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) ingrlica* (Stackelberg, 1948)

Exechia ingrlica Stackelberg, 1948:102.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 3♀♀, 2♂♂ [MZLU]; 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia NW, Finland, Sweden, Norway (Kjærandsen 1993), Germany, Poland and Romania.

Remarks: New to Sweden, but probably a senior synonym of *E. graphica* (J. Kjærandsen in prep.).

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) intersecta* (Meigen, 1818)

Mycetophila intersecta Meigen, 1818:271.

Swedish sources: *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) intersecta*: Hackman et al. 1988:318 [Sweden].

New Swedish records: SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 6 Nov 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂; 22 Aug 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU]; 17 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU]; 18 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♀ [MZLU]; 23 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♀ [MZLU]; 10 Nov 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♀ [MZLU]; 20 Nov 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 2♀♀, 2♂♂ [MZLU]; Vittskövle, 12 Aug 1960 (Leg. P. I. Persson), 1♂ [MZLU]; Kristianstad, Balsberggrottan, 19 Mar 2006 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & M.O. Madsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; UP, Sunnersta, Kungshamn Nature Reserve, 2 Dec 1992 (Leg. J. Skartveit), 1♀ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•UP•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) januarii* (Lundström, 1913)

Exechia januarii Lundström, 1913a:104.

Swedish sources: *Exechia januarii*: Plassmann 1979:379 [LU]; *Exechiopsis* sp., Hedmark 2000:83 [UP]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) januarii*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 14 Apr–5 Jun 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1 ♂ [NHRS]; UP, Uppsala, Fiby NR, 11 Sep 2005 (Leg. M. Jaschhof), 1 ♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) lackschewitziana* (Stackelberg, 1948)

Exechia lackschewitziana Stackelberg, 1948:97.

Swedish sources: *Exechia lackschewitziana*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:379 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) lackschewitziana*: Hackman et al. 1988:318 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) landrocki* (Lundström, 1912)

Exechia landrocki Lundström, 1912a:36.

Swedish sources: *Exechia landrocki*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:379 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) landrocki*: Hackman et al. 1988:318 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northeasterly in Europe.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) ligulata* (Lundström, 1913)

Exechia ligulata Lundström, 1913b:312.

= *Exechiopsis perita* Plassmann, 1986:148.

Swedish sources: *Exechia ligulata*: Wahlgren 1921:188 [Swedish Lapland]; *Exechiopsis perita*: Plassmann 1986:148 [TO]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) ligulata*: Hackman et al. 1988:318 [Sweden]; *Exechiopsis perita*: Hedmark 2000:82 [LU]; *Exechiopsis ligulata*: Sevčík 2001a:150 [TO]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) ligulata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•NB•LU•TO•

World distribution: European; mainly northwesterly.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) magnicauda* (Lundström, 1911)

Exechia magnicauda Lundström, 1911:404.

Swedish sources: *Exechia magnicauda*: Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) magnicauda*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: SK, Kristianstad, Balsberggrottan (in cave), 19 Mar 2006 (Leg. J. Kjørandsen & M.O. Madsen), 2 ♀, 2 ♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•LU•

World distribution: European; mainly westerly.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) patula* (Plassmann, 1978)

Exechia patula Plassmann, 1978a:212.

Swedish sources: *Exechia patula*: Plassmann 1978b:212 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) patula*: Hackman et al. 1988:318 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: TO, Abisko, Stordalen, 18–25 Sep 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 1 ♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•TO•

World distribution: European; known from Sweden and Switzerland only. Probably a boreal–mountainous species with disjunct distribution in central Europe.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) pseudindecisa* Laštovka & Matile, 1974

Exechiopsis (E.) pseudindecisa Laštovka & Matile, 1974:113.

Swedish sources: *Exechia pseudindecisa*: Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]. New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 2 Sep–4 Oct 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 3 ♀, 12 ♂ [MZLU]; Porsitjärn/Porsitjärn VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 4 ♀, 2 ♂ [MZLU]; 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1 ♀ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) pseudopulchella* (Lundström, 1912)

Exechia pseudopulchella Lundström, 1912a:31.

Swedish sources: *Exechia pseudopulchella*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) pseudopulchella*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral —

•VG•SÖ•VB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northerly in Europe.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) pulchella* (Winnertz, 1863)

Exechia pulchella Winnertz, 1863:883.

Swedish sources: *Exechia pulchella*: Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; *Exechiopsis pulchella*: Hedmark 2000:82 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) pulchella*: Kurina 2003d:4 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•UP•LU•TO•

World distribution: European; mainly westerly.

Remarks: Old records may be partly mixed with *E. aemula*.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) sagittata* Laštovka & Matile, 1974

Exechiopsis (E.) sagittata Laštovka & Matile, 1974:115.

Swedish sources: *Exechia sagittata*: Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; *Exechiopsis sagittata*: Hedmark 2000:82 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) sagittata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •UP•VB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northerly in Europe.

© *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) subulata* (Winnertz, 1863)

Exechia subulata Winnertz, 1863:881.

Swedish sources: *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) subulata*: Hackman et al. 1988:319 [Sweden]; *Exechiopsis subulata*: Hedmark 2000:83 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Exechiopsis) subulata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•VB•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Subgenus *Xenexechia* Tuomikoski

© *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) crucigera* (Lundström, 1909)

Exechia crucigera Lundström, 1909:48.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila leptura* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4232 [ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1852:4232 [SK]; *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) crucigera*: Kjærandsen 2005:29 [ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•SÖ•DR•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) davatchii* (Matile, 1969)

Rymosia davatchii Matile, 1969:244.

Swedish sources: *Exechiopsis davatchii*: Hedmark 2000:83 [LU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; 16 Sep–1 Oct 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU].

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Finland, Sweden, Poland (Kurina & Sevcik 2006), Austria, Switzerland, the Czech Republic, Romania and Bulgaria.

© *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) leptura* (Meigen, 1830)

Mycetophila leptura Meigen, 1830:301.

Swedish sources: *Exechia leptura*: Wahlgren 1921:187 [SK, ÖG]; Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) leptura*: Hackman et al. 1988:320 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•UP•PI•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) membranacea* (Lundström, 1912)

Exechia membranacea Lundström, 1912a:37.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 17 Jun 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂

[MZLU]; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 1–15 May 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; PI, Arjeplog, Laisvik, Vuordnats nordslutning, 23 May–20 Aug 1993 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS]; SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 15 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU]; SM, Långhult, 28 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•PI•LU•

World distribution: European; mainly northwesterly.

© *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) perspicua* (Johannsen, 1912)

Exechia perspicua Johannsen, 1912b:67.

Swedish sources: *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) perspicua*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 5 Jun–14 Jul 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 18♀♀, 14♂♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SÖ•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known only from Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006) and Sweden. Possibly disjunct in the Nordic Region and in North America.

* *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) pollicata* (Edwards, 1925)

Exechia pollicata Edwards, 1925:599.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 22 Jul–5 Aug 1974 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU]; 5–12 Aug 1974 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU]; LU, Jokkmokk, Kanibäcken, 8 km SE Messaure, 100 m a.s.l., 10–20 Jul 1968 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU]; TO, Abisko, 6–20 Oct 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU]; 20–27 Oct 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 2♀♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; Abisko, Stordalen, 18–25 Sep 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♀ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly westerly in Europe.

© *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) praedita* (Plassmann, 1976) **comb. n.**

Exechia praedita Plassmann, 1976b:73.

Swedish sources: *Exechia praedita*: Plassmann 1976b:73 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:314 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 10–20 May 1974 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Nordic; known only from Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006) and Sweden.

Remarks: The new combination was used but not stated by Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi (2006). This might be a senior synonym of *Exechiopsis aculeata* Ostroverkhova, 1979:166.

© *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) seducta* (Plassmann, 1976)

Exechia seducta Plassmann, 1976b:75.

Swedish sources: *Exechia seducta*: Plassmann 1976b:75 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:314 [LU]; *Exechiopsis*

(*Xenexechia seducta*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Exechiopsis seducta*: Kurina et al. 2005:479 [ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•UP•DR•VB•LU•

World distribution: European; known only from Russia N (Karelia), Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006), Hungary and Sweden.

© *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) stylata* Laštovka & Matile, 1974

Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) stylata Laštovka & Matile, 1974:120.

Swedish sources: *Exechiopsis stylata*: Hedmark 2000:83 [LU]; *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) stylata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; LU, Kåbdalis, Suorke domänreservat, 31 May–23 Oct 1993 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006), Sweden and Italy.

Genus *Myrosia* Tuomikoski

© *Myrosia maculosa* (Meigen, 1818)

Mycetophila maculosa Meigen, 1818:268.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila maculosa*: Zetterstedt 1855:4914 [HA]; *Rhymosia maculosa*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:181 [SK, UP]; *Myrosia maculosa*: Hedmark 2000:79 [HR]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsäckerspussen, 16 Sep–14 Oct 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project, NHRS), 1♂ [NHRS]; LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 10 Jun 2006 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 21 Jun 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [Coll. T. Saigusa, Japan]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 28 Jul–20 Sep 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1♀ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•SÖ•UP•DR•HR•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

Genus *Notolopha* Tuomikoski

© *Notolopha brachycera* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Mycetophila brachycera Zetterstedt, 1852:4224.

=*Allodiopsis (Notolopha) tuomikoskii* Zaitzev & Maximova, 2000:177.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila brachycera*: Zetterstedt 1852:4224 [JÄ]; *Brachycampta brachycera*: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:667 [LU]; *Allodia brachycera*: Wahlgren 1921:185 [JÄ]; Wahlgren

1921:185 [Swedish Lapland]; *Notolopha cristata* [misid.]: Hedmark 2000:79 [LU]; *Notolopha tuomikoskii*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Notolopha brachycera*: Kjærandsen 2005:30 [JÄ].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 2 Sep–4 Oct 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 5♀♀, 10♂♂ [MZLU]; Kvikkjokk, along the path to point 749 Prinskullen, 600 m.a.s.l., 4 Aug 1997 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 4♂♂; Keita, 11 km S Vuollerim, 150 m.a.s.l., 26 Jun 1999 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 6♂♂; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 10♀♀, 2♂♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; Luottäive NR, 28 km S Jokkmokk, 400 m a.s.l., 20 Jun 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe so far known only from Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006) and Sweden.

Remarks: A rather common but largely overlooked species. Discussed by Hedmark (2000) and re-established as separate from *N. cristata* by Kjærandsen (2005).

© *Notolopha cristata* (Staeger, 1840)

Mycetophila cristata Staeger, 1840:254.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila cristata*: Zetterstedt 1855:4914 [HA]; *Rymosia cristata*, Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; *Allodiopsis (Notolopha) cristata*: Hackman et al. 1988:302 [JÄ]; *Notolopha cristata*: Hedmark 2000:79 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2005:30 [LY].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•UP•JÄ•VB•LY•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Notolopha sibirica* Zaitzev & Maximova, 2000

Allodiopsis (Notolopha) sibirica Zaitzev & Maximova, 2000:177.

All Swedish records: LU, Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1♂ [NHRS, SPM-008173]; Jokkmokk, Muddus NP, Nammajaure, 400 m.a.s.l., 24 Jun 1997 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Kvikkjokk, along the path to point 805 Sjnjerak, 450 m.a.s.l., 3 Aug 1997 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; Kvikkjokk, along the path to point 749 Prinskullen, 600 m.a.s.l., 4 Aug 1997 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; 6 Aug 1997 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; PI, Arjeplog, Laisvik, Vuordnats nordslutning, 23 May–20 Aug 1993 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-009016].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •PI•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known only from Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006) and Sweden.

Genus *Pseudexechia* Tuomikoski

© *Pseudexechia aurivernica* Chandler, 1978

Pseudexechia aurivernica Chandler, 1978a:45.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila trivittata* var. *a* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4234 [JÄ]; *Pseudexechia aurivernica*: Kjærandsen 2005:29

[JÄ].

All Swedish records: JÄ, Mullfjället, 29 Jul 1840 (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1♂ [MZLU]; LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀ [MZLU]; 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♀, 2♂♂ [MZLU]; 1–16 Oct 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 2♀♀ [MZLU]; SK, Häckeberga NR, 3 Oct 2004 (Leg. J. Kjärandsen), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; UP, Uppsala, Bäcklösa, Artdatabanken, 17 Mar 2001 (Leg. K. Hedmark), 1♂ [Coll. Hedmark].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•UP•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

* *Pseudexechia canalicula* (Johannsen, 1912)

Exechia canalicula Johannsen, 1912b:69.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 5♂♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 16 Sep–1 Oct 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in the Palaearctic region known only from Finland (Jakovlev, Kjärandsen & Polevoi 2006) and Sweden. Remarks: North American type material has been examined and compared with Nordic material (J. Kjärandsen in prep.).

© *Pseudexechia parallela* (Edwards, 1925)

Exechia parallela Edwards, 1925:596.

= *Exechia hamulata* Lackschewitz, 1937:25.

Swedish sources: *Pseudexechia parallela*: Kjärandsen & Chandler 2006:42 [SK]

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Pseudexechia pectinacea* (Ostroverkhova, 1979) comb. n.

Rhymosia pectinacea Ostroverkhova, 1979:178.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀, 9♂♂ [MZLU]; 1–15 May 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♀ [MZLU]; 16 Sep–1 Oct 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♀, 3♂♂ [MZLU]; 1–16 Oct 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 17 Jun 2004 (Leg. J. Kjärandsen), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe so far known only from Sweden.

Remarks: This species has been confused with and was illustrated as *P. trisignata* by Krivosheina, Zaitzev & Yakovlev (1986) and Zaitzev (2003).

* *Pseudexechia trisignata* (Edwards, 1913)

Exechia trisignata Edwards, 1913:370.

All Swedish records: SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 28 Nov 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♀ [MZLU]; TO, Abisko, 6–20 Oct 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU]; 20–27 Oct 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; Abisko, Stordalen, 18–25 Sep 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe mainly westerly.

Remarks: Due to mixing with *P. pectinacea* reported distribution east of Europe is questionable. The Japanese record by Sasakawa & Ishizaki (1999) is actually another, undescribed species (M. Sasakawa pers. com.).

* *Pseudexechia cf. tristriata* (Stackelberg, 1969)

Pseudexechia tristriata Stackelberg in Ostroverkhova & Stackelberg, 1969:299.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀ [MZLU]; 1–16 Oct 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♀ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly easterly in Europe.

Remarks: Although only females so far are found in Sweden association to this species is highly probable (J. Kjärandsen in prep.).

© *Pseudexechia trivittata* (Staeger, 1840)

Mycetophila trivittata Staeger, 1840:261.

Swedish sources: *Exechia trivittata*: Wahlgren 1921:187 [JÄ]; Wahlgren 1921:187 [SK]; *Pseudexechia trivittata*: Hedmark 2000:83 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjärandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Pseudobrachypeza* Tuomikoski

© *Pseudobrachypeza helvetica* (Walker, 1856)

Boletina helvetica Walker, 1856:416.

Swedish sources: *Brachypeza helvetica*: Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Pseudobrachypeza helvetica*: Hackman et al. 1988:321 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•VG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Pseudorymosia* Tuomikoski

© *Pseudorymosia fovea* (Dziedzicki, 1910)

Rymosia fovea Dziedzicki, 1910:94.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia fovea*: Plassmann 1980b:182 [LU]; *Pseudorymosia fovea*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev,

Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Rymosia* Winnertz

= *Rhymosia* [erroneous spelling]

* *Rymosia acta* Dziedzicki, 1910

Rymosia acta Dziedzicki, 1910:95.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♀♀, 3♂♂ [MZLU]; 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; Vuollerim, 105 m a.s.l., 8–14 Oct 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; a scattered distribution in Europe.

© *Rymosia affinis* Winnertz, 1863

Rymosia affinis Winnertz, 1863:816.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia affinis*: Hackman et al. 1988:322 [Sweden].

New Swedish records: SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 19 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: We have not been able to trace the origin of the Swedish record given by Hackman et al. (1988).

* *Rymosia armata* Lackschewitz, 1937

Rymosia armata Lackschewitz, 1937.

All Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 14 Oct–11 Nov 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •DR•

World distribution: European; known only from Latvia, Sweden, Austria, Germany and Great Britain.

* *Rymosia bifida* Edwards, 1925

Rymosia bifida Edwards, 1925:604.

All Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 26 Aug–16 Sep 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS]; LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♀, 40♂♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; SK, Kullaberg, 9 Jul 1974 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; Håckeberga, Skogkärr, 29 Sep 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•DR•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

* *Rymosia britteni* Edwards, 1925

Rhymosia britteni Edwards, 1925:603.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 12 Jul–17 Aug 2004 (Leg. J. Kjørandsen & K. Hedmark), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; known only from Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Estonia, Poland, Germany and Great Britain.

© *Rymosia connexa* Winnertz, 1863

Rymosia connexa Winnertz, 1863:814.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia connexa*: Hedmark 2000:83 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Rymosia fasciata* (Meigen, 1804)

Mycetophila fasciata Meigen, 1804:131.

= *Mycetophila discoidea* Meigen, 1818:268.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila discoidea*: Zetterstedt 1852:4211 [SK, UP]; *Rhymosia fasciata*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:181 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; *Rymosia fasciata*: Hackman et al. 1988:323 [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [ÖG]; Kjørandsen 2005:30 [SK, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•DR•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Rymosia fraudatrix* Dziedzicki, 1910

Rymosia fraudatrix Dziedzicki, 1910:97.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia fraudatrix*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; *Rymosia* sp. 1: Hedmark 2000:83 [LU]; *Rymosia fraudatrix*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 2 Sep–4 Oct 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 5♂♂ [MZLU]; Luottäive NR, 28 km S Jokkmokk, 400 m a.s.l., 20 Jun 2004 (Leg. J. Kjørandsen), 4♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Latvia, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Germany and Switzerland.

© *Rymosia guttata* Lundström, 1912

Rymosia guttata Lundström, 1912a:25.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia guttata*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:323 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 1–10 Aug 1968 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂; 22 Jul–5 Aug 1974 (Leg. K. Müller),

2♀♀, 4♂♂ [MZLU]; 5–12 Aug 1974 (Leg. K. Müller), 3♀♀, 3♂♂ [MZLU]; Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 22 Jun 1996, 1♂ [Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark]; Vuollerim, Kåikul, Görjeån, 14 Aug 1999, 1♂ [Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark]; Persbacka, 23 km NW Vuollerim, 260 m a.s.l., 12 Aug 2000, 1♂ [Leg. & coll. Hedmark]; NB, Muonio, Muoniolusta, ”vid en bäck invid Muoniovaara”, 8 Jul 1911 (Leg. R. Frey), 1♂ [MZHf].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •NB•LU•

World distribution: European; known from Finland, Sweden, Norway, Germany and Austria.

Remarks: The Karelian specimen illustrated by Zaitzev (2003) belongs to another yet undescribed species (J. Kjærandsen in prep.).

* *Rymosia istrae* Zaitzev, 1993

Rymosia istrae Zaitzev, 1993a:212.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia* sp. 3: Hedmark 2000:84 [LU].

All Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 16 Sep–14 Oct 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 2♂♂ [NHRS]; 14 Oct–11 Nov 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♀, 4♂♂ [NHRS]; 27 Mar–15 Apr 2004 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♀ [NHRS]; LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 2 Sep–4 Oct 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♀♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; Tapmökbackravinen, 12 km SSE Vuollerim, 70 m a.s.l., 16 Jun 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •DR•LU•

World distribution: European; known only from Russia C and Sweden, i.e. new to the Nordic Region.

© *Rymosia pinnata* Ostroverkhova, 1979

Rymosia pinnata Ostroverkhova, 1979:178.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia pinnata*: Hedmark 2000:83 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 2 Sep–4 Oct 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♀♀, 1♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♀♀, 10♂♂ [MZLU]; 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 4♀♀, 5♂♂ [MZLU]; Lövbäckravinen, 10 km SSE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 16 Jun 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; Luottäive NR, 28 km S Jokkmokk, 400 m a.s.l., 20 Jun 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 2♂♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known only from Finland and Sweden.

© *Rymosia placida* Winnertz, 1863

Rymosia placida Winnertz, 1863:817.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia placida*: Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•UP•DR•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Rymosia sagulata* Plassmann, 1976

Rymosia sagulata Plassmann, 1976b:75.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia sagulata*: Plassmann 1976b:75 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:324 [LU]; Hedmark 2000:83 [LU].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 20 May–26 Jun 1990 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS]; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 1–15 May 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Sweden and Slovakia only.

© *Rymosia setiger* Dziedzicki, 1910

Rymosia setiger Dziedzicki, 1910:90.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia setigera* Winnertz [sic]: Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; *Rymosia setiger*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; UP, Uppsala, Linneus path in Jumkil, 3 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 2♂♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •UP•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Rymosia signatipes* (van der Wulp, 1859)

Mycetophila signatipes van der Wulp, 1859:179.

= *Rymosia truncata* Winnertz, 1863:815.

= *Rymosia adventicia* Plassmann, 1986:149.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia truncata*: Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Rymosia adventicia*: Plassmann 1986:149 [TO]; *Rymosia signatipes*: Hedmark 2000:83 [LU]; Sevčik 2001a:151 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SÖ•UP•DR•LU• TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Rymosia spiniforceps* Matile, 1963

Rymosia spiniforceps Matile, 1963:191.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia spiniforceps*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:381 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:324 [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; mainly westerly.

Remarks: Might prove to be a junior synonym of *R. fraudatrix*, but if so an undescribed species illustrated as *R. fraudatrix* by Chandler (1995) is present in Sweden.

Genus *Stigmatomeria* Tuomikoski© *Stigmatomeria crassicornis* (Stannius, 1831)

Mycetophila crassicornis Stannius, 1831:22.
= *Mycetophila spinicoxa*, Zetterstedt 1852:4223.
= *Cordyla canescens* Zetterstedt, 1855:4834.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila spinicoxa*: Zetterstedt 1852:4223 [JÄ]; *Cordyla canescens*: Zetterstedt 1855:4834 [SK]; *Polyxena canescens*: Wahlgren 1921:180 [SK]; *Brevicornu (Stigmatomeria) crassicornis*: Hackman et al. 1988:308 [ÖG, JÄ]; *Stigmatomeria crassicornis*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Stigmatomeria* cf. *crassicornis*: Kjærandsen 2005:32 [JÄ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•JÄ•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Stigmatomeria obscura* (Winnertz, 1863) sp. restit.

Allodia obscura Winnertz, 1863:826.

All Swedish records: SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, Orehus, 20 Sep 1971 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU]; ravinen, 21 Aug 1971 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: European; confirmed from Germany (type material) and Sweden, but probably more widespread and overlooked due to synonymy with *S. crassicornis*.

Remarks: Synonymy with *S. crassicornis* was suggested by Tuomikoski (1966) and implemented by Chandler (2005) and Zaitzev (2003). The studied Swedish material, however, consists of two distinct species. One has a stout gonostylus (*S. crassicornis*) and one has a much more slender gonostylus (*S. obscura*), corresponding well to the descriptions given by Winnertz (1863). Further, forms with apparently very slender gonostylus appear in illustrations by Ostroverkhova (1979 fig. 37.1 & 37.3) as both *Brevicornu (S.) crassicornis* and *B. (S.) obscura*, and more distinctly in figures by Krivosheina et al. (1986, fig. 52.4) as *Brevicornu crassicornis*.

Genus *Synplasta* Skuse* *Synplasta bayardi* (Matile, 1971)

Allodiopsis (Gymnogonia) bayardi Matile, 1971:68

All Swedish records: SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, Nygård, 20 Sep 1971 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-015619].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: European; known only from Russia N (Karelia), Sweden, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Germany and France.

* *Synplasta dulcia* (Dziedzicki, 1910)

Rymosia dulcia Dziedzicki, 1910:100.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 12 Jul–17 Aug 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K. Hedmark), 1♂ [MZLU]; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northerly in Europe.

© *Synplasta gracilis* (Winnertz, 1863)

Rymosia gracilis Winnertz, 1863:820.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila maculosa* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4211 [SK]; Zetterstedt 1852:4211 [SK]; *Synplasta gracilis*: Kurina et al. 2005:479 [ÖG]; Kjærandsen 2005:32 [SK].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•UP•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Synplasta ingeniosa* (Kidd, 1969)

Rymosia ingeniosa Kidd, 1969:201.

Swedish sources: *Rymosia ingeniosa*: Plassmann 1979:380 [LU]; *Synplasta ingeniosa*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: HA, Kungsbacka, Särö, Malevik, 12–20 Sep 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 1♂ [MZLU]; LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •HA•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

* *Synplasta karelica* Zaitzev, 1993

Synplasta karelica Zaitzev, 1993b:215.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 9♀♀, 9♂♂ [MZLU]; Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 17 Jun 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Nordic; only known from Russia N (Karelia), NW and Sweden.

© *Synplasta pseudingeniosa* Zaitzev, 1993

Synplasta pseudingeniosa Zaitzev, 1993b:215.

Swedish sources: *Synplasta pseudingeniosa*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 7♂♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 8♂♂ [MZLU]; 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; Lövbäckravinen, 10 km SSE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 16 Jun 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; Luottäive NR, 28 km S Jokkmokk, 400 m a.s.l., 20 Jun 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; Isaksbo, 11 km SSE Vuollerim, 150 m a.s.l., 2 Jul 1995 (Leg. & coll. K. Hedmark), 1♂; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 28 Jul–20 Sep 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1♂ [NHRS]; UP, Östhammar, Andersby NR SW Österbybruk, 10 Sep 2005 (Leg. M. Jaschhof), 3♂♂ [MZLU & coll. T. Saigusa, Japan].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: European; known only from Russia N (Karelia) and NW, Sweden and Estonia.

© *Synplasta rufilatera* (Edwards, 1941)*Rhymosia rufilatera* Edwards, 1941:79.

Swedish sources: *Synplasta rufilatera*: Hedmark 2000:79 [LU].
 All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 18 Sep 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU].
 Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•LU•
 World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Synplasta sintenisi* (Lackschewitz, 1937)*Rhymosia sintenisi* Lackschewitz, 1937:30.

Swedish sources: *Synplasta sintenisi*: Kurina et al. 2005:479 [ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
 New Swedish records: SK, Dunderbäcken, 5 km S Vittskövle kyrka, 13 Aug 1990 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 14 Apr–18 Oct 2003 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 28 Jul–20 Sep 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 2♀♀, 4♂♂ [NHRS].
 Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•SÖ•LU•
 World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Synplasta venosa* (Dziedzicki, 1910)*Rhymosia venosa* Dziedzicki, 1910:96.

Swedish sources: *Synplasta venosa*: Kurina et al. 2005:479 [ÖG].
 Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•
 World distribution: European; recorded from Sweden, Russia N (Karelia), Belarus, Estonia, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary.

Genus *Tarnania* Tuomikoski© *Tarnania dziedzickii* (Edwards, 1941)*Rhymosia dziedzickii* Edwards, 1941:78.

Swedish sources: *Tarnania dziedzickii*: Kjærandsen 2005:33 [SK]; Kjærandsen 2006:135 [SK].
 Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•
 World distribution: Western Palaearctic; southerly and westerly in Europe.

© *Tarnania fenestralis* (Meigen, 1818)

Mycetophila fenestralis Meigen, 1818:47.
 = *Tarnania bavaria* Plassmann, 1980a:212.

Swedish sources: *Rhymosia fenestralis*: Gislén & Brinck 1950:22 [GO]; *Tarnania fenestralis*: Hackman et al. 1988:325 [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2006:136 [SK, UP]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
 Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•ÖL•GO•SÖ•UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Tarnania nemoralis* (Edwards, 1941)*Rhymosia nemoralis* Edwards, 1941:78.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila discoidea* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4211 [SK]; *Tarnania nemoralis*: Kjærandsen 2005:33 [SK]; Kjærandsen 2006:138 [SK].
 Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•
 World distribution: European; mainly southwesterly parts.

© *Tarnania tarnanii* (Dziedzicki, 1910)*Rhymosia tarnanii* Dziedzicki, 1910:99.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila discoidea* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4211 [SK]; *Rhymosia tarnania* [sic]: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; *Rhymosia tarnanii*: Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:151 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:183 [LU]; *Tarnania tarnanii*: Hackman et al. 1988:325 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kjærandsen 2006:140 [SK, DS, VB, NB, LU, TO]
 Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•DS•UP•VB•NB•LU•TO•
 World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Tribe Mycetophilini

Genus *Dynatosoma* Winnertz© *Dynatosoma cochleare* Strobl, 1895*Dynatosoma cochleare* Strobl, 1895:181.

Swedish sources: *Dynatosoma cochleare*: Plassmann 1979:385 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:263 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
 Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•LU•
 World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Dynatosoma dihaeta* Polevoi, 1995

Dynatosoma dihaeta Polevoi in Zaitzev & Polevoi, 1995:194.
 = *Dynatosoma schachtii* Plassmann, 1999:8.

Swedish sources: *Dynatosoma schachtii*: Plassmann 1999:8 [TO]; *Dynatosoma dihaeta*: Hedmark 2000:79 [LU]; *Dynatosoma schachtii*: Sevčik 2001a:145 [TO]; *Dynatosoma dihaeta*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:479 [SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
 Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•SÖ•LU•TO•
 World distribution: European; known only from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden and Estonia.

© *Dynatosoma fuscicornis* (Meigen, 1818)

Mycetophila fuscicornis Meigen, 1818:261.
 = *Mycetophila praeusta* Meigen, 1830:298.
 = *Mycetophila flexuosa*, Zetterstedt 1852:4186.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila fuscicornis*: Zetterstedt 1838:863 [UP]; *Mycetophila praeusta*: Zetterstedt 1838:863 [LY]; *Mycetophila*

flexuosa: Zetterstedt 1852:4186 [JÄ]; *Mycetophila fuscicornis* var. *a*: Zetterstedt 1852:4194 [SK, ÖG, UP, TO]; *Mycetophila fuscicornis* var. *b*: Zetterstedt 1852:4194 [ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1852:4365 [ÖG]; Zetterstedt 1852:4194 [SK]; *Mycetophila fuscicornis* var. *c*: Zetterstedt 1852:4194 [JÄ, LY]; *Mycetophila fuscicornis* var. *e*: Zetterstedt 1860:6565 [LY]; *Dynatosoma fuscicorne*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:193 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; *Fungivora M. flexuosa*: Wahlgren 1921:195 [JÄ]; *Dynatosoma fuscicorne*: Plassmann 1979:385 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:263 [JÄ]; Sörensson 1999: unnum. [SK]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide —

•SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•JÄ•LY•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Dynatosoma majus* Landrock, 1912

Dynatosoma majus Landrock, 1912b:38.

Swedish sources: *Dynatosoma majus*: Kurina et al. 2005:480 [ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•

World distribution: Palaearctic; scattered distribution in Europe.

© *Dynatosoma nigromaculatum* Lundström, 1913

Dynatosoma nigromaculatum Lundström, 1913b:320.

Swedish sources: *Dynatosoma nigromaculata*: Plassmann 1979:385 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; *Dynatosoma nigromaculatum*: Hackman et al. 1988:264 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•DR•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northeasterly in Europe.

© *Dynatosoma nobile* Loew, 1873

Dynatosoma nobile Loew, 1873:35.

= *Dynatosoma surrecta* Plassmann, 1990:63.

Swedish sources: *Dynatosoma surrecta*: Plassmann 1990:63 [TO]; *Dynatosoma nobile*: Sevcik 2001a:145 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northeasterly in Europe.

© *Dynatosoma reciprocum* (Walker, 1848)

Mycetophila reciproca Walker, 1848:95.

= *Mycetophila nigricoxa* Zetterstedt, 1852:4187.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila nigricoxa*: Zetterstedt 1852:4187 [JÄ]; *Dynatosoma nigricoxa*: Wahlgren 1921:193 [JÄ]; *Dynatosoma reciprocum*: Hackman et al. 1988:264 [JÄ]; Hedmark 2000:79 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Dynatosoma rufescens* (Zetterstedt, 1838)

Mycetophila rufescens, Zetterstedt 1838:865.

= *Mycetophila lutescens* Zetterstedt 1852:4178.

= *Mycetophila ferruginea* Zetterstedt 1855:4913.

= *Dynatosoma bukowskii* Zaitzev, 1986:34.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila rufescens*: Zetterstedt 1838:865 [LY]; *Mycetophila lutescens*: Zetterstedt 1852:4178 [ÖG]; *Mycetophila rufescens*: Zetterstedt 1852:4198 [LY]; *Mycetophila ferruginea*: Zetterstedt 1855:4913 [SK]; *Mycetophila lutescens*: Zetterstedt 1855:4912 [HA]; *Dynatosoma ferrugineum*: Wahlgren 1921:193 [SK]; *Dynatosoma lutescens*: Wahlgren 1921:193 [HA, ÖG]; *Fungivora M. rufescens*: Wahlgren 1921:196 [SM, JÄ]; *Dynatosoma rufescens*: Hackman et al. 1988:264 [LY]; Sevcik 2001a:146 [LY]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•JÄ•LY•LU•

World distribution: European; northern and central parts + Ukraine.

* *Dynatosoma silesiacum* Sevcik, 2001

Dynatosoma silesiacum Sevcik, 2001a:146.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Luottäive NR, 14 Jul–18 Aug 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-009052]; PI, Arjeplog, Laisvik, Vuordnats nordslutning, 23 May–20 Aug 1993 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-00901].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •PI•LU•

World distribution: European; so far known only from the Czech Republic, Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006) and Sweden.

© *Dynatosoma thoracicum* (Zetterstedt, 1838)

Mycetophila thoracica Zetterstedt, 1838:864.

= *Dynatosoma norwegiense* Zaitzev & Økland, 1994:186 syn. n.

nec *Dynatosoma thoracicum*; Zaitzev 1986:38; Zaitzev 2003: 224.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila thoracica*: Zetterstedt 1838:864 [LY]; Zetterstedt 1852:4177 [ÖG, UP, Swedish Lapland]; *Dynatosoma thoracicum*: Wahlgren 1921:192 [ÖG]; Wahlgren 1921:192 [Swedish Lapland]; Hackman et al. 1988:264 [LY]; Kallweit 1990:163 [LY]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]. *Dynatosoma norwegiense*: Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•VB•LY•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Kallweit (1990) synonymized this species with *D. rufithorax* Strobl, 1895 after examination of both holotypes. Our re-examination of the holotype of *D. thoracicum* clearly shows that *D. norwegiense* is a junior synonym, and that *D. thoracicum* sensu Zaitzev (1986, 2003) belongs to another, most likely undescribed species that will be presented elsewhere.

Genus *Epicypa* Winnertz© *Epicypa aterrima* (Zetterstedt, 1852)*Mycetophila aterrima*, Zetterstedt 1852:4225.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila aterrima*: Zetterstedt 1852:4225 [ÖG, HR]; *Epicypa aterrima*: Wahlgren 1921:190 [ÖG, JÄ]; *Delopsis aterrima*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:155 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:387 [LU]; *Delopsis aterrima* [sic]: Plassmann 1980b:188 [LU]; *Epicypa aterrima*: Chandler 1981:204 [ÖG, HR, JÄ]; Hackman et al. 1988:265 [ÖG, JÄ]; Hedmark 1998:10 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•HR•JÄ•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Epicypa fumigata* (Dziedzicki, 1923)*Allophallus fumigatus* Dziedzicki, 1923:3.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 10 Jun 2006 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia C and N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Austria, Switzerland and Italy (Chandler 1981).

Remarks: Might be overlooked as it is very similar to the common species *E. aterrima*.

Genus *Mycetophila* (Meigen)= *Fungivora* Meigen [suppressed]= *Opistholoba* Mik= *Mycothera* Winnertz© *Mycetophila abbreviata* Landrock, 1914*Mycetophila abbreviata* Landrock, 1914:201.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila abbreviata*: Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:266 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila abiecta* (Laštovka, 1963)*Fungivora abiecta* Laštovka, 1963:320.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila abiecta*: Kurina et al. 2005:480 [ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: SM, Getebro, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 28 Jul–20 Sep 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund), 2♂♂ [NHRS]; Tyresta NR, 17 Jul–29 Aug 1999 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS]; LU, Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, 105 m a.s.l., 2–8 Oct 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ (Coll. Hedmark)

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila adumbrata* Mik, 1884*Mycetophila adumbrata* Mik, 1884:81.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila adumbrata*: Kurina et al. 2005:480 [ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila alea* Laffoon, 1965*Mycetophila alea* Laffoon, 1965:210.= *Mycetophila guttata* Dziedzicki, 1884:309.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila lunata* var. *d* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4174 [SK]; *Mycetophila guttata*: Plassmann 1978b:154 [LU]; *Mycetophila alea*: Hackman et al. 1988:266 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila attonsa* (Laffoon, 1957)*Fungivora attonsa* Laffoon, 1957:233.= *Mycetophila uncta* Plassmann, 1999:8.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila uncta*: Plassmann 1999:8 [NB]; *Mycetophila attonsa*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•NB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; northern and central Europe.

© *Mycetophila autumnalis* Lundström, 1909*Mycetophila autumnalis* Lundström, 1909:60.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila autumnalis*: Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:267 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northern and central Europe.

* *Mycetophila bialorussica* Dziedzicki, 1884*Mycetophila bialorussica* Dziedzicki, 1884:311.

All Swedish records: DR, Säter, Säterdalen, Näsåkerspussen, 26 Aug–16 Sep 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 4♂♂ [NHRS]; LU, Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •DR•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila biusta* Meigen, 1818

Mycetophila biusta Meigen, 1818:271.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila biusta*, Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:267 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: European; western part.

© *Mycetophila blanda* Winnertz, 1863

Mycetophila blanda Winnertz, 1863:938.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila bimaculata* var. *a* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4185 [JÄ]; *Mycetophila bimaculata* var. *b* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4184 [JÄ]; Zetterstedt 1852:4365 [ÖG]; *Mycetophila lunata* var. *c* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4174 [SK, HS]; *Mycetophila blanda*: Hackman et al. 1988:267 [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•SÖ•HS•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: *Mycetophila bimaculata* is now regarded as a synonym of *Mycetophila pictula* (Chandler 2005).

© *Mycetophila bohémica* (Laštovka, 1963)

Fungivora bohémica Laštovka, 1963:323.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila bohémica*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:385 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:267 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila boreocruciator* Sevcík, 2003

Mycetophila boreocruciator Sevcík, 2003:201.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila obsoleta* [in part]: Zetterstedt 1852:4192 [JÄ]; *Mycetophila boreocruciator*: Sevcík 2003:201 [JÄ]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

All Swedish records: JÄ, Mullfjället, 30 Jul 1840 (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), holotype ♂ [MZLU, SPM-012091]; LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-009379]; ÖG, Fröåsa, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-014363].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •ÖG•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: European; so far known only from Sweden, Estonia and Slovakia (Sevcík 2003).

Remarks: According to Chandler (2005) European records of *M. paracruciator* Laštovka & Matile, 1974 from France, Italy and Switzerland may represent this species.

© *Mycetophila brevitarsata* (Laštovka, 1963)

Fungivora brevitarsata Laštovka, 1963:320.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila brevitarsata*: Plassmann 1974:352

[LU]; Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:385 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:267 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [ÖG, VG]. Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•LU• World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe mainly northerly.

© *Mycetophila caudata* Staeger, 1840

Mycetophila caudata Staeger, 1840:243.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila caudata*: Zetterstedt 1852:4190 [SK]; Zetterstedt 1855:4912 [ÖL]; *Opishholoba caudata*: Wahlgren 1921:197 [SK]; *Mycetophila caudata*: Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:267 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Mycetophila cingulum* Meigen, 1830

Mycetophila cingulum Meigen, 1830:299.

All Swedish records: ÖL, Mörbylånga, Gamla Skogsby (Kalkstad), 25 Jun–13 Jul 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1 ♂ [NHRS]; SK, Häckeberga, 29 Sep 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 1 ♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral-boreonemoral — •SK•ÖL•

World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Mycetophila confluens* Dziedzicki, 1884

Mycetophila confluens Dziedzicki, 1884:315.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila confluens*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:268 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Mycetophila confusa* Dziedzicki, 1884

Mycetophila confusa Dziedzicki, 1884:306.

All Swedish records: SK, Bökeskog S Bökeberg, 3 Oct 2004 (Leg. J. Kjørandsen), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-007357], 1 ♀ [MZLU, SPM-007358]. Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Mycetophila curviseta* Lundström, 1911

Mycetophila curviseta Lundström, 1911:410.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila curviseta*: Hackman et al. 1988:268 [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; Luottäive NR, 28 km S Jokkmokk, 400 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–20 Sep 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & J. Kjørandsen),

1♂ [MZLU]; SK, Håckeberga NR, 3 Oct 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; 29 Sep 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 1♂ [MZLU]; VG, Karla, 30 Jul, 1 Sept 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [ZMLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•VG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: We have not been able to trace the record given by Hackman et al. (1988) in other published sources.

© *Mycetophila dentata* Lundström, 1913

Mycetophila dentata Lundström, 1913b:319.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila dentata*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:385 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:268 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Luottåive Nature Reserve, 18 Aug–20 Sep 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-011909]; ÖL, Mörbylånga, Gråborg, 19 Jun 2007 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-015684].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •ÖL•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila distigma* Meigen, 1830

Mycetophila distigma Meigen, 1830:298.

= *Mycetophila w-fuscum* Dziedzicki, 1884:316.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila w-fuscum*: Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; *Mycetophila distigma*: Hackman et al. 1988:268 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; northern and central parts.

© *Mycetophila dziedzickii* Chandler, 1977

Mycetophila dziedzickii Chandler, 1977b:91.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila dziedzickii*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: SM, Getebro, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 13 Aug–9 Sep 1999 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-011117]; VB, Kallviken, 5 km SÖ Lövvånger, 25 Jun–15 Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & Viklund), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-010063]; UP, Marma, Förläggningen, 2 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 3♂♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SM•SÖ•UP•VB•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila edwardsi* Lundström, 1913

Mycetophila edwardsi Lundström, 1913b:316.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila edwardsi*: Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:268 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•VG•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Mycetophila eppingensis* Chandler, 2001

Mycetophila eppingensis Chandler, 2001:236.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila eppingensis*: Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM, VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•VG•

World distribution: European; so far known only from Great Britain, Switzerland, Denmark and Sweden.

© *Mycetophila estonica* Kurina, 1992

Mycetophila estonica Kurina, 1992:127.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila estonica*: Kurina et al. 2005:480 [ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe so far known only from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Estonia, Lithuania and Sweden.

© *Mycetophila evanida* Laštovka, 1972

Mycetophila evanida Laštovka, 1972:283.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila ruficollis* var. a [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4182 [JÄ]; *Mycetophila evanida*: Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:269 [JÄ]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila finlandica* Edwards, 1913

Mycetophila finlandica Edwards, 1913:377.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila finlandica*: Kurina et al. 2005:480 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•UP•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila flava* Winnertz, 1863

Mycetophila flava Winnertz, 1863:928.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila flava*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:269 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northeasterly in Europe.

© *Mycetophila forcipata* Lundström, 1913

Mycetophila forcipata Lundström, 1913b:318.

Swedish sources: *Fungivora M. forcipata*: Wahlgren 1921:196 [Swedish Lapland]; *Mycetophila forcipata*: Hackman et al. 1988:269 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •VG•UP•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila formosa* Lundström, 1911

Mycetophila formosa Lundström, 1911:409.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila formosa*: Plassmann 1979:386 [LU];

Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [VG].
Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •VG•UP•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila fungorum* (De Geer, 1776)

Tipula fungorum De Geer, 1776:361 (see Fig. 1).
= *Mycetophila punctata* Meigen, 1804:91.
= *Mycetophila cunctans* Wiedemann, 1817:68.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila cunctans*: Zetterstedt 1838:864 [TO];
Mycetophila punctata var. *a*: Zetterstedt 1852:4200 [JÄ]; Zetterstedt
1852:4200 [SK]; Zetterstedt 1852:4200 [VG]; *Mycetophila punctata*
var. *a+b*: Zetterstedt 1852:4365 [ÖG]; *Mycetophila punctata* var.
b+c: Zetterstedt 1852:4200 [SK, GO, ÖG, JÄ]; *Mycetophila punctata*
var. *d*: Zetterstedt 1852:4200 [SK, ÖG, TO]; *Mycetophila punctata*
var. *e*: Zetterstedt 1852:4200 [GO, VG]; *Mycetophila punctata*:
Zetterstedt 1855:4914 [HA]; *Mycetophila punctata* var. *c*: Zetterstedt
1855:4914 [SM]; *Fungivora F. punctata*: Tullgren & Wahlgren
1920–22:469 [Sweden]; *Fungivora M. punctata*: Wahlgren 1921:194
[SK, Swedish Lapland]; *Fungivora fungorum*: Tjeder 1948:224 [BO];
Mycetophila fungorum: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann
1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:386
[LU]; Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:270 [JÄ];
Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM, ÖG, VG];
Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•ÖL•GO•ÖG•VG•BO•
SÖ•UP•JÄ•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic + Oriental; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: A very common and highly polyphagous species, with larvae recorded from fruit bodies of more than 120 species of various fungi (Jakovlev 1994).

© *Mycetophila gentilicia* Zaitzev, 1999

Mycetophila gentilicia Zaitzev, 1999c:183.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila gentilicia*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU]; 1–15 May 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström) 1♀, 4♂♂ [MZLU]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta National Park, 4 Aug–24 Sep 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe so far known only from Russia C and Sweden.

© *Mycetophila gibbula* Edwards, 1925

Mycetophila gibbula Edwards, 1925:639.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila gibbula*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:270 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•VG•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila haruspica* Plassmann, 1990

Mycetophila haruspica Plassmann, 1990:64.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila haruspica*: Plassmann 1990:64 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 3♂♂ [MZLU, SPM-015228]; LU, Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 2♂♂ [NHRS]; TO, Abisko, 11–18 Aug 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-015056].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•TO•

World distribution: So far known only from Sweden.

© *Mycetophila hetschkoi* Landrock, 1918

Mycetophila hetschkoi Landrock, 1918a:34.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila hetschkoi*: Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:271 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila ichneumonea* Say, 1823

Mycetophila ichneumonea Say, 1823:16.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila ruficollis* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1838:864 [SK]; *Mycetophila ichneumonea*: Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:271 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila immaculata* (Dziedzicki, 1884)

Mycetophila immaculata Dziedzicki, 1884:301.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila immaculata*: Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Mycetophila laeta* Walker, 1848

Mycetophila laeta Walker, 1848:97.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila laeta*: Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila lapponica* Lundström, 1906

Mycetophila lapponica Lundström, 1906:45.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila bimaculata* var. *a* [misid.]: Zetterstedt

1852:4185 [JÄ]; *Mycetophila bimaculata* var. *d* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4184 [ÅS]; *Mycetophila lapponica*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:272 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:480 [ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •ÖG•UP•JÄ•ÅS•LU

World distribution: Palaearctic; northwesterly in Europe.

* *Mycetophila lastovkai* Caspers, 1984

Mycetophila lastovkai Caspers, 1984a:315.

All Swedish records: SK, Håckeberga, 29 Sep 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-012736].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: European; mainly southwestern parts.

© *Mycetophila lobulata* Zaitzev, 1999

Mycetophila lobulata Zaitzev, 1999b:99.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila lobulata*: Kurina et al. 2005:480 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •VG•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northeasterly in Europe.

© *Mycetophila lubomirskii* Dziedzicki, 1884

Mycetophila lubomirskii Dziedzicki, 1884:304.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila lubomirskii*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Luottäive Nature Reserve, 18 Aug–20 Sep 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; UP, Marma, Kronsättershöjden, 2 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: European; mainly northwesterly.

© *Mycetophila luctuosa* Meigen, 1830

Mycetophila luctuosa Meigen, 1830:299.

= *Mycetophila modesta* Winnertz, 1863:942.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila bimaculata* var. *a* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4184 [GO]; *Mycetophila luctuosa*: Zetterstedt 1852:4188 [SK, HR]; *Fungivora M. luctuosa*: Wahlgren 1921:197 [SK, HR]; *Mycetophila modesta*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; *Mycetophila luctuosa*: Plassmann 1978b:154 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:272 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•GO•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•HR•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Mycetophila magnicauda* Strobl, 1895

Mycetophila magnicauda Strobl, 1895:175.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km

SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 13 Aug–13 Oct 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 5♂♂ [MZLU]; UP, Uppsala, Fiby NR, 11 Sep 2005 (Leg. M. Jaschhof), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Mycetophila marginata* Winnertz, 1863

Mycetophila marginata Winnertz, 1863:934.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila marginata*: Hackman et al. 1988:273 [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: SK, Håckeberga, 29 Sep 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 1♂ [MZLU]; Lomma, Habo gård N Lomma, 23 May 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; Lund, Höje Å at Värpinge, 22 May 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 2♀♀ [MZLU]; TO, Abisko, 20–27 Oct 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU]; ÖL, Mörbylånga, Gråborg, 19 Jun 2007 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 2♂♂ [MZLU]; Lenstad, 20 Jun 2007 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 4♀♀, 2♂♂ [MZLU]; Vickleyby Ädellövskog, 21 Jun 2007 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•SÖ•UP•LU•TO•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Mycetophila mitis* (Johannsen, 1912)

Mycetophila mitis Johannsen, 1912b:82.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila mitis*: Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM, ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Mycetophila mohilevensis* Dziedzicki, 1884

Mycetophila mohilevensis Dziedzicki, 1884:310.

All Swedish records: VG, Svalehult, 1–10 Sep 1995, 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •VG•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

* *Mycetophila morata* Zaitzev, 1999

Mycetophila morata Zaitzev, 1999c:185.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 17–21 Jun 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-015274].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known only from Sweden and Finland (Polevoi et al. 2006).

© *Mycetophila moravica* Landrock, 1925

Mycetophila moravica Landrock, 1925c:38.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila moravica*: Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:273 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe possibly displaying a boreal-mountainous distribution, known only from Finland, Sweden, Germany, the Czech Republic and Slovakia.

*** *Mycetophila nigrofusca* Dziedzicki, 1884***Mycetophila nigrofusca* Dziedzicki, 1884:306.

All Swedish records: SM, Fårbo, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; Ulvsdal, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 5♂♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Mycetophila occultans* Lundström, 1913*Mycetophila occultans* Lundström, 1913b:313.= *Mycetophila tarsata* Winnertz, 1863:944 junior homonym.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila tarsata*: Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; *Mycetophila occultans*: Plassmann 1980b:186 [LU]; *Mycetophila tarsata*: Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; *Mycetophila occultans*: Hackman et al. 1988:274 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: SM, Ulvsdal, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

Remarks: Plassmann (1979, 1980b) reports both *Mycetophila tarsata* and *Mycetophila occultans* from the Messaure area.

© *Mycetophila ocellus* Walker, 1848*Mycetophila ocellus* Walker, 1848:95.= *Mycetophila dimidiata* Staeger, 1840:247 [a junior primary homonym].

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila dimidiata*: Wahlgren 1921:190 [SK]; *Mycetophila ocellus*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:154 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:274 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

*** *Mycetophila ornata* Stephens, 1829***Mycetophila ornata* Stephens, 1829:2.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila rufescens* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4198 [SM].

New Swedish records: SK, Håckeberga, 29 Sep 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 2♀♀, 7♂♂ [MZLU]; Landskrona, Hven island, 5 Jun 2005 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 3♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila pecinai* (Laštovka, 1963)*Fungivora pecinai* Laštovka, 1963:317.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila pecinai*: Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:274 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; known from Finland, Sweden, Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria and Ukraine. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Mycetophila perpallida* Chandler, 1993*Mycetophila perpallida* Chandler, 1993:6.= *Mycetophila grisea* Zetterstedt, 1852:4208.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila grisea*: Zetterstedt 1852:4208 [JÄ]; *Fungivora M. agarici* (*grisea*): Wahlgren 1921:195 [JÄ]; *Mycetophila perpallida*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: JÄ, Mullfjället, 29 Jul 1840 (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), holotype♂ [MZLU, SPM-012097]; SM, Emsfors, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 2♂♂ [IZBE]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta National Park, 13 Aug–9 Sep 1999 (Leg. B. Viklund), 3♂♂ [NHRS]; 28 Jul–20 Sep 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund), 14♂♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•SÖ•JÄ•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: We find the holotype of *M. grisea* to be identical to *M. perpallida* as described by Chandler (1993), but retain *M. perpallida* pending a review of other possible synonyms with precedence. A widespread and probably common species in Europe, but undoubtedly confused with *M. fungorum* in earlier sources. Very similar to *M. fungorum* from which it can be distinguished only by details of the male terminalia.

© *Mycetophila pictula* Meigen, 1830*Mycetophila pictula* Meigen, 1830:299.= *Sciara bimaculata* Fabricius, 1805:57 [a junior secondary homonym].= *Mycetophila arcuata* Zetterstedt, 1838:863.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila arcuata*: Zetterstedt 1838:863 [TO]; *Mycetophila bimaculata*: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:668 [LU]; *Fungivora M. bimaculata*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:469 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:195 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; *Mycetophila pictula*, Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:275 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Old records of *Mycetophila bimaculata* might refer to *Mycetophila blanda*.

*** *Mycetophila pseudoforcipata* Zaitzev, 1998***Mycetophila pseudoforcipata* Zaitzev, 1998a:84.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-011329]; UP, Uppsala, Predikstolen, 4 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 1♂ [IZBE, SPM-032518].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia C, Finland, Sweden, Germany and the Czech Republic.

© *Mycetophila pumila* Winnertz, 1863

Mycetophila pumila Winnertz, 1863:922.
= *Fungivora unimaculata* Bukowski, 1934:186.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila pumila*: Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; *Mycetophila unimaculata*: Plassmann 1979:387 [LU]; *Mycetophila pumila*: Hackman et al. 1988:275 [Sweden]; *Mycetophila unimaculata*: Hackman et al. 1988:278 [Sweden]; *Mycetophila pumila*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•VG•UP•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila pyrenaica* Matile, 1967

Mycetophila pyrenaica Matile, 1967:214.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila pyrenaica*: Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG].
Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •VG•
World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia C and N (Karelia), Sweden, Norway (Gammelmo & Sølvi 2006), Germany and France.

© *Mycetophila quadra* Lundström, 1909

Mycetophila quadra Lundström, 1909:61.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila quadra*: Kurina et al. 2005:481 [ÖG].
Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•
World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Germany, Switzerland and Hungary.

* *Mycetophila rudis* Winnertz, 1863

Mycetophila rudis Winnertz, 1863:935.

All Swedish records: SK, Håckeberga, 29 Sep 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 4♂♂ [MZLU, SPM-004592], 1♀ [MZLU, SPM-004593]
Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•
World distribution: European + Oriental; centrally in Europe, mainly nemoral.

* *Mycetophila ruficollis* Meigen, 1818

Mycetophila ruficollis Meigen, 1818:262.

All Swedish records: SK, Håckeberga NR, 3 Oct 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-007328]; SM, Högsby, Emån, Åsebo, 17 May–19 Jul 2006 (Leg. A. Malmqvist), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-015172].
Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SM•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.
Remarks: Wahlgren (1921) possibly recorded this species as *Fungivora M. lineola* (*ruficollis*), but this record can hardly be trusted. See further comments under *Mycetophila lineola* Meigen, 1818 (under doubtful and unrecognized species).

© *Mycetophila schnablii* (Dziedzicki, 1884)

Mycetophila schnablii Dziedzicki, 1884:299.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila vittipes* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4191 [JÄ]; Zetterstedt 1852:4191 [VG]; *Fungivora schnablii*: Laštovka 1963:314 [JÄ]; *Mycetophila schnablii*: Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; *Mycetophila schnablii*: Hackman et al. 1988:275 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Confirmed Swedish records: JÄ, Mullfjället, 24–30 Jul 1840 (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1♂ [MZLU]; LU, Jokkmokk, Messaure, 175 m a.s.l., 2 Sep–4 Oct 1971 (Leg. K. Müller), 1♂ [MZLU]; VG, Tubbetorp, Jul 1849 (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1♂ [MZLU].
Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•JÄ•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila sequestra* Plassmann, 1976

Mycetophila sequestra Plassmann, 1976a:71.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila sequestra*: Plassmann 1976a:71 [LU]; Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:276 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: So far known only with type material from Sweden.
Remarks: According to Zaitzev (2003) close to *M. pictula*.

© *Mycetophila signata* Meigen, 1830

Mycetophila signata Meigen, 1830:298.

Swedish sources: *Fungivora M. signata*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:469 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:196 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; *Mycetophila signata*: Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:276 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila signatoides* Dziedzicki, 1884

Mycetophila signatoides Dziedzicki, 1884:310.
= *Mycetophila lunata* Meigen, 1804:90 authors nec auctore.
= *Mycetophila assimilis* Matile, 1967:212.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila lunata* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1838:863 [UP]; *Mycetophila lunata* var. *a* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4174 [ÖG, Swedish Lapland]; Zetterstedt 1852:4174 [VG, UP]; *Mycetophila lunata* var. *b* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4174 [ÖG, TO]; *Mycetophila lunata* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1855:4912 [HA]; Zetterstedt 1860:6564 [LY]; *Fungivora M. lunata* [misid.]: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:469 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:196 [SK]; Wahlgren 1921:196 [Swedish Lapland]; *Mycetophila signatoides*: Plassmann 1978b:154 [LU]; *Mycetophila assimilis*: Plassmann 1979:385 [LU]; *Mycetophila signatoides*: Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; *Mycetophila assimilis*: Hackman et al. 1988:266 [Sweden]; *Mycetophila signatoides*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; *Mycetophila assimilis*: Kurina et al. 2005:480 [SM, VG]; *Mycetophila signatoides*: Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•HA•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LY•LU•TO•
World distribution: Western Palaearctic; widely distributed in Eu-

rope.

Remarks: *M. lunata* was interpreted widely in old sources, most of them have shown to belong to *M. signatoides*. *M. lunata* has not been confirmed from Sweden (see under doubtful and unrecognized species). Further confusion exists between *M. signatoides* and *M. assimilis*, especially after Zaitzev (1999a, 2003) illustrated another, undescribed species for *M. signatoides*. We follow here Chandler (2005) who regards *M. assimilis* as a junior synonym of *M. signatoides* and regards the Nearctic records of the species as doubtful.

* *Mycetophila sinuosa* Plassmann & Schacht, 1999

Mycetophila sinuosa Plassmann & Schacht, 1999:285.

All Swedish records: SK, Håckeberga, 29 Sep 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 3♂♂ [MZLU, SPM-004621, SPM-012733]; UP, Uppsala, Predikstolen, 4 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 1♂ [IZBE, SPM-032521]. Swedish distribution: Nemoral-boreonemoral — •SK•UP•

World distribution: European; so far known only from Sweden, Germany, Switzerland and the Czech Republic.

© *Mycetophila sordida* van der Wulp, 1874

Mycetophila sordida van der Wulp, 1874:125.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila sordida*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SÖ•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Mycetophila spectabilis* Winnertz, 1863

Mycetophila spectabilis Winnertz, 1863:932.

All Swedish records: SK, Hemnestorp, 2 Aug 1971 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU]; UP, Uppsala, Fäbodarna, 4 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral-boreonemoral — •SK•UP•

World distribution: European; mainly southern parts.

© *Mycetophila stolidi* Walker, 1856

Mycetophila stolidi Walker, 1856:15.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila stolidi*: Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:276 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM, ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Mycetophila stricklandi* (Laffoon, 1957)

Fungivora stricklandi Laffoon, 1957:251.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila bimaculata* var. *a* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4184 [JÄ].

All Swedish records: JÄ, Mullfjället, 1840 (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-012076]; ÖG, Fagerhult, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; Fröåsa, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •ÖG•JÄ•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known from Russia C, N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden and Great Britain.

* *Mycetophila strigata* Staeger, 1840

Mycetophila strigata Staeger, 1840:242.

= *Mycetophila fuliginosa* Dziedzicki, 1884:313.

All Swedish records: SK, Hemnestorp, 2 Aug 1971 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-012732].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwesterly in Europe.

© *Mycetophila strigatoides* (Landrock, 1927)

Fungivora strigatoides Landrock, 1927:177.

= *Fungivora quadrimaculata* Bukowski, 1934:187.

= *Mycetophila pseudoquadroides* Matile, 1967:213.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila strigatoides*: Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; *Mycetophila pseudoquadroides*: Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; *Mycetophila strigatoides*: Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:277 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ]. Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•DR•LU•TO•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila strobli* Laštovka, 1972

Mycetophila strobli Laštovka, 1972:281.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila ruficollis* var. *a* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4182 [SK, SM, ÖG, UP, HS, JÄ, LU]; Zetterstedt 1852:4365 [ÖG]; *Mycetophila ruficollis* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1860:6564 [LY]; *Mycetophila strobli*: Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:277 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•HS•JÄ•LY•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila stylata* (Dziedzicki, 1884)

Mycetophila stylata Dziedzicki, 1884:302.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila stylata*: Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:277 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SM•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila sublunata* Zaitzev, 1998

Mycetophila sublunata Zaitzev, 1998b:211.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila sublunata*: Kurina et al. 2005:481 [ÖG].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Luottäive NR, 28 km S Jokkmokk, 400 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–20 Sep 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & J.

Kjærandsen), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; UP, Marma, Förläggningen, 2 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 2 ♂♂ [IZBE]; Älvkarleby, Fiskecampen (Leg. O. Kurina), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; Uppsala, Predikstolen, 4 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 2 ♂♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •ÖG•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia C, N (Karelia), Finland and Sweden.

© *Mycetophila subsigillata* Zaitzev, 1999

Mycetophila subsigillata Zaitzev, 1999d:1082.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila subsigillata*: Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; ÖG, Fagerhult, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 17 ♂♂ [IZBE]; Fröåsa (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; SM, Emsfors, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 4 ♂♂ [IZBE]; Fårbo (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 26 ♂♂ [IZBE]; Getebro (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 2 ♂♂ [IZBE]; Långhult, 28 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 2 ♂♂ [IZBE]; Ulvsdal, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 7 ♂♂ [IZBE]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 26 May–21 Jul 2001 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1 ♂ [NHRs].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; so far scattered records in Europe. Remarks: Many earlier records of *M. sigillata* Dziedzicki, 1884 in Europe may refer to this species.

© *Mycetophila sumavica* (Laštovka, 1963)

Fungivora sumavica Laštovka, 1963:322.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila sumavica*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:154 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:277 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Mycetophila tridentata* Lundström, 1911

Mycetophila tridentata Lundström, 1911:415.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila lunata* var. *a* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4174 [GO].

All Swedish records: GO, Gotland, Gothem, undated (Leg. J. W. Zetterstedt), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-011928].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •GO•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; in Europe known from Greece and Cyprus (Chandler, Bechev & Caspers 2006), Bulgaria, Hungary, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Switzerland, Germany, Great Britain and Sweden.

© *Mycetophila trinotata* Staeger, 1840

Mycetophila trinotata Staeger, 1840:242.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila trinotata*, Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG].

New Swedish records: SK, Landskrona, Hven island, 5 Jun 2005 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-009678]; SM, Ulvsdal, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•VG•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Mycetophila uliginosa* Chandler, 1988

Mycetophila uliginosa Chandler, 1988:141.

All Swedish records: SK, Blentarp, Stampenbäcken, 13 Oct 1969 (Leg. B. W. Svensson), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-012677]; UP, Uppsala, Predikstolen, 4 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 1 ♂ [IZBE, SPM-032522].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•UP•LU•

World distribution: European; known only from Spain, France, Great Britain and Sweden.

* *Mycetophila unguiculata* Lundström, 1913

Mycetophila unguiculata Lundström, 1913b:314.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-011328].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila uninotata* Zetterstedt, 1852

Mycetophila uninotata Zetterstedt, 1852:4199.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila uninotata*: Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:278 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwestern Europe.

© *Mycetophila unipunctata* Meigen, 1818

Mycetophila unipunctata Meigen, 1818:272.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila unipunctata*: Plassmann 1978b:154 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:278 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •VG•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Mycetophila v-nigrum* Lundström, 1913

Mycetophila v-nigrum Lundström, 1913b:315.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 17 Jun 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-009429].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila vittipes* Zetterstedt, 1852

Mycetophila vittipes Zetterstedt, 1852:4191.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila vittipes*: Zetterstedt 1852:4191 [JÄ]; *Fungivora M. vittipes*: Wahlgren 1921:195 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; *Fungivora vittipes*: Laštovka 1963:315 [VG]; *Mycetophila vittipes*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:154 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:387 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:278 [VG]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•ÖL•VG•SÖ•JÄ•LU•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Mycetophila xanthopyga* Winnertz, 1863

Mycetophila xanthopyga Winnertz, 1863:927.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila xanthopyga*: Plassmann 1979:387 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:187 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:278 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: European; mainly northwesterly.

© *Mycetophila zetterstedtii* Lundström, 1906

Mycetophila zetterstedtii Lundström, 1906:42.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila zetterstedtii*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:154 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:387 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:188 [LU]; *Mycetophila zetterstedtii*: Hackman et al. 1988:279 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palearctic; central and northern Europe.

Genus *Phronia* Winnertz

= *Telmaphilus* Becker

© *Phronia aviculata* Lundström, 1914

Phronia aviculata Lundström, 1914:23.

Swedish sources: *Phronia aviculata*: Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Bombmurkleskogen VVO, 4 km SSE Messaure, 85 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–9 Sep 2005 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1♂ [NHRS, SPM-014989].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palearctic; in Europe known from Finland, Sweden, Norway and Germany. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Phronia basalis* Winnertz, 1863

Phronia basalis Winnertz, 1863:870.

Swedish sources: *Phronia basalis*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:152 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:281 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM, VG].

New Swedish records: SK, Kullaberg, 9 Jul 1974 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-007693].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•VG•LU•

World distribution: Western Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia biarcuata* (Becker, 1908)

Telmaphilus biarcuatus Becker, 1908:67.

= *Phronia johannae* Steenberg, 1924:41.

Swedish sources: *Phronia johannae*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; *Phronia biarcuata*: Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:281 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•VG•SÖ•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia bicolor* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia bicolor Dziedzicki, 1889:510.

= *Phronia fusciventris* Van Duzee, 1928:52.

= *Phronia tarsata* sensu Hackman (1970:58).

Swedish sources: *Phronia tarsata*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:468 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:178 [SK]; Wahlgren 1921:179 [JÄ]; *Phronia fusciventris*: Gagné 1975:268 [Swedish Lapland]; *Phronia bicolor*: Hackman et al. 1988:281 [Sweden]; *Phronia fusciventris*: Hackman et al. 1988:284 [Sweden]; *Phronia bicolor*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•UP•JÄ•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: We follow Chandler (1992a) on the interpretation of this species.

© *Phronia braueri* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia braueri Dziedzicki, 1889:466.

Swedish sources: *Phronia braueri*: Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:281 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; northwestern Europe.

© *Phronia caliginosa* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia caliginosa Dziedzicki, 1889:512.

Swedish sources: *Phronia caliginosa*: Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:282 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; northwestern Europe.

© *Phronia cinerascens* Winnertz, 1863

Phronia cinerascens Winnertz, 1863:873.

Swedish sources: *Phronia cinerascens*: Plassmann 1978b:152 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:282 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Phronia conformis* (Walker, 1856)

Mycetophila conformis Walker, 1856:20.

All Swedish records: ÖL, Mörbylånga, Lenstad, 20 Jun 2007 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; Vickleby Ädellövskog, 21 Jun 2007 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; UP, Uppsala, Ekdalens NR, 2–16 Jun 2004 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project, NHRS), 1 ♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖL•UP•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Phronia coritanica* Chandler, 1992

Phronia coritanica Chandler, 1992a:249.

All Swedish records: SK, Skärälid SW of Lierna, 9–20 Jun 1994 (Leg. M. Söderlund), 1 ♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•

World distribution: European; mainly westerly.

© *Phronia cornuta* Lundström, 1914

Phronia cornuta Lundström, 1914:21.

Swedish sources: *Phronia cornuta*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:282 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Gällivare, Haapavaara/Annavaara, 8 km WNW Vettasjärvi, 1 Jun–26 Jul 1994 (Leg. R. Rova), 1 ♂ [NHRS, SPM-015603].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; northwestern Europe.

© *Phronia crassitarsus* Hackman, 1970

Phronia crassitarsus Hackman, 1970:48.

Swedish sources: *Phronia crassitarsus*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]. New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Luottäive NR, 28 km S Jokkmokk, 400 m a.s.l., 14 Jul–18 Aug 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & J. Kjærandsen), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-009056]; TO, Abisko, 4–11 Aug 1975 (Leg. K. Müller), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-015283].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — TO•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northern and central Europe.

Remarks: The Swedish record by Chandler (2005) has not been traced in other published sources.

* *Phronia digitata* Hackman, 1970

Phronia digitata Hackman, 1970:50.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 1–15 May 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 2 ♂ ♂ [MZLU, SPM-011322 & SPM-011296].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known only from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden and Norway.

© *Phronia disgrega* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia disgrega Dziedzicki, 1889:481.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila exigua* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4366 [ÖG]; *Phronia disgrega*: Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwestern Europe.

© *Phronia distincta* Hackman, 1970

Phronia distincta Hackman, 1970:50.

Swedish sources: *Phronia distincta*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta, Urskogsslingan, 21 Jul–4 Aug 2003 (Leg. Swedish Malaise Trap Project), 1 ♂ [NHRS, SPM-008259].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SÖ•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known only from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Estonia and Sweden.

© *Phronia dziedzickii* Lundström, 1906

Phronia dziedzickii Lundström, 1906:32.

Swedish sources: *Phronia dziedzickii*: Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 3 ♂ ♂.

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway, Germany, Switzerland and Slovakia. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Phronia egregia* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia egregia Dziedzicki, 1889:484.

Swedish sources: *Phronia egregia*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:283 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia electa* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia electa Dziedzicki, 1889:504.

Swedish sources: *Phronia electa*: Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•

World distribution: Palaearctic; scattered in Europe.

© *Phronia elegans* Dziedzicki, 1889*Phronia elegans* Dziedzicki, 1889:460.Swedish sources: *Phronia elegans*: Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; northwestern Europe.

© *Phronia elegantula* Hackman, 1970*Phronia elegantula* Hackman, 1970:43.Swedish sources: *Mycetophila dorsalis* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4366 [ÖG]; *Phronia elegantula*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:152 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:283 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: SK, Häckeberga, Skogkärr, 29 Sep 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 1♂ [MZLU]; SM, Kråksjö, 28 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: European; known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, and Germany.

© *Phronia exigua* (Zetterstedt, 1852)*Mycetophila exigua* Zetterstedt, 1852:4246.Swedish sources: *Mycetophila guttiventris* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4366 [ÖG]; *Phronia exigua*: Wahlgren 1921:179 [ÖG]; Gagné 1975:264 [Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:283 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia flavipes* Winnertz, 1863*Phronia flavipes* Winnertz, 1863:876.Swedish sources: *Phronia flavipes*: Gagné 1975:266 [Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:284 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia forcipata* Winnertz, 1863*Phronia forcipata* Winnertz, 1863:865.Swedish sources: *Phronia forcipata*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:284 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•VB•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia forcipula* Winnertz, 1863*Phronia forcipula* Winnertz, 1863:866.Swedish sources: *Phronia forcipula*: Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:284 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Phronia gagnei* Chandler, 1992*Phronia gagnei* Chandler, 1992a:251.

All Swedish records: ÖG, Fagerhult, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

* *Phronia humeralis* Winnertz, 1863*Phronia humeralis* Winnertz, 1863:869.

All Swedish records: SK, Lund, Høje Å at Värpinge, 22 May 2004 (Leg. J. Kjørandsen), 1♂ [MZLU]; ÖL, Mörbylånga, Lenstad, 20 Jun 2007 (Leg. J. Kjørandsen), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•ÖL•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia interstincta* Dziedzicki, 1889*Phronia interstincta* Dziedzicki, 1889:497.Swedish sources: *Phronia interstincta*, Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:284 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: SM, Fårbo, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; northern and central Europe.

© *Phronia longelamellata* Strobl, 1898*Phronia longelamellata* Strobl, 1898:288.= *Phronia minuta* Landrock, 1928:241.? = *Phronia dubioides* Matile, 1969:249.Swedish sources: *Phronia longelamellata*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: SK, Klovberg, Bäck, 9 Aug 1974 (Leg. H. Andersson), 1♂ [MZLU]; VG, Skölvne, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [MZLU]; Östadkulle, 27 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•VG•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwestern in Europe.

Remarks: Previously confused with *P. vitrea* following Lundström (1906) who illustrated *P. vitrea* under the name *P. longelamellata* (see under *P. vitrea*). See further comments on *Phronia dubioides* under doubtful species.© *Phronia maculata* Dziedzicki, 1889*Phronia maculata* Dziedzicki, 1889:471.

Swedish sources: *Phronia maculata*: Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG].
Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •VG•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia matilei* Hackman, 1972

Phronia matilei Hackman, 1972:39.

Swedish sources: *Phronia matilei*: Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU];
Hackman et al. 1988:285 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; in the Palaearctic Region known only
from Sweden, Germany and Switzerland.

© *Phronia mutabilis* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia mutabilis Dziedzicki, 1889:477.

Swedish sources: *Phronia mutabilis*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU];
Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:285 [Sweden];
Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
New Swedish records: VB, Kallviken, 5 km SÖ Löfvånger, 25 Jun–15
Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & B. Viklund), 1♂ [NHRS].
Swedish distribution: Boreal — •VB•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe but not
known from the eastern Palaearctic Region.

© *Phronia nigricornis* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Mycetophila nigricornis Zetterstedt, 1852:4245.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila nigricornis*: Zetterstedt 1852:4245
[JÄ]; *Phronia nigricornis*: Wahlgren 1921:179 [JÄ]; Plassmann
1974:352 [LU]; Gagné 1975:278 [JÄ]; Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU];
Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; Hackman et
al. 1988:285 [JÄ]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen
& Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•UP•JÄ•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe but not
known from the eastern Palaearctic region.

© *Phronia nigripalpis* Lundström, 1909

Phronia nigripalpis Lundström, 1909:40.

Swedish sources: *Phronia nigripalpis*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU];
Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:285 [Sweden];
Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG]; Jakovlev,
Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; northwestern Europe but not known
from the eastern Palaearctic region.

© *Phronia nitidiventris* (van der Wulp, 1859)

Mycetophila nitidiventris van der Wulp, 1859:181.

Swedish sources: *Phronia nitidiventris*: Hackman et al. 1988:285
[Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen &
Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Phronia notata* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia notata Dziedzicki, 1889:473.

All Swedish records: SK, Skärälid SW of Lierna, 9–20 Jun 1994 (Leg.
M. Söderlund), 5♂♂ [MZLU].
Swedish distribution: Nemoral — •SK•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia obtusa* Winnertz, 1863

Phronia obtusa Winnertz, 1863:877.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila tarsata* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4243
[SK]; *Phronia obtusa*: Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; Chandler (2005)
[Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen &
Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•SÖ•UP•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia peculiaris* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia peculiaris Dziedzicki, 1889:475.

Swedish sources: *Phronia peculiaris*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU];
Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann
1978b:153 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:286 [Sweden]; Chandler
(2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [ÖG, VG].
New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Kaltisbäcken 1 km NNE
Messaure, 250 m a.s.l., 12 Jul–17 Aug 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen & K.
Hedmark), 1♂ [MZLU]; SM, Hallingeberg, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004
(Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [MZLU]; VB, Kallviken, 5 km SE
Löfvånger, 25 Jun–15 Sep 1997 (Leg. Sporrang & Viklund), 1♂
[NHRS].
Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•VB•
LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; northern and central in Europe.

© *Phronia persimilis* Hackman, 1970

Phronia persimilis Hackman, 1970:45.

Swedish sources: *Phronia persimilis*: Plassmann 1979:385 [LU];
Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsvi VVO, 1.5 km
SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström),
3♂♂ [MZLU]; UP, Östhammar, Andersby NR SW Österbybruk, 10
Sep 2005 (Leg. M. Jaschhof), 1♂ [MZLU].
Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •UP•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northerly in Europe.

© *Phronia portschinskyi* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia portschinskyi Dziedzicki, 1889:502.

Swedish sources: *Phronia portschinskyi*: Plassmann 1979:385 [LU];
Chandler (2005) [Sweden], Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007)
[SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northern Europe.

© *Phronia siebeckii* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia siebeckii Dziedzicki, 1889:495.

Swedish sources: *Phronia siebeckii*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:287 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•VG•LU•

World distribution: Palearctic; northern and central Europe.

* *Phronia signata* Winnertz, 1863

Phronia signata Winnertz, 1863:861.

All Swedish records: UP, Älvkarleby, Västanån, 2 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina) — 2♂♂ [IZBE]; Uppsala, Predikstolen, 4 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina) — 6♂♂ [IZBE]; Fäbodarna (Leg. O. Kurina) — 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •UP•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia strenua* Winnertz, 1863

Phronia strenua Winnertz, 1863:862.

= *Phronia flavicollis* Winnertz, 1863:858.

Swedish sources: *Phronia flavicollis*: Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; *Phronia strenua*: Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; *Phronia flavicollis*: Hackman et al. 1988:283 [Sweden]; *Phronia strenua*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•VB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

* *Phronia subsilvatica* Hackman, 1970

Phronia subsilvatica Hackman, 1970:46.

All Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 6 May–13 Aug 2004 (Leg. M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-009362].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Nordic; so far known only from Finland and Sweden.

© *Phronia sudetica* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia sudetica Dziedzicki, 1889:505.

Swedish sources: *Phronia sudetica*: Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; northern and central Europe.

© *Phronia sylvatica* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia sylvatica Dziedzicki, 1889:488.

Swedish sources: *Phronia sylvatica*: Plassmann 1979:385 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:287 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia tenuis* Winnertz, 1863

Phronia tenuis Winnertz, 1863:872.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila tarsata* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4243 [JÄ]; Zetterstedt 1852:4243 [UP]; *Phronia tenuis*: Gagné 1975:293 [Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1978b:153 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:385 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:287 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •UP•JÄ•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic + Oriental; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Phronia tiefii* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia tiefii Dziedzicki, 1889:483.

Swedish sources: *Phronia tiefii*: Gagné 1975:294 [Swedish Lapland]; *Phronia tiefi*: Plassmann 1979:385 [LU]; *Phronia tiefii*: Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:287 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; northerly and centrally in Europe.

© *Phronia unica* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia unica Dziedzicki, 1889:500.

Swedish sources: *Phronia unica*: Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 1–15 May 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 5♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•LU•

World distribution: Palearctic; in Europe known from Russia NW and N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway (Gammelmo & Söli 2006), Switzerland and the Czech Republic.

© *Phronia vitrea* Plassmann, 1999

Phronia vitrea Plassmann, 1999:6.

= *Phronia longelamellata* Strobl, 1898:288 sensu Lundström nec auctore.

Swedish sources: *Phronia longelamellata*: Plassmann 1979:384 [LU]; *Phronia vitrea*, Plassmann 1999:6 [TO]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Luottäive NR, 28 km S Jokkmokk, 400 m a.s.l., 18 Aug–20 Sep 2004 (Leg. K. Hedmark & J. Kjærandsen), 1♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•TO•

World distribution: European; mainly northwesterly.

Remarks: Old records most likely followed Lundström (1906) who illustrated this species under the name *P. longelamellata* (see Chandler 2001; Kallweit 1998).

© *Phronia willistoni* Dziedzicki, 1889

Phronia willistoni Dziedzicki, 1889:486.

Swedish sources: *Phronia willistoni*: Plassmann 1980b:185 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:288 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Platurocypta* Enderlein

© *Platurocypta punctum* (Stannius, 1831)

Mycetophila punctum Stannius, 1831:16.
= *Mycetophila obsoleta* Zetterstedt, 1852:4192.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila obsoleta*: Zetterstedt 1852:4192 [SK, NÄ]; *Epicypa punctum (obsoleta)*: Wahlgren 1921:190 [SK, NÄ]; *Epicypa punctum*: Plassmann 1979:387 [LU]; *Platurocypta punctum*: Hackman et al. 1988:288 [Sweden]; Sevcík 2003:203 [SK]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•NÄ•SÖ•UP•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Platurocypta testata* (Edwards, 1925)

Epicypa testata Edwards, 1925:167.
= *Epicypa fumipennis* Bukowski, 1934:191.

Swedish sources: *Epicypa fumipennis*: Plassmann 1979:387 [LU]; *Epicypa testata*: Plassmann 1979:387 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:188 [LU]; *Platurocypta fumipennis*: Hackman et al. 1988:288 [Sweden]; *Platurocypta testata*: Hackman et al. 1988:288 [Sweden]; Sörensson 1999: unnum. [SK]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].
Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•VB•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Sceptonia* Winnertz

© *Sceptonia concolor* Winnertz, 1863

Sceptonia concolor Winnertz, 1863:909.

Swedish sources: *Sceptonia concolor*: Hackman et al. 1988:289 [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [VG].
Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•
World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwestern Europe.

© *Sceptonia costata* (van der Wulp, 1859)

Mycetophila costata van der Wulp, 1859:182.

Swedish sources: *Sceptonia costata*: Plassmann 1980b:188 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:289 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:481 [SM, ÖG].
Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly northwestern Europe.

© *Sceptonia cryptocauda* Chandler, 1991

Sceptonia cryptocauda Chandler, 1991:151.

Swedish sources: *Sceptonia cryptocauda*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•

World distribution: Western Palaearctic; in Europe known from Sweden, Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, France, Portugal, Greece and Bulgaria.

* *Sceptonia demeijerei* Bechev, 1997

Sceptonia demeijerei Bechev, 1997:180.

All Swedish records: ÖG, Fröåsa, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; SM, Långhult, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; Ulvsdal, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE]; VG, Östadkulle, 27 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•

World distribution: European; so far known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006), Sweden, The Netherlands, Germany, the Czech Republic and Slovakia.

© *Sceptonia flavipuncta* Edwards, 1925

Sceptonia flavipuncta Edwards, 1925:647.

Swedish sources: *Sceptonia flavipuncta*: Kurina et al. 2005: 482 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•

World distribution: European; mainly southern parts.

© *Sceptonia fumipes* Edwards, 1925

Sceptonia fumipes Edwards, 1925:647.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila nigra* [misid.]: Zetterstedt 1852:4247 [ÖG]; *Sceptonia fumipes*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:155 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:188 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:289 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Sceptonia fuscipalpis* Edwards, 1925

Sceptonia fuscipalpis Edwards, 1925:647.

Swedish sources: *Sceptonia fuscipalpis*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM, ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed.

Remarks: Recorded from West Siberia by Maximova (2002).

* *Sceptonia hamata* Sevcík, 2004

Sceptonia hamata Sevcík, 2004:62.

All Swedish records: SM, Långhult, 28 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•

World distribution: European; so far known from Bosnia and

Herzegovina, the Czech Republic, Finland (Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Polevoi 2006) and Sweden.

© *Sceptonia longisetosa* Sevcík, 2004

Sceptonia longisetosa Sevcík, 2004:63.

Swedish sources: *Sceptonia longisetosa*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: ÖG, Fagerhult, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; Fröåsa, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 3 ♂ ♂ [IZBE]; SM, Fårbo, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•

World distribution: European; so far known only from the Czech Republic (Sevcík 2004), Sweden and Finland (Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Polevoi 2006).

* *Sceptonia membranacea* Edwards, 1925

Sceptonia membranacea Edwards, 1925:646.

All Swedish records: SM, Lindö, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; VG, Karla, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 2 ♂ ♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•VG•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Sceptonia nigra* (Meigen, 1804)

Mycetophila nigra Meigen, 1804:92.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila nigra*: Zetterstedt 1852:4247 [LY]; Zetterstedt 1852:4247 [SK]; Zetterstedt 1860:6569 [LY]; *Sceptonia nigra*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22: 468 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:192 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:155 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:289 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM, ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•UP•LY•LU•

World distribution: Palearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Sceptonia pilosa* Bukowski, 1934

Sceptonia pilosa Bukowski, 1934:192.

Swedish sources: *Sceptonia pilosa*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG].

New Swedish records: SM, Emsfors, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; Kråksjö, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; Ulvsdal, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Sceptonia pughi* Chandler, 1991

Sceptonia pughi Chandler, 1991:152.

Swedish sources: *Sceptonia pughi*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•

World distribution: European; known from Finland (Jakovlev,

Kjørandsen & Polevoi 2006), Sweden, Great Britain, France, Slovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria.

© *Sceptonia regni* Chandler, 1991

Sceptonia regni Chandler, 1991:152.

Swedish sources: *Sceptonia regni*: Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: ÖG, Fröåsa, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 4 ♂ ♂ [IZBE]; Stafsäter, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; VG, Sandviksås, 27 Jul–1. Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 3 ♂ ♂ [MZLU]; Östadkulle, 27 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•SÖ•

World distribution: Palearctic; in Europe known from Russia N (Karelia) (Zaitzev 2003), Finland (Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Polevoi 2006), Sweden, Norway, Great Britain and the Czech Republic.

Remarks: Recorded from West Siberia by Ostroverkhova & Maximova (2000).

© *Sceptonia tenuis* Edwards, 1925

Sceptonia tenuis Edwards, 1925:647.

Swedish sources: *Sceptonia tenuis*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•VG•UP•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Sceptonia thaya* Sevcík, 2004

Sceptonia thaya Sevcík, 2004:64.

Swedish sources: *Sceptonia thaya*: Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: ÖG, Fagerhult, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 28 Jul–20 Sep 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1 ♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•

World distribution: European; so far known only from the Czech Republic (Sevcík 2004), Sweden and Finland (Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Polevoi 2006).

Genus *Trichonta* Winnertz

© *Trichonta apicalis* Strobl, 1898

Trichonta apicalis Strobl, 1898:286.

= *Trichonta phronioides* Lundström, 1913b:310.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta phronioides*: Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; *Trichonta apicalis*: Hackman et al. 1988:290 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Trichonta atricauda* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Mycetophila atricauda Zetterstedt, 1852:4219.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila atricauda*: Zetterstedt 1852:4219 [JÄ]; Zetterstedt 1860:6568 [LY]; *Trichonta atricauda*: Wahlgren 1921:178 [JÄ]; Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Gagné 1981:15 [JÄ]; Hackman et al. 1988:290 [JÄ]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG, VG].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•JÄ•LY•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Trichonta bicolor* Landrock, 1912

Trichonta bicolor Landrock, 1912c:182.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta bicolor*, Hedmark 1998:8 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northwestern in Europe.

© *Trichonta bifida* Lundström, 1909

Trichonta bifida Lundström, 1909:31.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta bifida*: Gagné 1981:16 [Sweden]; Hackman et al. 1988:291 [Sweden]; Hedmark 1998:10 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic, in Europe northern and central parts. Possibly boreal–mountainous.

© *Trichonta brevicauda* Lundström, 1906

Trichonta brevicauda Lundström, 1906:29.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta brevicauda*: Hedmark 1998:8 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Trichonta clavigera* Lundström, 1913

Trichonta clavigera Lundström, 1913b:309.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta clavigera*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: SK, Kjugekull, 8 Jun 2005 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 1 ♂ [MZLU, SPM-009763]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 5 Jun–14 Jul 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1 ♂ [NHRS, SPM-008977].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •SK•SÖ•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly southern in Europe.

© *Trichonta conjungens* Lundström, 1909

Trichonta conjungens Lundström, 1909:33.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta conjungens*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:291 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; mainly eastern in Europe.

© *Trichonta facilis* Gagné, 1981

Trichonta facilis Gagné, 1981:19.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta facilis*: Gagné 1981:19 [Swedish Lapland]; Hackman et al. 1988:292 [Sweden]; Hedmark 1998:10 [LU]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 15 May–1 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1 ♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; northern, possibly strictly boreal, in Europe.

© *Trichonta falcata* Lundström, 1911

Trichonta falcata Lundström, 1911:401.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta falcata*: Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:292 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •ÖG•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Trichonta fissicauda* (Zetterstedt, 1852)

Mycetophila fissicauda Zetterstedt, 1852:4221.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila fissicauda*: Zetterstedt 1852:4221 [JÄ]; *Trichonta fissicauda*: Wahlgren 1921:178 [JÄ]; Gagné 1981:19 [JÄ]; Hackman et al. 1988:292 [JÄ]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •JÄ•

World distribution: Holarctic; northern and central in Europe.

* *Trichonta flavicauda* Lundström, 1914

Trichonta flavicauda Lundström, 1914:19.

All Swedish records: ÖG, Omberg, Storpissan NR, 18 Jun 2006 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1 ♂ [NHRS, SPM-015306].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •ÖG•

World distribution: Holarctic; mainly northerly and centrally in Europe

© *Trichonta foeda* Loew, 1869

Trichonta foeda Loew, 1869:150.

= *Trichonta stereana* Edwards 1925:619.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta stereana*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:152 [LU]; *Trichonta foeda*: Hackman et al. 1988:292 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known from Sweden, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Hungary and Portugal. Not known from the eastern Palaearctic region.

* *Trichonta fragilis* Gagné, 1981

Trichonta fragilis Gagné, 1981:20.

All Swedish records: SM, Ulvsdal, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc

et al.), 1♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•

World distribution: Holarctic; scattered distribution in Europe.

* ***Trichonta fusca* Landrock, 1918**

Trichonta fusca Landrock, 1918b:115.

All Swedish records: UP, Östhammar, Andersby NR SW Österbybruk, 10 Sep 2005 (Leg. M. Jaschhof), 2♂♂ [MZLU].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •UP•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© ***Trichonta girschneri* Landrock, 1912**

Trichonta girschneri Landrock, 1912b:33.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta girschneri*: Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:293 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© ***Trichonta hamata* Mik, 1880**

Trichonta hamata Mik, 1880:604.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta hamata*: Gagné 1981:22 [Sweden]; Hackman et al. 1988:293 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•VB•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© ***Trichonta melanura* (Staeger, 1840)**

Mycetophila melanura Staeger, 1840:259.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta melanura*: Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:293 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •SM•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© ***Trichonta perspicua* van der Wulp, 1881**

Trichonta perspicua van der Wulp, 1881:142.

= *Rhymosia mediastinalis* Lundström, 1906:19.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta mediastinalis*: Plassmann 1976c:78 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; *Trichonta perspicua*: Hackman et al. 1988:293 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: LU, Jokkmokk, Porsitjärn/Porsi VVO, 1.5 km SE Vuollerim, 60 m a.s.l., 1–15 Jun 2005 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1♂ [MZLU, SPM-011339].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; in Europe known from Russia E, C, NW, Finland, Sweden and Poland.

© ***Trichonta subfusca* Lundström, 1909**

Trichonta subfusca Lundström, 1909:35.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta subfusca*: Plassmann 1978b:152 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Gagné 1981:26 [Sweden]; Hackman et al. 1988:294 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •VG•UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© ***Trichonta submaculata* (Staeger, 1840)**

Mycetophila submaculata Staeger, 1840:251.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila submaculata*: Zetterstedt 1855:4914 [HA]; *Trichonta submaculata*: Wahlgren 1921:178 [HA]; Hackman et al. 1988:294 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM, ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Nemoral–boreonemoral — •HA•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© ***Trichonta subterminalis* Zaitzev & Menzel, 1996**

Trichonta subterminalis Zaitzev & Menzel, 1996:167.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta subterminalis*: Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

All Swedish records: SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta Nature Reserve, 5–28 May 1999 (Leg. B. Viklund), 3♂♂ [NHRS, SPM-011229].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SÖ•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Ukraine, Russia C, Estonia, Finland (Polevoi, Jakovlev & Zaitzev 2006) and Sweden.

Remarks: As noted by Polevoi, Jakovlev & Zaitzev (2006) *Trichonta funebris* Winnertz, 1863 might be viewed as a senior synonym of this species when compared with the illustrations provided by (Dziedzicki 1915).

© ***Trichonta terminalis* (Walker, 1856)**

Mycetophila terminalis Walker, 1856:21.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta terminalis*: Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Gagné 1981:27 [Sweden]; Hackman et al. 1988:294 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal–boreonemoral — •UP•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© ***Trichonta trivittata* Lundström, 1916**

Trichonta trivittata Lundström, 1916:74.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta trivittata*: Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:294 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; in Europe known from Russia NW, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Austria, Slovakia and Romania.

© *Trichonta venosa* (Staeger, 1840)

Mycetophila venosa Staeger, 1840:256.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta venosa*: Plassmann 1978b:152 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Gagné 1981:28 [Sweden]; Hackman et al. 1988:294 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •ÖG•SÖ•UP•LU•TO•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Trichonta vitta* (Meigen, 1830)

Mycetophila vitta Meigen, 1830:300.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta vitta*: Plassmann 1978b:152 [LU]; Gagné 1981:28 [Sweden]; Hackman et al. 1988:294 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Trichonta vulcani* (Dziedzicki, 1889)

Phronia vulcani Dziedzicki, 1889:490.

Swedish sources: *Trichonta vulcani*: Plassmann 1979:383 [LU]; Plassmann 1980b:184 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:295 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SÖ•LU•

World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Genus *Zygomia* Winnertz© *Zygomia angusta* Plassmann, 1977

Zygomia angusta Plassmann, 1977a:287.

Swedish sources: *Zygomia angusta*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [VG].
New Swedish records: SM, Fårbo, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; Kråksjö, 29 Jul, 31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; LU, Jokkmokk, Vuollerim, 105 m a.s.l., 9–15 Sep 2002 (Leg. K. Hedmark & M. Karström), 1 ♂ (Coll. Hedmark).

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SM•VG•LU•

World distribution: European; Known only from Russia N (Karelia), Finland (Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Polevoi 2006), Estonia and Germany.

© *Zygomia humeralis* (Wiedemann, 1817)

Mycetophila humeralis Wiedemann, 1817:68.

Swedish sources: *Zygomia humeralis*: Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:154 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:295 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG].

New Swedish records: SK, Håckeberga, 29 Sep 1988 (Leg. L. Huggert), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; SM, Getebro, 10 May–10 Jun 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•SÖ•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

Remarks: Old records may partly refer to *Z. pseudohumeralis*.

© *Zygomia kiddi* Chandler, 1991

Zygomia kiddi Chandler, 1991:148.

Swedish sources: *Zygomia kiddi*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [VG].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •VG•

World distribution: European; mainly northwesterly; known from Russia C, N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden, Norway, Great Britain and Switzerland.

© *Zygomia notata* (Stannius, 1831)

Mycetophila notata Stannius, 1831:17.

= *Mycetophila paludosa* Staeger, 1840:265.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila paludosa*: Zetterstedt 1852:4249 [SK]; *Zygomia paludosa*: Wahlgren 1921:191 [SK]; *Zygomia notata*: Plassmann 1974:352 [LU]; Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:154 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:296 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: SK, Skärälid SW of Lierna, 9–20 Jun 1994 (Leg. M. Söderlund), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; Malmöhus län, Björnstorps Säteri, 24 Sep 1838 (Leg. Dahlbom), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 4 Aug–24 Sep 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund, L. O. Wikars & H. Ahnlund), 1 ♂ [NHRS]; UP, Uppsala, Fäbodarna, 4 Aug 2007 (Leg. O. Kurina), 1 ♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Zygomia pictipennis* (Staeger, 1840)

Mycetophila pictipennis Staeger, 1840:266.

Swedish sources: *Zygomia pictipennis*: Plassmann 1978b:154 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:296 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG, VG].

New Swedish records: ÖG, Fröåsa, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 2 ♂ ♂ [IZBE]; SK, Håckeberga NR, 3 Oct 2004 (Leg. J. Kjærandsen), 3 ♀ ♀, 1 ♂ [MZLU]; SM, Fårbo, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; Lindö, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 3 ♂ ♂ [MZLU]; Ulvsdal, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; VG, Östadkulle, 27 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 2 ♂ ♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•LU•

World distribution: European; widely distributed.

© *Zygomia pseudohumeralis* Caspers, 1980

Zygomia pseudohumeralis Caspers, 1980:144.

Swedish sources: *Zygomia pseudohumeralis*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjærandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•

World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

Remarks: Old records of *Z. humeralis* may partly refer to this species. Both species are common in Sweden, but *Z. pseudohumeralis* seem to

be more frequently encountered.

© *Zygomysia semifusca* (Meigen, 1818)

Mycetophila semifusca Meigen, 1818:267.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila semifusca*: Plassmann 1978b:154 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:276 [Sweden]; *Zygomysia semifusca*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM, ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•ÖL•ÖG•VG•SÖ•UP•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe, but not found in the eastern Palaearctic region.

© *Zygomysia valida* Winnertz, 1863

Zygomysia valida Winnertz, 1863:902.

Swedish sources: *Zygomysia valida*: Plassmann 1980b:188 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:296 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden]; Kurina et al. 2005:482 [SM].

New Swedish records: SK, Häckeberga NR, 3 Oct 2004 (Leg. J. Kjørandsen), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; Lomma, Habo gård N Lomma, 23 May 2004 (Leg. J. Kjørandsen), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; SM, Fårbo, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 4 ♂ ♂ [IZBE]; Långhult, 28 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; Ulvsdal, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Wide — •SK•SM•LU•
World distribution: Palaearctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Zygomysia vara* (Staeger, 1840)

Mycetophila vara Staeger, 1840:266.

Swedish sources: *Zygomysia vara*: Plassmann 1980b:188 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:296 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

New Swedish records: SM, Fårbo, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; Ulvsdal, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE].

Swedish distribution: Boreal-boreonemoral — •SM•UP•LU•
World distribution: Holarctic; widely distributed in Europe.

© *Zygomysia zaitzevi* Chandler, 1991

Zygomysia zaitzevi Chandler, 1991:144.

Swedish sources: *Zygomysia zaitzevi*: Kurina et al. 2005:482 [ÖG, VG]; Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Viklund (2007) [SÖ].

New Swedish records: ÖG, Fröåsa, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 7 ♂ ♂ [IZBE]; SM, Fårbo, 29 Jul–31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [IZBE]; Lindö, 29 Jul, 31 Aug 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 1 ♂ [MZLU]; Ulvsdal, 30 Jul–1 Sep 2004 (Leg. N. Franc et al.), 2 ♂ ♂ [IZBE]; SÖ, Haninge, Tyresta NP, 19 Jun–28 Jul 2000 (Leg. B. Viklund), 1 ♂ [NHRS].

Swedish distribution: Boreonemoral — •SM•ÖG•VG•SÖ•
World distribution: European; so far known only from Russia N (Karelia), Finland (Jakovlev, Kjørandsen & Polevoi 2006), Estonia, Sweden, Norway and Austria.

Remarks: Could be overlooked due to mixing with the closely related *Z. pictipennis*.

The *Heterotricha* group (unplaced in family)

Genus *Sciarosoma* Chandler

© *Sciarosoma borealis* Chandler, 2002

Sciarosoma borealis Chandler, 2002:125.

Swedish sources: *Sciarosoma borealis*: Jaschhof et al. 2006:232 [VB, NB].

Swedish distribution: Boreal — •VB•NB•
World distribution: European, known from Russia N (Karelia), Finland, Sweden and Norway (Jaschhof et al. 2006) and the Czech Republic (Chandler 2002).

Remarks: Although Hippa & Vilkamaa (2005) placed this genus in the family Sciaridae we follow here Jaschhof et al. (2006) who refute this placement and report the species new to Sweden. Amorim & Rindal (2007) suggests a placement close to Keroplatoidea.

Doubtful and unrecognized species

Family Keroplatidae

Subfamily Keroplatinae

Tribe Keroplatini

Genus *Keroplatus* Bosc

? *Keroplatus dispar* Dufour, 1839

Ceroplatus dispar Dufour, 1839:37.

Swedish sources: *Keroplatus dispar*: Sörensson 1994:15 [SK]; Sörensson 1994:22 [SK, ÖL, ÖG, HS, NB].

Remarks: Although many specimens from Sweden fit slightly better the characters given for *K. dispar* we do not accept it here as good species separate from *K. testaceus*, see further comments under *K. testaceus*.

Family Mycetophilidae

Subfamily Mycomyinae

Genus *Mycomya* Rondani

Subgenus *Mycomya* Rondani

? *Mycomya diluta* (Zetterstedt, 1860)

Sciophila diluta Zetterstedt, 1860: 6556.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila diluta*: Zetterstedt 1860:6556 [VG]; Wahlgren 1921:167 [VG]; Väisänen 1982a:38 [VG]; Väisänen 1984:328 [VG].

Remarks: The holotype is a female that cannot be recognized (Väisänen 1984), and remains a nom. dub.

? *Mycomya (Mycomya) fissa* (Lundström, 1911)

Sciophila fissa Lundström, 1911:394.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya fissa*: Plassmann 1974:351 [LU]; Müller 1976:35 [LU]; Plassmann 1978b:148 [LU]; Plassmann 1979:374

[LU]; Plassmann 1980b:178 [LU]; *Mycomya fissa*: Hackman et al. 1988:224 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) fissa*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Remarks: All original sources by Plassmann (1974, 1978b, 1979, 1980b) have been questioned by Väisänen (1984) who suggested they rather belong to *Mycomya wankowiczii*: a solution adopted here. Müller (1976) is also based on Plassmann's works.

? *Mycomya (Mycomya) notata* (Zetterstedt, 1860)

Sciophila notata Zetterstedt, 1860:6557.

? = *Mycomya storai* Väisänen, 1979:109.

Swedish sources: *Sciophila notata*: Zetterstedt 1860:6557 [SK]; *Mycomyia notata*: Wahlgren 1921:166 [SK]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) storai*: Väisänen 1984:141 [SK]; *Mycomya notata*: Hackman et al. 1988:227 [SK]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) storai*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Remarks: This species was described based on a female holotype. It was studied and regarded as a probable senior synonym of *M. storai* by Väisänen (1984). Chandler (2005) treats *M. storai* as a valid species with *M. notata* as an unconfirmed synonym. The synonymy, thus, remains unresolved and leaves all Swedish records as questionable.

? *Mycomya (Mycomya) occultans* (Winnertz, 1863)

Sciophila occultans Winnertz, 1863:719.

= *Sciophila corcyrensis* Lundström, 1912b:515.

Swedish sources: *Mycomya corcyrensis*: Hackman et al. 1988:223 [Sweden]; *Mycomya (Mycomya) occultans*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Remarks: Both Hackman et al. (1988) and Chandler (2005) probably give secondary references to *Mycomya corcyrensis* as recorded by Plassmann (1979:373), but this record was corrected to *Mycomya humida* by Väisänen (1984). Hence, there is no confirmed record of *M. occultans* from Sweden.

Subfamily Sciophilinae

Genus *Anaclileia* Meunier

† *Anaclileia beshovskii* Bechev, 1990

Anaclileia beshovskii Bechev, 1990a:68.

Swedish sources: *Anaclileia beshovskii*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
Remarks: Recorded from Sweden in the Fauna Europaea database (version 1.2) by error (P. Chandler pers. com.). Hereby removed from the Swedish list.

Subfamily Gnoristinae

Genus *Boletina* Staeger

? *Boletina nasuta* (Haliday, 1839)

Leia nasuta Haliday, 1839:184.

Swedish sources: *Boletina nasuta*: Hackman et al. 1988:246 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Remarks: We have not been able to trace the original record for this species, listed from Sweden by Hackman et al. (1988).

† *Boletina struthioides* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004

Boletina struthioides Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004:26.

Swedish sources: *Boletina struthioides*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Remarks: Recorded from Sweden in the Fauna Europaea database (version 1.2) by error (P. Chandler pers. com.). Hereby removed from the Swedish list.

Subfamily Leiinae

Genus *Docosia* Winnertz

? *Docosia carbonaria* Edwards, 1941

Docosia carbonaria Edwards, 1941:73.

Swedish sources: *Docosia carbonaria*: Hackman et al. 1988:254 [Sweden]; Chandler (2005) [Sweden].

Remarks: We have not been able to trace the original Swedish source for this species.

Subfamily Mycetophilinae

Tribe Exechiini

Genus *Brevicornu* Marshall

† *Brevicornu cristatum* Zaitzev, 1985

Brevicornu cristatum Zaitzev, 1985:41.

Swedish sources: *Brevicornu cristatum*: Chandler (2005) [Sweden].
Remarks: Recorded from Sweden in the Fauna Europaea database (version 1.2) by error (P. Chandler pers. com.). Hereby removed from the Swedish list.

? *Brevicornu fuscum* (Zetterstedt, 1838)

Mycetophila fuscula Zetterstedt, 1838:864.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila fuscula*: Zetterstedt 1838:864 [TO]; Wahlgren 1921:183 [Swedish Lapland]; Kjærandsen 2005:21 [TO].
Remarks: A nomen dubium where all types have lost their abdomens (Kjærandsen 2005).

? *Brevicornu obscurellum* (Zetterstedt, 1838) comb. n.

Mycetophila obscurella Zetterstedt, 1838:866.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila obscurella*: Zetterstedt 1838:866 [NB].
Remarks: The only remaining type of this species is an undeterminable female *Brevicornu* from Bjørkvik in Norway. The female was later relabelled as *Boletina sciarina* Staeger, 1840 by Zetterstedt himself. Hence, later it has been treated as an unconfirmed synonym of this species (Hackman et al. 1988, Chandler 2005).

Tribe Mycetophilini

Genus *Mycetophila* (Meigen)

? *Mycetophila gratiosa* Winnertz, 1863

Mycetophila gratiosa Winnertz, 1863:941.

Swedish sources: *Fungivora M. gratiosa*: Wahlgren 1921:197 [ÅN]. Remarks: No specimens could be located in the Wahlgren collection at ZMLU to confirm this species. *M. gratiosa* has largely been mixed with another newly described species, *M. deflexa* Chandler, 2001, widely distributed in the Palaearctic region but not yet found in Sweden. All European records are marked as doubtful by (Chandler 2005). One of the apparently undescribed species of *Mycetophila* found in Sweden confirms well with figure 69,7 of (Zaitzev 2003) for *M. gratiosa*, but differs from figure 69,2 of the same species. A review of this species group is needed.

? *Mycetophila lineola* Meigen, 1818

Mycetophila lineola Meigen, 1818:262.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila lineola*: Poppius, Lundström & Frey 1917:668 [LU]; *Fungivora M. lineola*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:469 [Sweden]; *Fungivora M. lineola (ruficollis)*: Wahlgren 1921:195 [SK, Swedish Lapland]; *Mycetophila lineola*: Plassmann 1975c:28 [LU]; Plassmann 1975b:52 [LU].

Remarks: *Mycetophila lineola* was listed as a nom. dub. by Hackman et al. (1988), and has previously been used broadly for several species of the *M. ruficollis* group (Laštovka & Kidd 1975). According to Laštovka & Kidd (1975) *M. lineola* is identical with *M. alea* Laffoon, 1965, but this synonym has not been adopted in newer literature (e.g. Chandler 2005).

? *Mycetophila lunata* Meigen, 1804

Mycetophila lunata Meigen, 1804:90.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila lunata*: Zetterstedt 1838:863 [UP]; *Mycetophila lunata* var. *a*: Zetterstedt 1852:4174 [ÖG, Swedish Lapland]; Zetterstedt 1852:4174 [VG, UP]; *Mycetophila lunata* var. *b*: Zetterstedt 1852:4174 [ÖG, TO]; *Mycetophila lunata*: Zetterstedt 1855:4912 [HA]; Zetterstedt 1860:6564 [LY]; *Fungivora M. lunata*: Tullgren & Wahlgren 1920–22:469 [Sweden]; Wahlgren 1921:196 [SK]; Wahlgren 1921:196 [Swedish Lapland].

Remarks: *M. lunata* was interpreted broadly in old sources. Remaining Swedish males in the Zetterstedt collection have shown to belong to *M. alea*, *M. blanda*, *M. signatoides*, and *M. tridentata*. *M. lunata* has not been confirmed from Sweden and is hereby removed from the Swedish list.

? *Mycetophila sigillata* Dziedzicki, 1884

Mycetophila sigillata Dziedzicki, 1884:308.

Swedish sources: *Mycetophila sigillata*: Plassmann 1979:386 [LU]; Hackman et al. 1988:276 [Sweden].

Remarks: As all new records have shown to belong to the recently

recognised *M. subsigillata* we doubt that this single record belongs to the originally described species.

Genus *Phronia* Winnertz

? *Phronia dubioides* Matile, 1969

Phronia dubioides Matile, 1969:249.

Swedish sources: *Phronia dubioides*: Plassmann 1979:384 [LU].

Remarks: According to Chandler (2005) this is a probable synonym of *P. longelamellata*, yet to be confirmed.

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<i>alternans</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Clastobasis</i>)	50	<i>aviculata</i> Lundström, 1914 (<i>Phronia</i>)	88
<i>alternans</i> (Zetterstedt, 1838) [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	55	<i>baikalica</i> Zaitzev, 1994 (<i>Greenomyia</i>)	52
<i>alternans</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Glaphyroptera</i>)	50	<i>barbata</i> (Lundström, 1909) [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	55
<i>alternans</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	55	<i>barbata</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	55
<i>ambigua</i> Grzegorzec, 1885 (<i>Tetragoneura</i>)	50	<i>basalis</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Boletina</i>)	40
<i>amoena</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Acnemia</i>)	33	<i>basalis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Leia</i>)	40
<i>amoena</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	62	<i>basalis</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phronia</i>)	88
<i>analis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Leia</i>)	41	<i>basalis</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Platyura</i>)	22
<i>anglica</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	24	<i>basicornis</i> (Mayer, 1951) [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Bolitophila</i>)]	16
<i>anglofennica</i> Edwards, 1921 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Allodia</i>)]	54	<i>basicornis</i> Mayer, 1951 (<i>Messala</i>)	16
<i>anglofennica</i> Edwards, 1921 (<i>Allodia</i>)	55	<i>bavaria</i> Plassmann, 1980 (<i>Tarnania</i>)	77
<i>angulata</i> (Lundström, 1913) [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	55	<i>bayardi</i> (Matile, 1971) (<i>Synplasta</i>)	76
<i>angulata</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	55	<i>bayardi</i> Matile, 1971 [<i>Allodiopsis</i> (<i>Gymnogonia</i>)]	76
<i>angulata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	24	<i>beata</i> Johannsen, 1912 (<i>Allodia</i>)	60
<i>angusta</i> Plassmann, 1977 (<i>Zygomya</i>)	97	<i>beatum</i> (Johannsen, 1912) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	60
<i>angusta</i> Zaitzev, 1982 (<i>Acnemia</i>)	33	<i>bella</i> Johannsen, 1912 (<i>Allodia</i>)	60
<i>ankeli</i> Plassmann, 1977 (<i>Anatella</i>)	57	<i>bellum</i> (Johannsen, 1912) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	60
<i>annulata</i> (Meigen, 1818) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	26	<i>beshovskii</i> Bechev, 1990 (<i>Anaclileia</i>)	99
<i>annulata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	26	<i>bialorussica</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	79
<i>annulatus</i> (Meigen, 1830) (<i>Symmerus</i>)	19	<i>bialorussica</i> Landrock, 1925 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	27
<i>annulatus</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetobia</i>)	19	<i>bialorussica</i> Landrock, 1925 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	27
<i>anomala</i> (Staeger, 1840) [<i>Azana</i> (<i>Azana</i>)]	34	<i>biarcuata</i> (Becker, 1908) (<i>Phronia</i>)	88
<i>anomala</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Boletina</i>)	34	<i>biarcuatus</i> Becker, 1908 (<i>Telmaphilus</i>)	88
<i>antiqua</i> Chandler, 1987 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	37	<i>bicineta</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Exechia</i>)	63
<i>aperta</i> Lundström, 1914 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	16	<i>bicineta</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	63
<i>aperta</i> Lundström, 1914 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	16	<i>bicolor</i> (Dziedzicki, 1885) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	27
<i>apicalis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Gnoriste</i>)	48	<i>bicolor</i> (Macquart, 1826) (<i>Orfelia</i>)	22
<i>apicalis</i> Strobl, 1898 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	94	<i>bicolor</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	27
<i>apicalis</i> Walker, 1848 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	44	<i>bicolor</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	88
<i>aquila</i> Zaitzev, 1989 (<i>Anatella</i>)	57	<i>bicolor</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	95
<i>arctica</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	60	<i>bicolor</i> Macquart, 1826 (<i>Platyura</i>)	22
<i>arcticoides</i> Caspers, 1985 (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	59	<i>bicolor</i> Macquart, 1834 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	61
<i>arcticum</i> (Lundström, 1913) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	59	<i>bidenticulata</i> Sasakawa & Kimura, 1974 (<i>Boletina</i>)	41
<i>arcuata</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	84	<i>bifida</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	74
<i>argillacea</i> (Ostroverkhova, 1977) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	68	<i>bifida</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	74
<i>argillacea</i> Ostroverkhova, 1977 (<i>Exechia</i>)	68	<i>bifida</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	95
<i>armata</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	74	<i>bilineata</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Leia</i>)	52
<i>armata</i> Winnertz, 1863 [<i>Brachypeza</i> (<i>Brachypeza</i>)]	59	<i>bilineata</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Glaphyroptera</i>)	52
		<i>bilineata</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Gnoriste</i>)	48
		<i>bimaculata</i> (Meigen, 1804) (<i>Leia</i>)	52

<i>bimaculata</i> Fabricius, 1805 (<i>Sciara</i>)	84	<i>ciliata</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Anatella</i>)	57
<i>bimaculata</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	52	<i>cincta</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Exechia</i>)	64
<i>bimaculata</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	16	<i>cincticornis</i> (Walker, 1848) (<i>Boletina</i>)	41
<i>bipartitum</i> Laštovka & Matile, 1974 (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	60	<i>cincticornis</i> Walker, 1848 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	41
<i>bisignata</i> Winnertz, 1863 [<i>Brachypeza</i> (<i>Brachypeza</i>)]	59	<i>cinerascens</i> (Macquart, 1826) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	27
<i>bisignata</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Brachypeza</i>)	59	<i>cinerascens</i> Macquart, 1826 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	27
<i>bispina</i> Plassmann, 1990 (<i>Syntemna</i>)	49	<i>cinerascens</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phronia</i>)	88
<i>bisulca</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	27	<i>cinerea</i> Meigen, 1818 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Bolitophila</i>)]	16
<i>bisulca</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Mycomya</i>)	27	<i>cinerea</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	16
<i>biusta</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	80	<i>cinereus</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Pachypalpus</i>)	62
<i>blanda</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	80	<i>cingulum</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	80
<i>bohemica</i> (Laštovka, 1963) (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	80	<i>circumdata</i> (Staeger, 1840) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Cymomya</i>)]	26
<i>bohemica</i> Laštovka, 1963 (<i>Fungivora</i>)	80	<i>circumdata</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	26
<i>borealis</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Greenomyia</i>)	52	<i>clavigera</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	28
<i>borealis</i> Chandler, 2002 (<i>Sciarosoma</i>)	98	<i>clavigera</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	95
<i>borealis</i> Coquillett, 1900 [<i>Diadocidia</i> (<i>Adidocidia</i>)]	18	<i>clypeata</i> (Lundström, 1911) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	68
<i>borealis</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Exechia</i>)	63	<i>clypeata</i> Lundström, 1911 (<i>Exechia</i>)	68
<i>borealis</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Polylepta</i>)	37	<i>cochleare</i> Strobl, 1895 (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	77
<i>borealis</i> Lundström, 1914 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	61	<i>cognatum</i> Ostroverkhova, 1979 (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	60
<i>borealis</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Boletina</i>)	41	<i>collaris</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Grzegorzekia</i>)	48
<i>borealis</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Glaphyoptera</i>)	52	<i>cinerea</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	48
<i>boreocruciator</i> Sevcik, 2003 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	80	<i>colyeri</i> Chandler, 1980 (<i>Ectrepesthoneura</i>)	47
<i>brachycera</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) (<i>Notolopha</i>)	72	<i>concolor</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	93
<i>brachycera</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	72	<i>confinis</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Exechia</i>)	64
<i>braueri</i> (Strobl, 1895) (<i>Monoclona</i>)	36	<i>confluens</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	80
<i>braueri</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	88	<i>conformis</i> (Walker, 1856) (<i>Phronia</i>)	89
<i>braueri</i> Strobl, 1895 (<i>Acnemia</i>)	36	<i>conformis</i> Walker, 1856 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	89
<i>bremia</i> Chandler, 1994 (<i>Anatella</i>)	57	<i>confusa</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	80
<i>brevicauda</i> Lundström, 1906 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	95	<i>confusa</i> Väisänen, 1979 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomyopsis</i>)]	32
<i>brevicornis</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Cordyla</i>)	62	<i>confusa</i> Väisänen, 1979 (<i>Mycomya</i>)	32
<i>brevicornis</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Pachypalpus</i>)	62	<i>confusa</i> Zaitzev, 2003 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Allodia</i>)]	54
<i>brevicornis</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Boletina</i>)	41	<i>congenita</i> Plassmann, 1984 (<i>Phthinia</i>)	36
<i>brevicornis</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Leia</i>)	53	<i>conjungens</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	95
<i>brevitarsata</i> (Laštovka, 1963) (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	80	<i>connexa</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	74
<i>brevitarsata</i> Laštovka, 1963 (<i>Fungivora</i>)	80	<i>consobrina</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Boletina</i>)	41
<i>britteni</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Rhymosia</i>)	74	<i>consorta</i> Plassmann, 1978 (<i>Impleta</i>)	35
<i>britteni</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	74	<i>contaminata</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Exechia</i>)	64
<i>brunnea</i> (Dziedzicki, 1885) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	27	<i>corcyrensis</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	99
<i>brunnea</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	27	<i>cordata</i> Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004 (<i>Boletina</i>)	41
<i>bucera</i> Plassmann, 1980 (<i>Ectrepesthoneura</i>)	47	<i>coritanica</i> Chandler, 1992 (<i>Phronia</i>)	89
<i>bukowskii</i> Zaitzev, 1986 (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	78	<i>cornuta</i> Lundström, 1914 (<i>Exechia</i>)	64
<i>buxtoni</i> Freeman, 1956 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	37	<i>cornuta</i> Lundström, 1914 (<i>Phronia</i>)	89
<i>caesarea</i> Chandler, 2001 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	38	<i>costata</i> (van der Wulp, 1859) (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	93
<i>caliginosa</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	88	<i>costata</i> van der Wulp, 1859 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	93
<i>canalicula</i> (Johannsen, 1912) (<i>Pseudexechia</i>)	73	<i>crassicornis</i> (Curtis, 1837) (<i>Megophthalmidia</i>)	53
<i>canalicula</i> Johannsen, 1912 (<i>Exechia</i>)	73	<i>crassicornis</i> (Stannius, 1831) (<i>Stigmatomeria</i>)	76
<i>canescens</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	60	<i>crassicornis</i> Curtis, 1837 (<i>Leia</i>)	53
<i>canescens</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	60	<i>crassicornis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Cordyla</i>)	62
<i>canescens</i> Zetterstedt, 1855 (<i>Cordyla</i>)	76	<i>crassicornis</i> Stannius, 1831 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	76
<i>carbonaria</i> Edwards, 1941 (<i>Docosia</i>)	99	<i>crassitarsus</i> Hackman, 1970 (<i>Phronia</i>)	89
<i>caspersi</i> Plassmann, 1986 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Bolitophila</i>)]	16	<i>cristata</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Notolopha</i>)	72
<i>caspersi</i> Plassmann, 1986 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	16	<i>crassicornis</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	72
<i>caudata</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	80	<i>cristatum</i> Zaitzev, 1985 (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	99
<i>caudata</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	61	<i>crucigera</i> (Lundström, 1909) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Xenexechia</i>)]	71
<i>centralis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	24	<i>crucigera</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Exechia</i>)	71
<i>chandleri</i> Caspers, 1987 (<i>Exechia</i>)	64	<i>crucigera</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Leia</i>)	52

<i>cryptocauda</i> Chandler, 1991 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	93	<i>dubia</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	41
<i>cunctans</i> Wiedemann, 1817 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	82	<i>dubia</i> Siebke, 1863 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Clipisa</i>)]	17
<i>curviseta</i> Lundström, 1911 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	80	<i>dubia</i> Siebke, 1863 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	17
<i>cylindrica</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Leia</i>)	53	<i>dubioides</i> Matile, 1969 (<i>Phronia</i>)	90, 100
<i>crucigera</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Glaphyoptera</i>)	53	<i>dulcia</i> (Dziedzicki, 1910) (<i>Synplasta</i>)	76
<i>czernyi</i> (Landrock, 1912) [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	55	<i>dulcia</i> Dziedzicki, 1910 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	76
<i>czernyi</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	55	<i>dumitrescae</i> (Burghele-Balacesco, 1972) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	68
<i>daisetsuzana</i> Okada, 1938 (<i>Sytemna</i>)	49	<i>dumitrescui</i> Burghele-Balacesco, 1972 (<i>Exechia</i>)	68
<i>dampfi</i> Landrock, 1924 (<i>Anatella</i>)	57	<i>duplicata</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	31
<i>danielae</i> Matile, 1972 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	27	<i>dziedzickii</i> (Edwards, 1941) (<i>Tarnania</i>)	77
<i>danielae</i> Matile, 1972 (<i>Mycomya</i>)	27	<i>dziedzickii</i> (Landrock, 1911) (<i>Anaclileia</i>)	34
<i>davatchii</i> (Matile, 1969) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Xenexechia</i>)]	71	<i>dziedzickii</i> Chandler, 1977 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	81
<i>davatchii</i> Matile, 1969 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	71	<i>dziedzickii</i> Edwards, 1924 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	38
<i>demeijerei</i> Bechev, 1997 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	93	<i>dziedzickii</i> Edwards, 1941 (<i>Rhymosia</i>)	77
<i>denmax</i> Väisänen, 1979 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	27	<i>dziedzickii</i> Landrock, 1911 (<i>Paraneurotelia</i>)	34
<i>dentata</i> Fisher, 1937 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	32	<i>dziedzickii</i> Lundström, 1906 (<i>Phronia</i>)	89
<i>dentata</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	81	<i>dziedzickii</i> Väisänen, 1981 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	28
<i>dentata</i> Lundström, 1916 (<i>Exechia</i>)	64	<i>dziedzickii</i> Väisänen, 1981 (<i>Mycomya</i>)	28
<i>difficilis</i> (Dziedzicki, 1885) (<i>Acomoptera</i>)	34	<i>edwardsi</i> Chandler, 1992 (<i>Boletina</i>)	42
<i>difficilis</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Paratinia</i>)	34	<i>edwardsi</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	81
<i>digitata</i> Hackman, 1970 (<i>Phronia</i>)	89	<i>edwardsiana</i> Stackelberg, 1969 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Clipisa</i>)]	17
<i>digitata</i> Lundström, 1914 (<i>Boletina</i>)	41	<i>edwardsiana</i> Stackelberg, 1969 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	17
<i>dihaeta</i> Polevoi, 1995 (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	77	<i>egregia</i> (Dziedzicki, 1885) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	28
<i>diluta</i> (Zetterstedt, 1860) (<i>Mycomya</i>)	98	<i>egregia</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	28
<i>diluta</i> Zetterstedt, 1860 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	98	<i>egregia</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	89
<i>dimidiata</i> (Meigen, 1804) (<i>Rondaniella</i>)	53	<i>electa</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	89
<i>dimidiata</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	53	<i>elegans</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	90
<i>dimidiata</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	84	<i>elegantia</i> Plassmann, 1978 (<i>Sytemna</i>)	49
<i>disa</i> Väisänen, 1984 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	27	<i>elegantula</i> Hackman, 1970 (<i>Phronia</i>)	90
<i>discicollis</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	57	<i>embla</i> Hackman, 1971 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Allodia</i>)]	54
<i>discoidea</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	74	<i>emergens</i> Caspers, 1987 (<i>Anatella</i>)	58
<i>discoloria</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Orfelia</i>)	22	<i>eppingensis</i> Chandler, 2001 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	81
<i>discoloria</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Platyura</i>)	22	<i>erythropyga</i> Holmgren, 1883 (<i>Boletina</i>)	42
<i>disgrega</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	89	<i>estonica</i> Kurina, 1992 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	81
<i>dispar</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Anaclileia</i>)	34	<i>evanida</i> Laštovka, 1972 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	81
<i>dispar</i> Dufour, 1839 (<i>Ceroplastus</i>)	19, 98	<i>exigua</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) (<i>Phronia</i>)	90
<i>dispar</i> Dufour, 1839 (<i>Keroplastus</i>)	98	<i>exigua</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Exechia</i>)	64
<i>dispar</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Boletina</i>)	34	<i>exigua</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	30
<i>dispecta</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Boletina</i>)	41	<i>exigua</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	90
<i>dispecta</i> sensu Zaitzev (1994) (<i>Boletina</i>)	41	<i>expectata</i> Laštovka & Sevcik, 2006 (<i>Docosia</i>)	51
<i>dissimilis</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	50	<i>facilis</i> Gagné, 1981 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	95
<i>dissipata</i> Plassmann, 1986 (<i>Boletina</i>)	41	<i>falcata</i> Lundström, 1911 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	95
<i>distendens</i> (Lackschewitz, 1937) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	68	<i>falcata</i> Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004 (<i>Boletina</i>)	42
<i>distendens</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Exechia</i>)	68	<i>falcata</i> Zaitzev, 1982 (<i>Acnemia</i>)	34
<i>distigma</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	81	<i>falcata</i> Zaitzev, 1994 (<i>Orfelia</i>)	22
<i>distincta</i> Hackman, 1970 (<i>Phronia</i>)	89	<i>fasciata</i> (Meigen, 1804) (<i>Orfelia</i>)	22
<i>dizona</i> Edwards, 1924 (<i>Exechia</i>)	64	<i>fasciata</i> (Meigen, 1804) (<i>Rymosia</i>)	74
<i>doerrsteini</i> Plassmann, 1988 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Clipisa</i>)]	17	<i>fasciata</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Ditomyia</i>)	19
<i>domestica</i> (Meigen, 1830) (<i>Allodiopsis</i>)	57	<i>fasciata</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	24
<i>domestica</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	57	<i>fasciata</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	74
<i>dorsalis</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Exechia</i>)	64	<i>fasciata</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Platyura</i>)	22
<i>dorsalis</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	64	<i>fasciata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetobia</i>)	19
<i>dorsalis</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Platyura</i>)	24	<i>fasciata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Synapha</i>)	49
<i>dryaspagensis</i> Chandler, 1977 [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	68	<i>fasciata</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Cordyla</i>)	62
<i>dryaspagensis</i> Chandler, 1977 (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)	68	<i>fasciata</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	28
<i>dubia</i> (Meigen, 1804) (<i>Boletina</i>)	41		

<i>fasciculata</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Allodia</i>)	60	<i>forcipata</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Exechia</i>)	69
<i>fasciculatum</i> (Lackschewitz, 1937) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	60	<i>forcipata</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	81
<i>fasciola</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Leia</i>)	52	<i>forcipata</i> Strobl, 1910 (<i>Monoclona</i>)	36
<i>fascipennis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Leia</i>)	53	<i>forcipata</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phronia</i>)	90
<i>femoralis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Platyura</i>)	21	<i>forcipatus</i> Landrock, 1918 [<i>Leptomorphus</i> (<i>Leptomorphus</i>)]	35
<i>fenestella</i> Curtis, 1837 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	38	<i>forcipatus</i> Landrock, 1918 (<i>Leptomorphus</i>)	35
<i>fenestralis</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Tarnania</i>)	77	<i>forcipula</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phronia</i>)	90
<i>fenestralis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	77	<i>forestaria</i> Plassmann, 1978 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	28
<i>fennica</i> Landrock, 1927 (<i>Allodia</i>)	60	<i>forestaria</i> Plassmann, 1978 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	28
<i>fennicum</i> (Landrock, 1927) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	60	<i>formosa</i> Lundström, 1911 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	81
<i>fennoscandica</i> Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004 (<i>Boletina</i>)	42	<i>fovea</i> (Dziedzicki, 1910) (<i>Pseudorymosia</i>)	73
<i>ferruginea</i> Zetterstedt 1855 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	78	<i>fovea</i> Dziedzicki, 1910 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	73
<i>ferruginosa</i> (Meigen, 1830) [<i>Diadocidia</i> (<i>Diadocidia</i>)]	18	<i>fragilis</i> Gagné, 1981 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	95
<i>ferruginosa</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetobia</i>)	18	<i>fraudatrix</i> Dziedzicki, 1910 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	74
<i>festiva</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Exechia</i>)	65	<i>frigida</i> (Boheman, 1865) (<i>Exechia</i>)	65
<i>festivalis</i> Väisänen, 1984 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	28	<i>frigida</i> Boheman, 1865 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	65
<i>fimbriata</i> (Lundström, 1909) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	69	<i>frigida</i> , Plassmann 1978 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	29
<i>fimbriata</i> (Meigen, 1818) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Neomycomya</i>)]	33	<i>fuliginosa</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	86
<i>fimbriata</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Exechia</i>)	69	<i>fulva</i> Meigen, 1838 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	40
<i>fimbriata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	33	<i>fulva</i> Santos Abreu, 1920 (<i>Exechia</i>)	65
<i>finlandica</i> Edwards, 1913 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	81	<i>fumida</i> Edwards, 1941 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	17
<i>fissa</i> (Lundström, 1911) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	98	<i>fumida</i> Edwards, 1941 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	17
<i>fissa</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Cordyla</i>)	62	<i>fumigata</i> (Dziedzicki, 1923) (<i>Epicrypta</i>)	79
<i>fissa</i> Lundström, 1911 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	98	<i>fumigatus</i> Dziedzicki, 1923 (<i>Allophallus</i>)	79
<i>fissicauda</i> (Lundström, 1911) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	60	<i>fumipennis</i> Bukowski, 1934 (<i>Epicrypta</i>)	93
<i>fissicauda</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) (<i>Trichonta</i>)	95	<i>fumipes</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	93
<i>fissicauda</i> Lundström, 1911 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	60	<i>fumosa</i> Edwards, 192 (<i>Docosia</i>)	51
<i>fissicauda</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	95	<i>fungina</i> Plassmann, 1984 (<i>Anatella</i>)	58
<i>flabellata</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	29	<i>fungorum</i> (De Geer, 1776) (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	82
<i>flava</i> (Macquart, 1826) (<i>Neoplatyura</i>)	22	<i>fungorum</i> De Geer, 1776 (<i>Tipula</i>)	82
<i>flava</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Coelosia</i>)	46	<i>furcata</i> (Lundström, 1911) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	69
<i>flava</i> Macquart, 1826 (<i>Platyura</i>)	22	<i>furcata</i> Lundström, 1911 (<i>Exechia</i>)	69
<i>flava</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Boletina</i>)	46	<i>fusca</i> (Meigen, 1804) (<i>Exechia</i>)	65
<i>flava</i> Winnertz, 1846 (<i>Macrorrhyncha</i>)	21	<i>fusca</i> Bezzi, 1892 (<i>Coelosia</i>)	47
<i>flava</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	81	<i>fusca</i> Landrock, 1918 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	96
<i>flava</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	32	<i>fusca</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Cordyla</i>)	62
<i>flavicauda</i> Lundström, 1914 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	95	<i>fusca</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	65
<i>flaviceps</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Cordyla</i>)	62	<i>fuscata</i> (Winnertz, 1863) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	28
<i>flaviceps</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Pachypalpus</i>)	62	<i>fuscata</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	28
<i>flavicollis</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	28	<i>fuscicorne</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	77
<i>flavicollis</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phronia</i>)	92	<i>fuscicorne</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	77
<i>flavicollis</i> , Zetterstedt 1852 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	28	<i>fuscipalpis</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	93
<i>flavicoxa</i> Strobl, 1900 (<i>Docosia</i>)	51	<i>fuscipenne</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	61
<i>flavipes</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phronia</i>)	90	<i>fuscipennis</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	61
<i>flavipuncta</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	93	<i>fuscipes</i> (von Roser, 1840) (<i>Docosia</i>)	51
<i>flaviventris</i> (Strobl, 1894) (<i>Saigusaia</i>)	49	<i>fuscipes</i> von Roser, 1840 (<i>Leia</i>)	51
<i>flaviventris</i> Strobl, 1894 (<i>Boletina</i>)	49	<i>fusciventris</i> Van Duzee, 1928 (<i>Phronia</i>)	88
<i>flavomaculata</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Anatella</i>)	58	<i>fuscula</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	99
<i>flavus</i> Zetterstedt, 1850 (<i>Ceroplatus</i>)	19	<i>fusculum</i> (Zetterstedt, 1838) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	99
<i>flexuosa</i> , Zetterstedt 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	77	<i>gagnei</i> Chandler, 1992 (<i>Phronia</i>)	90
<i>foeda</i> Loew, 1869 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	95	<i>geniculata</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	38
<i>foliata</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Allodia</i>)	60	<i>gentilicia</i> Zaitzev, 1999 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	82
<i>foliatum</i> (Edwards, 1925) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	61	<i>gibba</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Anatella</i>)	58
<i>foliifera</i> (Strobl, 1910) [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	56	<i>gibbula</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	82
<i>foliifera</i> Strobl, 1910 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	56	<i>gilvipes</i> (Haliday, 1856) (<i>Docosia</i>)	51
<i>forcipata</i> (Lackschewitz, 1937) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	69	<i>gilvipes</i> Haliday in Walker, 1856 (<i>Leia</i>)	51

<i>gimmerthali</i> Landrock, 1925 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	28	<i>humeralis</i> Zetterstedt 1838 (<i>Leia</i>)	40
<i>girschneri</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	96	<i>humeralis</i> Zetterstedt 1850 (<i>Ceroplatus</i>)	20
<i>glabrata</i> Loew, 1869 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	17	<i>humida</i> Garrett, 1924 [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	29
<i>glabrata</i> Loew, 1869 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	17	<i>humidus</i> Garrett, 1924 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	29
<i>glabratella</i> Mayer, 1951 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	17	<i>humilis</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phthinia</i>)	36
<i>glabratella</i> Mayer, 1951 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	17	<i>hungarica</i> (Lundström, 1912) (<i>Syntemma</i>)	49
<i>gracai</i> Sevcik & Papp, 2003 (<i>Allodiopsis</i>)	57	<i>hungarica</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Loewiella</i>)	49
<i>gracilis</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Synplasta</i>)	76	<i>hyalinata</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	27
<i>gracilis</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	76	<i>hybrida</i> (Meigen, 1804) [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	17
<i>grandis</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	25	<i>hybrida</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	17
<i>graphica</i> (Plassmann, 1978) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	69	<i>ichneumonea</i> Say, 1823 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	82
<i>graphica</i> Plassmann, 1978 (<i>Exechia</i>)	69	<i>immaculata</i> (Dziedzicki, 1884) (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	82
<i>grassatura</i> (Plassmann, 1978) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	69	<i>immaculata</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycothera</i>)	82
<i>grassatura</i> Plassmann, 1978 (<i>Exechia</i>)	69	<i>improvisum</i> Zaitzev, 1992 (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	61
<i>grata</i> (Meigen, 1830) [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	56	<i>incisurata</i> , Zetterstedt 1838 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	26
<i>grata</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	56	<i>indecis</i> a (Walker, 1856) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	69
<i>gratiosa</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	100	<i>indecis</i> a Walker, 1856 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	69
<i>gripha</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Boletina</i>)	42	<i>ingeniosa</i> (Kidd, 1969) (<i>Synplasta</i>)	76
<i>griphoides</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Boletina</i>)	42	<i>ingeniosa</i> Kidd, 1969 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	76
<i>grisea</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	84	<i>ingrica</i> (Stackelberg, 1948) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	69
<i>griseicoll</i> e (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	61	<i>ingrica</i> Stackelberg, 1948 (<i>Exechia</i>)	69
<i>griseicoll</i> e Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	61	<i>ingrica</i> Stackelberg, 1969 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	17
<i>griseola</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	60,	<i>ingrica</i> Stackelberg, 1969 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	17
<i>griseolum</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	61	<i>insignis</i> (Winnertz, 1863) [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	29
<i>griseovittata</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	28	<i>insignis</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Empheria</i>)	29
<i>griseovittata</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	28	<i>insons</i> Lastovka & Matile, 1974 (<i>Cordyla</i>)	63
<i>groenlandica</i> Staeger, 1845 (<i>Boletina</i>)	42	<i>interrupta</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Sciophila</i>)	38
<i>gusakovae</i> Zaitzev, 1994 (<i>Boletina</i>)	42	<i>interrupta</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Lasiosoma</i>)	38
<i>guttata</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	79	<i>interrupta</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	63
<i>guttata</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	74	<i>intersecta</i> (Meigen, 1818) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	69
<i>guttiventris</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) (<i>Polylepta</i>)	37	<i>intersecta</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	69
<i>guttiventris</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	65	<i>interstincta</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	90
<i>guttiventris</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	37	<i>islandica</i> Väisänen, 1984 [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	29
<i>haagvari</i> Økland, 1995 (<i>Syntemma</i>)	50	<i>istrae</i> Zaitzev, 1993 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	75
<i>hackmani</i> Väisänen, 1984 [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	28	<i>jakutica</i> Blagoderov, 1992 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	38
<i>hamata</i> Mik, 1880 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	96	<i>jamalensis</i> Zaitzev, 1994 (<i>Boletina</i>)	43
<i>hamata</i> Sevcik, 2004 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	93	<i>janickii</i> Dziedzicki, 1923 (<i>Heteropygium</i>)	49
<i>hammi</i> (Edwards, 1925) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	69	<i>januarii</i> (Lundström, 1913) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	70
<i>hammi</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Exechia</i>)	69	<i>januarii</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Exechia</i>)	70
<i>hamulata</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Exechia</i>)	73	<i>johannae</i> Steenberg, 1924 (<i>Phronia</i>)	88
<i>harcyniae</i> von Röder, 1887 (<i>Gnoriste</i>)	48	<i>karelica</i> Zaitzev, 1982 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	38
<i>haruspica</i> Plassmann, 1990 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	82	<i>karelica</i> Zaitzev, 1993 (<i>Synplasta</i>)	76
<i>hedstroemi</i> Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004 (<i>Boletina</i>)	43	<i>kiddi</i> Chandler, 1991 (<i>Zygomya</i>)	97
<i>helvetica</i> (Walker, 1856) (<i>Pseudobrachypeza</i>)	73	<i>kingi</i> (Edwards, 1925) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	61
<i>helvetica</i> Walker, 1856 (<i>Boletina</i>)	73	<i>kingi</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Allodia</i>)	61
<i>hetschkoi</i> Landrock, 1918 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	82	<i>kingi</i> Edwards, 1941 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	31
<i>heydeni</i> Plassmann, 1970 [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	29	<i>kivachiana</i> Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004 (<i>Boletina</i>)	43
<i>heydeni</i> Plassmann, 1970 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	29	<i>krysheni</i> Polevoi, 2001 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	38
<i>hirta</i> (Winnertz, 1846) (<i>Ectrepesthoneura</i>)	47	<i>kurilensis</i> Zaitzev, 1994 (<i>Boletina</i>)	43
<i>hirta</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	38	<i>lackschewitziana</i> (Stackelberg, 1948) [<i>Exechiopsis</i>	
<i>hirta</i> Winnertz, 1846 (<i>Tetragoneura</i>)	47	(<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	70
<i>huggerti</i> Kjærandsen, 2007 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	56	<i>lackschewitziana</i> Stackelberg, 1948 (<i>Exechia</i>)	70
<i>humera</i> le (Zetterstedt, 1850) (<i>Rocetelion</i>)	20	<i>laeta</i> Walker, 1848 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	82
<i>humeralis</i> (Wiedemann, 1817) (<i>Zygomya</i>)	97	<i>laffooni</i> Plassmann, 1977 (<i>Anatella</i>)	58
<i>humeralis</i> Wiedemann, 1817 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	97	<i>lambi</i> Edwards, 1941 [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	29
<i>humeralis</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phronia</i>)	90	<i>lambi</i> Edwards, 1941 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	29

<i>landrocki</i> (Lundström, 1912) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	70	<i>maculipennis</i> Walker, 1835 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	17
<i>landrocki</i> Edwards, 1924 (<i>Boletina</i>)	43	<i>maculipennis</i> Walker, 1835 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	17
<i>landrocki</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Exechia</i>)	70	<i>maculosa</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Myrosia</i>)	72
<i>lapponica</i> Lundström, 1906 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	82	<i>maculosa</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	72
<i>lapponica</i> Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004 (<i>Boletina</i>)	43	<i>magna</i> Landrock, 1917 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	25
<i>lastovkai</i> Caspers, 1984 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	83	<i>magnicauda</i> (Lundström, 1911) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	70
<i>lateralis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	65	<i>magnicauda</i> Lundström, 1911 (<i>Exechia</i>)	70
<i>lenis</i> Dziedzicki, 1923 (<i>Anatella</i>)	58	<i>magnicauda</i> Strobl, 1895 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	83
<i>leptogaster</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Speolepta</i>)	40	<i>majus</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	78
<i>leptogaster</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Polylepta</i>)	40	<i>marginata</i> (Dziedzicki, 1885) (<i>Dziedzickia</i>)	47
<i>leptura</i> (Meigen, 1830) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Xenexechia</i>)]	71	<i>marginata</i> (Meigen, 1818) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	29
<i>leptura</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	71	<i>marginata</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Hertwigia</i>)	47
<i>levis</i> (Dziedzicki, 1885) (<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	29	<i>marginata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	29
<i>levis</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	29	<i>marginata</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	83
<i>ligulata</i> (Lundström, 1913) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	70	<i>maritima</i> Ostroverkhova, 1979 (<i>Anatella</i>)	58
<i>ligulata</i> Lundström, 1913. (<i>Exechia</i>)	70	<i>marklini</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Leia</i>)	53
<i>limbatella</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	39	<i>matilei</i> Hackman, 1972 (<i>Phronia</i>)	91
<i>limpida</i> Plassmann, 1986 (<i>Coelosia</i>)	47	<i>maura</i> (Walker, 1856) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomyopsis</i>)]	32
<i>lineatus</i> Fabricius, 1775 (<i>Tipula</i>)	19	<i>maura</i> Walker, 1856 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	32
<i>lineatus</i> var. <i>b nigriventris</i> Zetterstedt, 1860 (<i>Ceroplatus</i>)	19	<i>mayeri</i> Plassmann, 1986 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	18
<i>lineola</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Neoempheria</i>)	33	<i>melanogaster</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	31
<i>lineola</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	100	<i>melanura</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Trichonta</i>)	96
<i>lineola</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	33	<i>melanura</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	96
<i>lobulata</i> Zaitzev, 1999 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	83	<i>membranacea</i> (Lundström, 1912) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Xenexechia</i>)]	71
<i>longelamellata</i> Strobl, 1898 (<i>Phronia</i>)	90, 92	<i>membranacea</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	94
<i>longipes</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Acnemia</i>)	34	<i>membranacea</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Exechia</i>)	71
<i>longirostris</i> Siebke, 1863 (<i>Gnoriste</i>)	48	<i>messaurensis</i> Plassmann, 1975 (<i>Ectrepesthoneura</i>)	47
<i>longisetosa</i> Dziedzicki, 1923 (<i>Anatella</i>)	58	<i>micans</i> Laštovka & Matile, 1974 (<i>Exechia</i>)	65
<i>longisetosa</i> Sevcik, 2004 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	94	<i>miki</i> (Mayer, 1950) [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Bolitophila</i>)]	16
<i>lubomirskii</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	83	<i>miki</i> Mayer, 1950 (<i>Messala</i>)	16
<i>lucidula</i> (Zetterstedt, 1838) (<i>Exechia</i>)	65	<i>minuta</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Anatella</i>)	58
<i>lucidula</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	65	<i>minuta</i> Landrock, 1928 (<i>Phronia</i>)	90
<i>luctuosa</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	83	<i>minuta</i> Polevoi, 1995 (<i>Boletina</i>)	44
<i>lugens</i> (Wiedemann, 1817) [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Allodia</i>)]	54	<i>minuta</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	58
<i>lugens</i> Wiedemann, 1817 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	54	<i>mira</i> (Ostroverkhova, 1977) (<i>Phthinia</i>)	36
<i>lugubris</i> (Zetterstedt, 1851) (<i>Orfelia</i>)	22	<i>mira</i> Ostroverkhova, 1977 (<i>Coelophthinia</i>)	36
<i>lugubris</i> , Zetterstedt 1851 (<i>Platyura</i>)	22	<i>mitis</i> (Johannsen, 1912) (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	83
<i>lunata</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	85, 100	<i>mitis</i> Johannsen, 1912 (<i>Mycothera</i>)	83
<i>lundbecki</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Boletina</i>)	43	<i>modesta</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Neoplatyura</i>)	22
<i>lundstroemi</i> Edwards, 1921 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Allodia</i>)]	54	<i>modesta</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	18
<i>lundstroemi</i> Edwards, 1921 (<i>Allodia</i>)	54	<i>modesta</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	18
<i>lundstroemi</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Monocentrotia</i>)	21	<i>modesta</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	83
<i>lundstroemi</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Boletina</i>)	43	<i>modesta</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Platyura</i>)	22
<i>lundstroemi</i> Landrock, 1923 (<i>Exechia</i>)	65	<i>modesta</i> Zaitzev, 1982 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	39
<i>lutea</i> Macquart, 1826 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	39	<i>mohilevensis</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	83
<i>lutea</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	25	<i>mongolica</i> Laštovka & Matile, 1974 (<i>Greenomyia</i>)	52
<i>lutescens</i> Zetterstedt 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	78	<i>morata</i> Zaitzev, 1999 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	83
<i>macrocera</i> (Edwards, 1913) (<i>Urytalpa</i>)	24	<i>moravica</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Boletina</i>)	44
<i>macrocera</i> Edwards, 1913 (<i>Platyura</i>)	24	<i>moravica</i> Landrock, 1916 (<i>Docosia</i>)	51
<i>macula</i> Chandler, 2001 (<i>Exechia</i>)	65	<i>moravica</i> Landrock, 1925 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	83
<i>maculata</i> (Meigen, 1804) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	29	<i>morosa</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Syntemna</i>)	49
<i>maculata</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	90	<i>muelleri</i> Plassmann, 1986 (<i>Docosia</i>)	51
<i>maculata</i> Holmgren, 1870 (<i>Boletina</i>)	43	<i>murina</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Cordyla</i>)	63
<i>maculata</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Platyura</i>)	29	<i>mutabilis</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	91
<i>maculata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	25	<i>nana</i> Zetterstedt, 1860 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	26
<i>maculipennis</i> Stannius, 1831 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	65	<i>nasuta</i> (Haliday, 1839) (<i>Boletina</i>)	99

<i>nasuta</i> Haliday, 1839 (<i>Leia</i>)	99	<i>noctivaga</i> Plassmann, 1972 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	31
<i>neglecta</i> Edwards, 1925 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	56	<i>nonnisilva</i> Hutson, 1979 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	39
<i>neglecta</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Allodia</i>)	56	<i>norna</i> Väisänen, 1984 [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	30
<i>nemoralis</i> (Edwards, 1941) (<i>Tarnania</i>)	77	<i>norwegiense</i> Zaitzev & Økland, 1994 (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	78
<i>nemoralis</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Neuratelia</i>)	36	<i>notabilis</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	32
<i>nemoralis</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Orfelia</i>)	23	<i>notata</i> (Stannius, 1831) (<i>Zygomomyia</i>)	97
<i>nemoralis</i> Edwards, 1941 (<i>Rhymosia</i>)	77	<i>notata</i> (Zetterstedt, 1860) [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	99
<i>nemoralis</i> Meigen, 181 (<i>Platyura</i>)	23	<i>notata</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	91
<i>nemoralis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	36	<i>notata</i> Stannius, 1831 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	97
<i>neofasciculatum</i> Zaitzev, 1995 (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	60	<i>notata</i> Zetterstedt, 1860 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	99
<i>neohyalinata</i> Väisänen, 1984 [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	30	<i>novata</i> Dziedzicki, 1923 (<i>Anatella</i>)	58
<i>nigra</i> (Meigen, 1804) (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	94	<i>obirata</i> Plassmann, 1990 (<i>Tetragoneura</i>)	50
<i>nigra</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Exechia</i>)	65	<i>obscura</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Stigmatomeria</i>)	76
<i>nigra</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	94	<i>obscura</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Allodia</i>)	76
<i>nigricans</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Boletina</i>)	44	<i>obscura</i> Winnertz, 1863 [<i>Brachypeza</i> (<i>Paracordyla</i>)]	59
<i>nigricauda</i> (Strobl, 1893) (<i>Neoplatyura</i>)	22	<i>obscura</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Brachypeza</i>)	59
<i>nigricauda</i> Strobl, 1893 (<i>Platyura</i>)	22	<i>obscurella</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	45, 99
<i>nigriceps</i> (Lundström, 1909) (<i>Eudicrana</i>)	35	<i>obscurillum</i> (Zetterstedt, 1838) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	99
<i>nigriceps</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Neoempheria</i>)	35	<i>obscurior</i> Stackelberg, 1969 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	18
<i>nigricornis</i> (Fabricius, 1805) (<i>Orfelia</i>)	23	<i>obscurior</i> Stackelberg, 1969 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	18
<i>nigricornis</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	30	<i>obsoleta</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	93
<i>nigricornis</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) (<i>Phronia</i>)	91	<i>obtusa</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phronia</i>)	91
<i>nigricornis</i> Fabricius, 1805 (<i>Sciara</i>)	23	<i>occlusa</i> Edwards, 1913 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	18
<i>nigricornis</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	91	<i>occlusa</i> Edwards, 1913 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	18
<i>nigricornis</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	30	<i>occultans</i> (Winnertz, 1863) [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	99
<i>nigricoxa</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Boletina</i>)	44	<i>occultans</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	84
<i>nigricoxa</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	78	<i>occultans</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	99
<i>nigripalpis</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Phronia</i>)	91	<i>ocellus</i> Walker, 1848 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	84
<i>nigriventris</i> Zetterstedt, 1855 (<i>Platyura</i>)	23	<i>ochracea</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Urytalpa</i>)	24
<i>nigroclavatum</i> (Strobl, 1910) (<i>Megalopelma</i>)	36	<i>ochracea</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Platyura</i>)	24
<i>nigroclavatus</i> Strobl, 1910 (<i>Lasiosoma</i>)	36	<i>ochracea</i> Stephens, 1856 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	39
<i>nigrofusca</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	84	<i>ochracea</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	67
<i>nigrofusca</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Boletina</i>)	44	<i>onegensis</i> Polevoi, 1995 (<i>Boletina</i>)	44
<i>nigrofusca</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	61	<i>ornata</i> (Meigen, 1818) [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	30
<i>nigrofusca</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Exechia</i>)	66	<i>ornata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	30
<i>nigrofuscum</i> (Lundström, 1909) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	61	<i>ornata</i> Stephens, 1829 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	84
<i>nigrolineata</i> Landrock, 1912 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	18	<i>ornaticollis</i> (Meigen, 1818) [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Allodia</i>)]	54
<i>nigrolineata</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	18	<i>ornaticollis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	54
<i>nigromaculatum</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	78	<i>ovata</i> Ostroverkhova, 1977 (<i>Ectrepesthoneura</i>)	47
<i>nigronitida</i> Landrock, 1925 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	39	<i>pallida</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Orfelia</i>)	23
<i>nigroscutellata</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Exechia</i>)	66	<i>pallida</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Platyura</i>)	23
<i>nigrum</i> Latreille, 1805 (<i>Asindulum</i>)	21	<i>pallida</i> Stannius, 1831 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	67
<i>nitens</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Cordyla</i>)	63	<i>pallidula</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Boletina</i>)	44
<i>nitida</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	30	<i>pallipes</i> Edwards, 1941 (<i>Docosia</i>)	51
<i>nitida</i> Grzegorzec, 1885 (<i>Boletina</i>)	44	<i>palmeni</i> Lundström, 1906 (<i>Hadroneura</i>)	48
<i>nitida</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	30	<i>paludosa</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	97
<i>nitidicollis</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Acnemia</i>)	34	<i>papyracea</i> Stackelberg, 1948 (<i>Exechia</i>)	66
<i>nitidicollis</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Exechia</i>)	66	<i>paradentata</i> Väisänen, 1984 [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyopsis</i>)]	32
<i>nitidicollis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Leia</i>)	34	<i>parafennicum</i> Zaitzev, 1995 (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	61
<i>nitidiventris</i> (van der Wulp, 1859) (<i>Phronia</i>)	91	<i>parallela</i> (Edwards, 1925) (<i>Pseudexechia</i>)	73
<i>nitidiventris</i> van der Wulp, 1859 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	91	<i>parallela</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Exechia</i>)	73
<i>nitidula</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Cordyla</i>)	63	<i>parva</i> (Dziedzicki, 1885) [<i>Mycomyia</i> (<i>Mycomyia</i>)]	30
<i>nitidula</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Syntemna</i>)	49	<i>parva</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	30
<i>nitiduloides</i> Zaitzev, 1994 (<i>Boletina</i>)	44	<i>parva</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Exechia</i>)	66
<i>nobile</i> Loew, 1873 (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	78	<i>parva</i> Lundström, 1914 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	25
<i>nobilis</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Symmerus</i>)	19	<i>parvipalpis</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Cordyla</i>)	63

<i>parvula</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) (<i>Exechia</i>)	66	<i>prominens</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	30
<i>parvula</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	66	<i>protenta</i> Laštovka & Matile, 1974 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	56
<i>patula</i> (Plassmann, 1978) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	70	<i>proxima</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	61
<i>patula</i> Plassmann, 1978 (<i>Exechia</i>)	70	<i>proximum</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	61
<i>pecinai</i> (Laštovka, 1963) (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	84	<i>pseudindecisa</i> Laštovka & Matile, 1974 [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	70
<i>pecinai</i> Laštovka, 1963 (<i>Fungivora</i>)	84	<i>pseudingeniosa</i> Zaitzev, 1993 (<i>Synplasta</i>)	76
<i>pectinacea</i> (Ostroverkhova, 1979) (<i>Pseudexechia</i>)	73	<i>pseudoapicalis</i> Landrock, 1925 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	30
<i>pectinacea</i> Ostroverkhova, 1979 (<i>Rhymosia</i>)	73	<i>pseudoapicalis</i> Landrock, 1925 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	30
<i>pectinifera</i> Edwards, 1924 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Lycomya</i>)]	26	<i>pseudocincta</i> Strobl, 1910 (<i>Exechia</i>)	66
<i>pectinifera</i> Edwards, 1924 (<i>Mycomyia</i>)	26	<i>pseudodomestica</i> (Lackschewitz, 1937) (<i>Allodiopsis</i>)	57
<i>pectinivalva</i> Stackelberg, 1948 (<i>Exechia</i>)	66	<i>pseudodomestica</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Rhymosia</i>)	57
<i>pectinunguis</i> Edwards, 1932 (<i>Boletina</i>)	44	<i>pseudofestiva</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Exechia</i>)	66
<i>peculiaris</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	91	<i>pseudoforcipata</i> Zaitzev, 1998 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	84
<i>penicilla</i> Hutson, 1979 (<i>Syntemna</i>)	50	<i>pseudogibba</i> Plassmann, 1977 (<i>Anatella</i>)	58
<i>penicillata</i> (Dziedzicki, 1885) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomyopsis</i>)]	32	<i>pseudohumeralis</i> Caspers, 1980 (<i>Zygomya</i>)	97
<i>penicillata</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	32	<i>pseudohybrida</i> Landrock, 1912 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	18
<i>perita</i> Plassmann, 1986 (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)	70	<i>pseudohybrida</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	18
<i>permixta permixta</i> Väisänen, 1984 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomyopsis</i>)] ..	32	<i>pseudonitida</i> Zaitzev, 1994 (<i>Boletina</i>)	45
<i>perpallida</i> Chandler, 1993 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	84	<i>pseudopulchella</i> (Lundström, 1912) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	70
<i>perpusilla</i> (Edwards, 1913) (<i>Pyratula</i>)	23	<i>pseudopulchella</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Exechia</i>)	70
<i>perpusilla</i> Edwards, 1913 (<i>Platygura</i>)	23	<i>pseudoquadroides</i> Matile, 1967 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	86
<i>persimilis</i> Hackman, 1970 (<i>Phronia</i>)	91	<i>pubescens</i> (Zetterstedt, 1860) (<i>Ectrepesthoneura</i>)	47
<i>perspicua</i> (Johannsen, 1912) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Xenexechia</i>)]	71	<i>pubescens</i> Zetterstedt, 1860 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	47
<i>perspicua</i> Johannsen, 1912b (<i>Exechia</i>)	71	<i>pughi</i> Chandler, 1991 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	94
<i>perspicua</i> van der Wulp, 1881 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	96	<i>pulchella</i> (Curtis, 1837) (<i>Allocotocera</i>)	34
<i>persubtilis</i> Polevoi, 2001 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	39	<i>pulchella</i> (Winnertz, 1863) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	70
<i>peyerimhoffi</i> Burghel-Balacesso, 1967 (<i>Exechia</i>)	65	<i>pulchella</i> Curtis, 1837 (<i>Leia</i>)	34
<i>phalerata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	25	<i>pulchella</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	26
<i>phronioides</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	94	<i>pulchella pulchella</i> (Dziedzicki, 1885) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Calomycomya</i>)]	26
<i>picta</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Leia</i>)	53	<i>pulchella</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Exechia</i>)	70
<i>pictipennis</i> (Haliday, 1833) (<i>Neomempheria</i>)	33	<i>pumila</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	85
<i>pictipennis</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Zygomya</i>)	97	<i>pumilio</i> Loew, 1869 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	25
<i>pictipennis</i> Haliday, 1833 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	33	<i>punctata</i> Meigen, 1804 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	82
<i>pictipennis</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	97	<i>punctum</i> (Stannius, 1831) (<i>Platurocypta</i>)	93
<i>pictula</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	84	<i>punctum</i> Stannius, 1831 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	93
<i>pilosa</i> Bukowski, 1934 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	94	<i>pusilla</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Cordyla</i>)	63
<i>pilosa</i> Landrock, 1917 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	25	<i>pyrenaica</i> Matile, 1967 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	85
<i>pilosula</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	38	<i>pyxidiiformis</i> Zaitzev, 1983 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Allodia</i>)]	54
<i>pinnata</i> Ostroverkhova, 1979 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	75	<i>quadra</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	85
<i>pistillata</i> (Lundström, 1911) (<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	56	<i>quadrimaculata</i> Bukowski, 1934 (<i>Fungivora</i>)	86
<i>pistillata</i> Lundström, 1911 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	56	<i>quadrimaculatus</i> (Matsumura, 1916) (<i>Leptomorphus</i>)	35
<i>placida</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	75	<i>radiata</i> Jenkinson, 1908 [<i>Brachypeza</i> (<i>Brachypeza</i>)]	59
<i>plana</i> (Walker, 1856) (<i>Boletina</i>)	45	<i>reciproca</i> Walker, 1848 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	78
<i>plana</i> Walker, 1856 (<i>Leia</i>)	45	<i>reciprocum</i> (Walker, 1848) (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	78
<i>plurisetosa</i> Edwards, 1921 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	39	<i>referta</i> Plassmann, 1976 (<i>Ectrepesthoneura</i>)	48
<i>polaris</i> Lundström, 1915 (<i>Boletina</i>)	45	<i>regni</i> Chandler, 1991 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	94
<i>pollicata</i> (Edwards, 1925) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Xenexechia</i>)]	71	<i>rejecta</i> Edwards, 1941 (<i>Boletina</i>)	41, 45
<i>pollicata</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Exechia</i>)	71	<i>relicta</i> (Lundström, 1912) (<i>Syntemna</i>)	50
<i>pomacea</i> Chandler, 2006 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	39	<i>relicta</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Loewiella</i>)	50
<i>populina</i> Polevoi, 1995 (<i>Boletina</i>)	45	<i>repanda</i> Johannsen, 1912 (<i>Exechia</i>)	66
<i>portschinskyi</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	91	<i>repandoides</i> Caspers, 1984 (<i>Exechia</i>)	66
<i>posticata</i> Zetterstedt, 1855 (<i>Leia</i>)	53	<i>rindeni</i> Kjærandsen, 2007 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	56
<i>praedita</i> (Plassmann, 1976) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Xenexechia</i>)]	71	<i>rossica</i> Landrock, 1912 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Cliopisa</i>)]	18
<i>praedita</i> Plassmann, 1976 (<i>Exechia</i>)	71	<i>rossica</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	18
<i>praeusta</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	77		
<i>prominens</i> (Lundström, 1913) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	30		

<i>rostrata</i> (Zetterstedt, 1851) (<i>Macrorrhyncha</i>)	21	<i>setosa</i> Garrett, 1925 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	39
<i>rostrata</i> Zetterstedt, 1851 (<i>Platyura</i>)	21	<i>setosa</i> Landrock, 1916 (<i>Docosia</i>)	51
<i>rudis</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	85	<i>setosa</i> Zaitzev, 1994 (<i>Phthinia</i>)	37
<i>rufa</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	39	<i>setulosum</i> Zaitzev, 1988 (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	62
<i>rufescens</i> (Zetterstedt, 1838) (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	78	<i>shermani</i> Garrett, 1924 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	31
<i>rufescens</i> Zetterstedt 1838 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	78	<i>shermani</i> Garrett, 1924 (<i>Mycomya</i>)	31
<i>ruficollis</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	30	<i>sibirica</i> Zaitzev & Maximova, 2000 [<i>Allodiopsis</i> (<i>Notolopha</i>)] ..	72
<i>ruficollis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	85	<i>sibirica</i> Zaitzev & Maximova, 2000 (<i>Notolopha</i>)	72
<i>ruficollis</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	30	<i>siebecki</i> (Landrock, 1912) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	31
<i>ruficornis</i> (Meigen, 1838) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	61	<i>siebecki</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	31
<i>ruficornis</i> (Zetterstedt, 1851) (<i>Rutylapa</i>)	23	<i>siebeckii</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	92
<i>ruficornis</i> Meigen, 1838 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	61	<i>sigillata</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	100
<i>ruficornis</i> Zetterstedt, 1851 (<i>Platyura</i>)	23	<i>sigma</i> Johannsen, 1910 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	31
<i>rufilatera</i> (Edwards, 1941) (<i>Synplasta</i>)	77	<i>sigma</i> Johannsen, 1910 (<i>Mycomya</i>)	31
<i>rufilatera</i> (Walker, 1836) (<i>Monoclona</i>)	36	<i>signata</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	85
<i>rufilatera</i> Edwards, 1941 (<i>Rhymosia</i>)	77	<i>signata</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phronia</i>)	92
<i>rufilatera</i> Walker, 1836 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	36	<i>signatipes</i> (van der Wulp, 1859) (<i>Rymosia</i>)	75
<i>rustica</i> (Edwards, 1941) (<i>Allodiopsis</i>)	57	<i>signatipes</i> van der Wulp, 1859 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	75
<i>rustica</i> Edwards, 1941 (<i>Rhymosia</i>)	57	<i>signatoides</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	85
<i>sagittata</i> Laštovka & Matile, 1974 [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)] ..	70	<i>silesiacum</i> Sevcík, 2001 (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	78
<i>sagulata</i> Plassmann, 1976 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	75	<i>sinteni</i> (Landrock, 1912) [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	56
<i>sahlbergi</i> Lundström, 1906 (<i>Boletina</i>)	45	<i>sinteni</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Boletina</i>)	45
<i>salassea</i> Matile, 1983 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	39	<i>sinteni</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	56
<i>saundersii</i> (Curtis, 1836) [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Bolitophila</i>)]	16	<i>silvatica</i> Landrock, 1918 (<i>Coelosia</i>)	45
<i>saundersii</i> Curtis, 1836 (<i>Messala</i>)	16	<i>similis</i> Laštovka & Matile, 1974 (<i>Exechia</i>)	67
<i>scatopsiformis</i> Strobl, 1893 (<i>Novakia</i>)	53	<i>simpatica</i> Dziedzicki, 1923 (<i>Anatella</i>)	59
<i>schacht</i> Plassmann, 1999 (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	77	<i>simplex</i> Bukowski, 1934 (<i>Brachypeza</i>)	54
<i>schmitzi</i> Landrock, 1925 (<i>Anatella</i>)	58	<i>simplex</i> Zaitzev, 1983 (<i>Allodia</i>)	54
<i>schnablii</i> (Dziedzicki, 1884) (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	85	<i>sinteni</i> (Lackschewitz, 1937) (<i>Synplasta</i>)	77
<i>schnablii</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycothera</i>)	85	<i>sinteni</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Neuratelia</i>)	36
<i>sciarina</i> (Meigen, 1830) (<i>Docosia</i>)	51	<i>sinteni</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Rhymosia</i>)	77
<i>sciarina</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	51	<i>sinuosa</i> Plassmann & Schacht, 1999 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	86
<i>sciarina</i> Mik, 1874 (<i>Paratinia</i>)	36	<i>sixi</i> Barendrecht, 1938 (<i>Polyxena</i>)	63
<i>sciarina</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Boletina</i>)	45	<i>sordida</i> van der Wulp, 1874 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	86
<i>seducta</i> (Plassmann, 1976) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Xenexechia</i>)]	72	<i>sororcula</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	32
<i>seducta</i> Plassmann, 1976 (<i>Exechia</i>)	72	<i>spectabilis</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	86
<i>semiflava</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Cordyla</i>)	63	<i>spinicoxa</i> Väisänen, 1979 [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	31
<i>semiflavus</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Pachypalpus</i>)	63	<i>spinicoxa</i> Väisänen, 1979 (<i>Mycomya</i>)	31
<i>semifusca</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Zygomysia</i>)	98	<i>spinicoxa</i> , Zetterstedt 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	76
<i>semifusca</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	98	<i>spinifera</i> Zaitzev, 1982 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	40
<i>semirufa</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Isoneuromysia</i>)	21	<i>spiniforceps</i> Matile, 1963 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	75
<i>semirufa</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Platyura</i>)	21	<i>spinigera</i> Edwards, 1925 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Bolitophila</i>)]	16
<i>separata</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Exechia</i>)	67	<i>spinigera</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	16
<i>septentrionalis</i> Hackman, 1971 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Allodia</i>)]	55	<i>spinigera</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Exechia</i>)	67
<i>sequestra</i> Plassmann, 1976 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	85	<i>spinistylus</i> Söli, 1993 (<i>Drepanocercus</i>)	35
<i>serena</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	62	<i>spinosula</i> Tollet, 1948 [<i>Diadocidia</i> (<i>Diadocidia</i>)]	19
<i>serenum</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	62	<i>spinosula</i> Tollet, 1948 (<i>Diadocidia</i>)	19
<i>seriata</i> (Meigen, 1830) (<i>Exechia</i>)	67	<i>spinuligera</i> Lundström, 1912 (<i>Exechia</i>)	67
<i>seriata</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	67	<i>splendida</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Polylepta</i>)	48
<i>sericoma</i> (Meigen, 1830) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	62	<i>stackelbergi</i> Zaitzev, 1982 (<i>Greenomyia</i>)	52
<i>sericoma</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	62	<i>stereana</i> Edwards 1925 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	95
<i>sesioides</i> Wahlberg, 1839 (<i>Ceroplatus</i>)	20	<i>stigma</i> Curtis, 1837 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	25
<i>setigera</i> Dziedzicki, 1910 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	75	<i>stigmoides</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	25
<i>setigera</i> (Lundström, 1914) (<i>Sytemna</i>)	50	<i>stolida</i> Walker, 1856 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	86
<i>setigera</i> Edwards, 1921 (<i>Anatella</i>)	59	<i>storai</i> Väisänen, 1979 (<i>Mycomya</i>)	99
<i>setigera</i> Lundström, 1914 (<i>Loewiella</i>)	50	<i>strenua</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phronia</i>)	92

<i>striata</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Neoempheria</i>)	33	<i>tenuis</i> Walker, 1856 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	31
<i>striata</i> Bukowski, 1934 (<i>Brachypeza</i>)	59	<i>tenuis</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phronia</i>)	92
<i>striata</i> Gmelin, 1790 (<i>Musca</i>)	19	<i>terminalis</i> (Walker, 1856) (<i>Trichonta</i>)	96
<i>striata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	33	<i>terminalis</i> Walker, 1856 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	96
<i>striatum</i> (Gmelin, 1790) (<i>Cerotelion</i>)	19	<i>testaceus</i> Dalman, 1818 (<i>Keroplatus</i>)	19
<i>stricklandi</i> (Laffoon, 1957) (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	86	<i>testaceus</i> Dalman, 1818 (<i>Keroplatus</i>)	19
<i>stricklandi</i> Laffoon, 1957 (<i>Fungivora</i>)	86	<i>testata</i> (Edwards, 1925) (<i>Platurocypta</i>)	93
<i>strigata</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	86	<i>testata</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Epicrypta</i>)	93
<i>strigatoides</i> (Landrock, 1927) (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	86	<i>thaya</i> Sevcik, 2004 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	94
<i>strigatoides</i> Landrock, 1927 (<i>Fungivora</i>)	86	<i>thoracica</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Coelophthina</i>)	34
<i>strobli</i> Lastovka 1972 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	86	<i>thoracica</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	40
<i>struthioides</i> Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004 (<i>Boletina</i>)	99	<i>thoracica</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Phthinia</i>)	34
<i>stylata</i> (Dziedzicki, 1884) (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	86	<i>thoracica</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	78
<i>stylata</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycothera</i>)	86	<i>thoracicum</i> (Zetterstedt, 1838) (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	78
<i>stylata</i> Hutson, 1979 (<i>Syntemna</i>)	50	<i>tiefii</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	92
<i>stylata</i> Lastovka & Matile, 1974 [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Xenexechia</i>)]	72	<i>tipuloides</i> Bosc, 1792 (<i>Keroplatus</i>)	20
<i>stylatoides</i> Zaitzev, 1994 (<i>Syntemna</i>)	50	<i>tiroliensis</i> Plassmann, 1980 (<i>Boletina</i>)	46
<i>styriaca</i> Strobl, 1898 (<i>Exechia</i>)	67	<i>tori</i> Zaitzev & Økland, 1994 (<i>Ectrepesthoneura</i>)	48
<i>subbicuspidata</i> Zaitzev & Økland, 1994 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	40	<i>triangularis</i> (Strobl, 1895) [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	57
<i>subfasciata</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Leia</i>)	53	<i>triangularis</i> Polevoi, 1995 (<i>Boletina</i>)	46
<i>subfasciata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	53	<i>triangularis</i> Strobl, 1895 (<i>Brachycampta</i>)	56, 57
<i>subfrigida</i> Lastovka & Matile, 1974 (<i>Exechia</i>)	67	<i>tridentata</i> Lundström, 1911 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	87
<i>subfusca</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	96	<i>trilineata</i> (Zetterstedt, 1838) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomyopsis</i>)]	33
<i>subincana</i> (Curtis, 1837) (<i>Apolephthisa</i>)	40	<i>trilineata</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	33
<i>subincana</i> Curtis, 1837 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	40	<i>trinotata</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	87
<i>sublunata</i> Zaitzev, 1998 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	86	<i>trisignata</i> (Edwards, 1913) (<i>Pseudexechia</i>)	73
<i>submaculata</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Trichonta</i>)	96	<i>trisignata</i> Edwards, 1913 (<i>Exechia</i>)	73
<i>submaculata</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	96	<i>trispinosa</i> Edwards, 1913 (<i>Boletina</i>)	46
<i>subpistillata</i> Sevcik, 1999 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Brachycampta</i>)]	56	<i>trispinosa</i> Polevoi, 1996 [<i>Diadocidia</i> (<i>Adidocidia</i>)]	18
<i>subsigillata</i> Zaitzev, 1999 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	87	<i>tristis</i> Lundström, 1911 (<i>Platyura</i>)	22
<i>subsilvatica</i> Hackman, 1970 (<i>Phronia</i>)	92	<i>tristriata</i> Stackelberg, 1969 (<i>Pseudexechia</i>)	73
<i>subterminalis</i> Zaitzev & Menzel, 1996 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	96	<i>trivittata</i> (Lundström, 1914) (<i>Urytalpa</i>)	24
<i>subtriangularis</i> Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004 (<i>Boletina</i>)	46	<i>trivittata</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Boletina</i>)	46
<i>subulata</i> (Winnertz, 1863) [<i>Exechiopsis</i> (<i>Exechiopsis</i>)]	71	<i>trivittata</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Pseudexechia</i>)	73
<i>subulata</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Exechia</i>)	71	<i>trivittata</i> (Zetterstedt, 1838) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	31
<i>succincta</i> Meigen, 1838 (<i>Platyura</i>)	23	<i>trivittata</i> Lundström, 1914 (<i>Platyura</i>)	24
<i>sudetica</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	92	<i>trivittata</i> Lundström, 1916 (<i>Trichonta</i>)	96
<i>sumavica</i> (Lastovka, 1963) (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	87	<i>trivittata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Leia</i>)	46
<i>sumavica</i> Lastovka, 1963 (<i>Fungivora</i>)	87	<i>trivittata</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	73
<i>summatis</i> Vockeroth, 1976 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	26	<i>trivittata</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	31
<i>surrecta</i> Plassmann, 1990 (<i>Dynatosoma</i>)	78	<i>trullata</i> Lundström, 1916 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	16
<i>sylvatica</i> (Curtis, 1837) (<i>Tetragoneura</i>)	50	<i>truncata</i> Edwards, 1921 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Allodia</i>)]	55
<i>sylvatica</i> Curtis, 1837 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	50	<i>truncata</i> Edwards, 1921 (<i>Allodia</i>)	55
<i>sylvatica</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	92	<i>truncata</i> Lundström, 1909 (<i>Coelosia</i>)	47
<i>takagii</i> Sasakawa & Kimura, 1974 (<i>Boletina</i>)	46	<i>truncata</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	75
<i>tarnanii</i> (Dziedzicki, 1910) (<i>Tarnania</i>)	77	<i>tumida</i> (Winnertz, 1863) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	31
<i>tarnanii</i> Dziedzicki, 1910 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	77	<i>tumida</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	31
<i>tarsata</i> Mayer, 1951 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	18	<i>tuomikoskii</i> Hackman, 1971 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Allodia</i>)]	55
<i>tarsata</i> sensu Hackman (1970) (<i>Phronia</i>)	88	<i>tuomikoskii</i> Väisänen, 1982 (<i>Neoempheria</i>)	33
<i>tarsata</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	84	<i>tuomikoskii</i> Zaitzev & Maximova, 2000 [<i>Allodiopsis</i> (<i>Notolopha</i>)]	72
<i>tenella</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) (<i>Coelosia</i>)	47	<i>turi</i> Dziedzicki, 1923 (<i>Anatella</i>)	59
<i>tenella</i> Winnertz, 1863 [<i>Bolitophila</i> (<i>Bolitophila</i>)]	16	<i>tuvensis</i> Zaitzev, 1991 (<i>Keroplatus</i>)	19
<i>tenella</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Bolitophila</i>)	16	<i>uliginosa</i> Chandler, 1988 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	87
<i>tenella</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Boletina</i>)	47	<i>uncta</i> Plassmann, 1999 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	79
<i>tenuis</i> (Walker, 1856) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	31	<i>unguiculata</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	87
<i>tenuis</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Sceptonia</i>)	94		

<i>unguigera</i> Edwards, 1921 (<i>Anatella</i>)	59	<i>vitta</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	97
<i>unica</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	92	<i>vittata</i> (Coquillett, 1901) (<i>Palaeodocosia</i>)	50
<i>unicolor</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Orfelia</i>)	23	<i>vittata</i> Coquillett, 1901 (<i>Docosia</i>)	49
<i>unicolor</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Platyura</i>)	23	<i>vittata</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	26
<i>unifasciata</i> Lackschewitz, 1937 (<i>Exechia</i>)	68	<i>vittipes</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	87
<i>unifurcata</i> Zetterstedt, 1860 (<i>Boletina</i>)	47	<i>vittiventris</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	31
<i>unimaculata</i> (Zetterstedt, 1860) (<i>Exechia</i>)	68	<i>vittiventris</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	31
<i>unimaculata</i> Bukowski, 1934 (<i>Fungivora</i>)	85	<i>v-nigrum</i> Lundström, 1913 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	87
<i>unimaculata</i> Zetterstedt, 1860 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	68	<i>vulcani</i> (Dziedzicki, 1889) (<i>Trichonta</i>)	97
<i>uninotata</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	87	<i>vulcani</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	97
<i>unipunctata</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	87	<i>walkeri</i> Curtis, 1831 [<i>Leptomorphus</i> (<i>Leptomorphus</i>)]	35
<i>univittata</i> Zetterstedt, 1838 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	33	<i>walkeri</i> Curtis, 1831 (<i>Leptomorphus</i>)	35
<i>valida</i> Mik, 1874 (<i>Diadocidia</i> (<i>Adidocidia</i>)]	18	<i>wankowiczii</i> (Dziedzicki, 1885) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)]	32
<i>valida</i> Mik, 1874 (<i>Diadocidia</i>)	18	<i>wankowiczii</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	32
<i>valida</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Docosia</i>)	51	<i>w-fuscum</i> Dziedzicki, 1884 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	81
<i>valida</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Zygomomyia</i>)	98	<i>willistoni</i> Dziedzicki, 1889 (<i>Phronia</i>)	92
<i>vara</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Zygomomyia</i>)	98	<i>winnertzi</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Boletina</i>)	41
<i>vara</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	98	<i>winnertzi</i> Dziedzicki, 1885 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	32
<i>varia</i> (Winnertz, 1863) (<i>Sciophila</i>)	40	<i>winnertzi</i> Mik, 1869 (<i>Phthiria</i>)	37
<i>varia</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Lasiosoma</i>)	40	<i>winnertzi winnertzi</i> (Dziedzicki, 1885) [<i>Mycomya</i> (<i>Mycomya</i>)] ..	32
<i>venosa</i> (Dziedzicki, 1910) (<i>Synplasta</i>)	77	<i>winthemii</i> Lehmann, 1822 (<i>Leia</i>)	53
<i>venosa</i> (Staeger, 1840) (<i>Trichonta</i>)	97	<i>xanthopyga</i> Winnertz, 1863 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	88
<i>venosa</i> Dziedzicki, 1910 (<i>Rymosia</i>)	77	<i>zaitzevi</i> Chandler, 1991 (<i>Zygomomyia</i>)	98
<i>venosa</i> Staeger, 1840 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	97	<i>zaitzevi</i> Kurina, 1998 [<i>Allodia</i> (<i>Allodia</i>)]	55
<i>verralli</i> (Edwards, 1925) (<i>Brevicornu</i>)	62	<i>zaitzevi</i> Plassmann, 1990 (<i>Phthiria</i>)	37
<i>verralli</i> Edwards, 1925 (<i>Allodia</i>)	62	<i>zelosa</i> Plassmann, 1999 (<i>Syntemna</i>)	49
<i>verticillata</i> Stackelberg, 1943 (<i>Boletina</i>)	46	<i>zetterstedti</i> Lundström, 1914 (<i>Macrocera</i>)	26
<i>villosa</i> Landrock, 1912 (<i>Boletina</i>)	46	<i>zetterstedtii</i> Lundström, 1906 (<i>Mycetophila</i>)	88
<i>vitrea</i> Plassmann, 1999 (<i>Phronia</i>)	92	<i>zonata</i> (Zetterstedt, 1852) (<i>Polylepta</i>)	37
<i>vitripennis</i> (Meigen, 1818) (<i>Synapha</i>)	49	<i>zonata</i> (Zetterstedt, 1855) (<i>Pyratula</i>)	23
<i>vitripennis</i> Meigen, 1818 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	49	<i>zonata</i> Zetterstedt, 1852 (<i>Sciophila</i>)	37
<i>vitripennis</i> Meigen, 1830 (<i>Platyura</i>)	21	<i>zonata</i> Zetterstedt, 1855 (<i>Platyura</i>)	23
<i>vitta</i> (Meigen, 1830) (<i>Trichonta</i>)	97		

Appendix. Checklist of Swedish fungus gnats.**Family Bolitophilidae**Genus *Bolitophila* MeigenSubgenus *Bolitophila* Meigen

- 1 *austriaca* (Mayer, 1950)
 - 2 *basicornis* (Mayer, 1951)
 - 3 *caspersi* Plassmann, 1986
 - 4 *cinerea* Meigen, 1818
 - 5 *miki* (Mayer, 1950)
 - 6 *saundersii* (Curtis, 1836)
 - 7 *spinigera* Edwards, 1925
 - 8 *tenella* Winnertz, 1863
- Subgenus *Clipisa* Enderlein
- 9 *aperta* Lundström, 1914
 - 10 *bimaculata* Zetterstedt, 1838
 - 11 *doerrsteini* Plassmann, 1988
 - 12 *dubia* Siebke, 1861
 - 13 *edwardsiana* Stackelberg, 1969
 - 14 *fumida* Edwards, 1941
 - 15 *glabrata* Loew, 1869
 - 16 *glabratella* Mayer, 1951
 - 17 *hybrida* (Meigen, 1804)
 - 18 *ingrica* Stackelberg, 1969
 - 19 *maculipennis* Walker, 1836
 - 20 *modesta* Lackschewitz, 1937
 - 21 *nigrolineata* Landrock, 1912
 - 22 *obscurior* Stackelberg, 1969
 - 23 *occlusa* Edwards, 1913
 - 24 *pseudohybrida* Landrock, 1912
 - 25 *rossica* Landrock, 1912

Family DiadocidiidaeGenus *Diadocidia* RutheSubgenus *Adidocidia* Laštovka & Matile

- 1 *trispinosa* Polevoi, 1996
- 2 *valida* Mik, 1874

Subgenus *Diadocidia* Ruthe

- 3 *ferruginosa* (Meigen, 1830)
- 4 *spinosula* Tollet, 1948

Family DitomyiidaeGenus *Ditomyia* Winnertz

- 1 *fasciata* (Meigen, 1818)

Genus *Symmerus* Walker

- 1 *annulatus* (Meigen, 1830)
- 2 *nobilis* Lackschewitz, 1937

Family Keroplatidae

Subfamily Keroplatinae

Tribe Keroplatini

Genus *Cerotelion* Rondani

- 1 *striatum* (Gmelin, 1790)

Genus *Keroplatus* Bosc

- 1 *testaceus* Dalman, 1818
- 2 *tipuloides* Bosc, 1792

Genus *Rocetelion* Matile

- 1 *humerale* (Zetterstedt, 1850)

Tribe Orfeliini

Genus *Asindulum* Latreille

- 1 *nigrum* Latreille, 1805

Genus *Ioneuromyia* Brunetti

- 1 *semirufa* (Meigen, 1818)

Genus *Macrorrhyncha* Winnertz

- 1 *flava* Winnertz, 1846
- 2 *rostrata* (Zetterstedt, 1851)

Genus *Monocentrotia* Edwards

- 1 *lundstroemi* Edwards, 1925

Genus *Neoplatyura* Malloch

- 1 *flava* (Macquart, 1826)
- 2 *modesta* (Winnertz, 1863)
- 3 *nigricauda* (Strobl, 1893)

Genus *Orfelia* Costa

- 1 *bicolor* (Macquart, 1826)
- 2 *discoloria* (Meigen, 1818)
- 3 *falcata* Zaitzev, 1994
- 4 *fasciata* (Meigen, 1804)
- 5 *lugubris* Zetterstedt, 1851
- 6 *nemoralis* (Meigen, 1818)
- 7 *nigricornis* (Fabricius, 1805)
- 8 *pallida* (Staeger, 1840)
- 9 *unicolor* (Staeger, 1840)

Genus *Pyratula* Edwards

- 1 *perpusilla* (Edwards, 1913)
- 2 *zonata* (Zetterstedt, 1855)

Genus *Rutylapa* Edwards

- 1 *ruficornis* (Zetterstedt, 1851)

Genus *Urytalpa* Edwards

- 1 *atriceps* (Edwards, 1913)
- 2 *macrocera* (Edwards, 1913)
- 3 *ochracea* (Meigen, 1818)
- 4 *trivittata* (Lundström, 1914)

Subfamily Macrocerinae

Genus *Macrocera* Meigen

- 1 *anglica* Edwards, 1925
- 2 *angulata* Meigen, 1818
- 3 *centralis* Meigen, 1818
- 4 *fasciata* Meigen, 1804
- 5 *grandis* Lundström, 1912
- 6 *lutea* Meigen, 1804
- 7 *maculata* Meigen, 1818
- 8 *parva* Lundström, 1914
- 9 *phalerata* Meigen, 1818
- 10 *pilosa* Landrock, 1917
- 11 *pumilio* Loew, 1869
- 12 *stigma* Curtis, 1837
- 13 *stigmoides* Edwards, 1925
- 14 *summatis* Vockeroth, 1976
- 15 *vittata* Meigen, 1830
- 16 *zetterstedti* Lundström, 1914

Family Mycetophilidae

Subfamily Mycomyinae

Genus *Mycomya* RondaniSubgenus *Calomycomya* Väisänen1 *pulchella* (Dziedzicki, 1885)Subgenus *Cymomya* Väisänen2 *circumdata* (Staeger, 1840)Subgenus *Lycomya* Väisänen3 *pectinifera* Edwards, 1924Subgenus *Mycomya* Rondani4 *annulata* (Meigen, 1818)5 *bialorussica* Landrock, 19256 *bicolor* (Dziedzicki, 1885)7 *bisulca* Lackschewitz, 19378 *brunnea* (Dziedzicki, 1885)9 *cinerascens* (Macquart, 1826)10 *danielae* Matile, 197211 *denmax* Väisänen, 197912 *disa* Väisänen, 198413 *dziedzickii* Väisänen, 198114 *egregia* (Dziedzicki, 1885)15 *festivalis* Väisänen, 198416 *flavicollis* (Zetterstedt, 1852)17 *forestaria* Plassmann, 197818 *fuscata* (Winnertz, 1863)19 *griseovittata* (Zetterstedt, 1852)20 *hackmani* Väisänen, 198421 *heydeni* Plassmann, 197022 *humida* Garrett, 192423 *insignis* (Winnertz, 1863)24 *islandica* Väisänen, 198425 *lambi* Edwards, 194126 *levis* (Dziedzicki, 1885)27 *maculata* (Meigen, 1804)28 *marginata* (Meigen, 1818)29 *neohyalinata* Väisänen, 198430 *nigricornis* (Zetterstedt, 1852)31 *nitida* (Zetterstedt, 1852)32 *norna* Väisänen, 198433 *ornata* (Meigen, 1818)34 *parva* (Dziedzicki, 1885)35 *prominens* (Lundström, 1913)36 *pseudoapicalis* Landrock, 192537 *ruficollis* (Zetterstedt, 1852)38 *shermani* Garrett, 192439 *siebecki* (Landrock, 1912)40 *sigma* Johannsen, 191041 *spinicoxa* Väisänen, 197942 *tenuis* (Walker, 1856)43 *trivittata* (Zetterstedt, 1838)44 *tumida* (Winnertz, 1863)45 *vittiventris* (Zetterstedt, 1852)46 *wankowiczii* (Dziedzicki, 1885)47 *winnertzi* (Dziedzicki, 1885)Subgenus *Mycomyopsis* Väisänen48 *affinis* (Staeger, 1840)49 *confusa* Väisänen, 197950 *maura* (Walker, 1856)51 *paradentata* Väisänen, 198452 *penicillata* (Dziedzicki, 1885)53 *permixta* Väisänen, 198454 *trilineata* (Zetterstedt, 1838)Subgenus *Neomycomya* Väisänen55 *fimbriata* (Meigen, 1818)Genus *Neoempheria* Osten Sacken1 *lineola* (Meigen, 1818)2 *pictipennis* (Haliday, 1833)3 *striata* (Meigen, 1818)4 *tuomikoskii* Väisänen, 1982

Subfamily Sciophilinae

Genus *Acnemia* Winnertz1 *amoena* Winnertz, 18632 *angusta* Zaitzev, 19823 *falcata* Zaitzev, 19824 *longipes* Winnertz, 18635 *nitidicollis* (Meigen, 1818)Genus *Acomoptera* Vockeroth1 *difficilis* (Dziedzicki, 1885)Genus *Allocotocera* Mik1 *pulchella* (Curtis, 1837)Genus *Anaclileia* Meunier1 *dispar* (Winnertz, 1863)2 *dziedzickii* (Landrock, 1911)Genus *Azana* WalkerSubgenus *Azana* Walker1 *anomala* (Staeger, 1840)Genus *Coelophthinia* Edwards1 *thoracica* (Winnertz, 1863)Genus *Drepanocercus* Vockeroth1 *spinistylus* Söli, 1993Genus *Eudicrana* Loew1 *nigriceps* (Lundström, 1909)Genus *Impleta* Plassmann1 *consorta* Plassmann, 1978Genus *Leptomorphus* CurtisSubgenus *Leptomorphus* Curtis1 *forcipatus* Landrock, 19182 *walkeri* Curtis, 1831Genus *Megalopelma* Enderlein1 *nigroclavatum* (Strobl, 1910)Genus *Monoclona* Mik1 *braueri* (Strobl, 1895)2 *rufilatera* (Walker, 1837)Genus *Neuratelia* Rondani1 *nemoralis* (Meigen, 1818)2 *sintenisi* Lackschewitz, 1937

- Genus *Paratinia* Mik
 1 *sciarina* Mik, 1874
- Genus *Phthinia* Winnertz
 1 *congenita* Plassmann, 1984
 2 *humilis* Winnertz, 1863
 3 *mira* (Ostroverkhova, 1977)
 4 *setosa* Zaitzev, 1994
 5 *winnertzi* Mik, 1869
 6 *zaitzevi* Plassmann, 1990
- Genus *Polylepta* Winnertz
 1 *borealis* Lundström, 1912
 2 *guttiventris* (Zetterstedt, 1852)
 3 *zonata* (Zetterstedt, 1852)
- Genus *Sciophila* Meigen
 1 *adamsi* Edwards, 1925
 2 *antiqua* Chandler, 1987
 3 *buxtoni* Freeman, 1956
 4 *caesarea* Chandler, 2001
 5 *dziedzickii* Edwards, 1925
 6 *fenestella* Curtis, 1837
 7 *geniculata* Zetterstedt, 1838
 8 *hirta* Meigen, 1818
 9 *interrupta* (Winnertz, 1863)
 10 *jakutica* Blagoderov, 1992
 11 *karelica* Zaitzev, 1982
 12 *krysheni* Polevoi, 2001
 13 *limbatella* Zetterstedt, 1852
 14 *lutea* Macquart, 1826
 15 *modesta* Zaitzev, 1982
 16 *nigronitida* Landrock, 1925
 17 *nonnisilva* Hutson, 1979
 18 *persubtilis* Polevoi, 2001
 19 *plurisetosa* Edwards, 1921
 20 *pomacea* Chandler, 2006
 21 *rufa* Meigen, 1830
 22 *salassea* Matile, 1983
 23 *setosa* Garrett, 1925
 24 *spinifera* Zaitzev, 1982
 25 *subbicuspidata* Zaitzev & Økland, 1994
 26 *thoracica* Staeger, 1840
 27 *varia* (Winnertz, 1863)
- Genus *Speolepta* Edwards
 1 *leptogaster* (Winnertz, 1863)
- Subfamily Gnoristinae
- Genus *Apolephthisa* Grzegorzek
 1 *subincana* (Curtis, 1837)
- Genus *Boletina* Staeger
 1 *atridentata* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004
 2 *basalis* (Meigen, 1818)
 3 *bidenticulata* Sasakawa & Kimura, 1974
 4 *borealis* Zetterstedt, 1852
 5 *brevicornis* Zetterstedt, 1852
 6 *cincticornis* (Walker, 1848)
 7 *cordata* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004
- 8 *digitata* Lundström, 1914
 9 *dispecta* Dziedzicki, 1885
 10 *dissipata* Plassmann, 1986
 11 *dubia* (Meigen, 1804)
 12 *edwardsi* Chandler, 1992
 13 *erythrogyga* Holmgren, 1883
 14 *falcata* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004
 15 *fennoscandica* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004
 16 *gripha* Dziedzicki, 1885
 17 *griphoides* Edwards, 1925
 18 *groenlandica* Staeger, 1845
 19 *gusakovae* Zaitzev, 1994
 20 *hedstroemi* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004
 21 *jamalensis* Zaitzev, 1994
 22 *kivachiana* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004
 23 *kurilensis* Zaitzev, 1994
 24 *landrocki* Edwards, 1924
 25 *lapponica* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004
 26 *lundbecki* Lundström, 1912
 27 *lundstroemi* Landrock, 1912
 28 *maculata* Holmgren, 1870
 29 *minuta* Polevoi, 1995
 30 *moravica* Landrock, 1912
 31 *nigricans* Dziedzicki, 1885
 32 *nigricoxa* Staeger, 1840
 33 *nigrofusca* Dziedzicki, 1885
 34 *nitida* Grzegorzek, 1885
 35 *nitiduloides* Zaitzev, 1994
 36 *onegensis* Polevoi, 1995
 37 *pallidula* Edwards, 1925
 38 *pectinunguis* Edwards, 1932
 39 *plana* (Walker, 1856)
 40 *polaris* Lundström, 1915
 41 *populina* Polevoi, 1995
 42 *pseudonitida* Zaitzev, 1994
 43 *rejecta* Edwards, 1941
 44 *sahlbergi* Lundström, 1906
 45 *sciarina* Staeger, 1840
 46 *silvatica* Dziedzicki, 1885
 47 *subtriangularis* Polevoi & Hedmark, 2004
 48 *takagii* Sasakawa & Kimura, 1974
 49 *tirolensis* Plassmann, 1980
 50 *triangularis* Polevoi, 1995
 51 *trispinosa* Edwards, 1913
 52 *trivittata* (Meigen, 1818)
 53 *verticillata* Stackelberg, 1943
 54 *villosa* Landrock, 1912
- Genus *Coelosia* Winnertz
 1 *flava* (Staeger, 1840)
 2 *fusca* Bezzi, 1892
 3 *limpida* Plassmann, 1986
 4 *tenella* (Zetterstedt, 1852)
 5 *truncata* Lundström, 1909
- Genus *Dziedzickia* Johannsen
 1 *marginata* (Dziedzicki, 1885)

- Genus *Ectrepesthoneura* Enderlein
 1 *colyeri* Chandler, 1980
 2 *hirta* (Winnertz, 1846)
 3 *ovata* Ostroverkhova, 1977
 4 *pubescens* (Zetterstedt, 1860)
 5 *referta* Plassmann, 1976
 6 *tori* Zaitzev & Økland, 1994
- Genus *Gnoriste* Meigen
 1 *apicalis* Meigen, 1818
 2 *bilineata* Zetterstedt, 1852
 3 *harcyniae* von Röder, 1887
 4 *longirostris* Siebke, 1863
- Genus *Grzegorzekia* Edwards
 1 *collaris* (Meigen, 1818)
- Genus *Hadroneura* Lundström
 1 *palmeni* Lundström, 1906
- Genus *Palaeodocosia* Meunier
 1 *vittata* (Coquillett, 1901)
- Genus *Saigusaia* Vockeroth
 1 *flaviventris* (Strobl, 1894)
- Genus *Synapha* Meigen
 1 *fasciata* Meigen, 1818
 2 *vitripennis* (Meigen, 1818)
- Genus *Syntemna* Winnertz
 1 *daisetsuzana* Okada, 1938
 2 *elegantia* Plassmann, 1978
 3 *hungarica* (Lundström, 1912)
 4 *morosa* Winnertz, 1863
 5 *nitidula* Edwards, 1925
 6 *penicilla* Hutson, 1979
 7 *relicta* (Lundström, 1912)
 8 *setigera* (Lundström, 1914)
 9 *stylata* Hutson, 1979
 10 *stylatoides* Zaitzev, 1994
- Genus *Tetragoneura* Winnertz
 1 *ambigua* Grzegorzek, 1885
 2 *obirata* Plassmann, 1990
 3 *sylvatica* (Curtis, 1837)
- Subfamily Leiinae
- Genus *Clastobasis* Skuse
 1 *alternans* (Winnertz, 1863)
- Genus *Docosia* Winnertz
 1 *expectata* Laštovka & Sevcík, 2006
 2 *flavicoxa* Strobl, 1900
 3 *fumosa* Edwards, 1925
 4 *fuscipes* (von Roser, 1840)
 5 *gilvipes* (Haliday, 1856)
 6 *moravica* Landrock, 1916
 7 *muelleri* Plassmann, 1986
 8 *sciarina* (Meigen, 1830)
 9 *setosa* Landrock, 1916
- Genus *Greenomyia* Brunetti
 1 *baikalica* Zaitzev, 1994
 2 *borealis* (Winnertz, 1863)
 3 *mongolica* Laštovka & Matile, 1974
 4 *stackelbergi* Zaitzev, 1982
- Genus *Leia* Meigen
 1 *bilineata* (Winnertz, 1863)
 2 *bimaculata* (Meigen, 1804)
 3 *crucigera* Zetterstedt, 1838
 4 *cylindrica* (Winnertz, 1863)
 5 *fascipennis* Meigen, 1818
 6 *picta* Meigen, 1830
 7 *subfasciata* (Meigen, 1818)
 8 *winthemii* Lehmann, 1822
- Genus *Megophthalmidia* Dziedzicki
 1 *crassicornis* (Curtis, 1837)
- Genus *Novakia* Strobl
 1 *scatopsiformis* Strobl, 1893
- Genus *Rondaniella* Johannsen
 1 *dimidiata* (Meigen, 1804)
- Subfamily Mycetophilinae
- Tribe Exechiini
- Genus *Allodia* Winnertz
- Subgenus *Allodia* Winnertz
 1 *anglofennica* Edwards, 1921
 2 *confusa* Zaitzev, 2003
 3 *embla* Hackman, 1971
 4 *lugens* (Wiedemann, 1817)
 5 *lundstroemi* Edwards, 1921
 6 *ornaticollis* (Meigen, 1818)
 7 *pyxidiiformis* Zaitzev, 1983
 8 *septentrionalis* Hackman, 1971
 9 *truncata* Edwards, 1921
 10 *tuomikoskii* Hackman, 1971
 11 *zaitzevi* Kurina, 1998
- Subgenus *Brachycampta* Winnertz
 12 *adunca* Zaitzev, 1992
 13 *alternans* (Zetterstedt, 1838)
 14 *angulata* (Lundström, 1913)
 15 *barbata* (Lundström, 1909)
 16 *czernyi* (Landrock, 1912)
 17 *foliifera* (Strobl, 1910)
 18 *grata* (Meigen, 1830)
 19 *huggerti* Kjærandsen, 2007
 20 *neglecta* Edwards, 1925
 21 *pistillata* (Lundström, 1911)
 22 *protenta* Laštovka & Matile, 1974
 23 *rindeni* Kjærandsen, 2007
 24 *sylvatica* (Landrock, 1912)
 25 *subpistillata* Sevcík, 1999
 26 *triangularis* (Strobl, 1895)
- Genus *Allodiopsis* Tuomikoski
 1 *domestica* (Meigen, 1830)
 2 *gracai* Sevcík & Papp, 2003
 3 *pseudodomestica* (Lackschewitz, 1937)
 4 *rustica* (Edwards, 1941)

Genus *Anatella* Winnertz

- 1 *ankeli* Plassmann, 1977
- 2 *aquila* Zaitzev, 1989
- 3 *bremia* Chandler, 1994
- 4 *ciliata* Winnertz, 1863
- 5 *dampfi* Landrock, 1924
- 6 *emergens* Caspers, 1987
- 7 *flavomaculata* Edwards, 1925
- 8 *fungina* Plassmann, 1984
- 9 *gibba* Winnertz, 1863
- 10 *laffooni* Plassmann, 1977
- 11 *lenis* Dziedzicki, 1923
- 12 *longisetosa* Dziedzicki, 1923
- 13 *maritima* Ostroverkhova, 1979
- 14 *minuta* (Staeger, 1840)
- 15 *novata* Dziedzicki, 1923
- 16 *pseudogibba* Plassmann, 1977
- 17 *schmitzi* Landrock, 1925
- 18 *setigera* Edwards, 1921
- 19 *simpatica* Dziedzicki, 1923
- 20 *turi* Dziedzicki, 1923
- 21 *unguigera* Edwards, 1921

Genus *Brachypeza* WinnertzSubgenus *Brachypeza* Winnertz

- 1 *armata* Winnertz, 1863
- 2 *bisignata* Winnertz, 1863
- 3 *radiata* Jenkinson, 1908

Subgenus *Paracordyla* Tuomikoski

- 4 *obscura* Winnertz, 1863

Genus *Brevicornu* Marshall

- 1 *arcticoides* Caspers, 1985
- 2 *arcticum* (Lundström, 1913)
- 3 *beatum* (Johannsen, 1912)
- 4 *bellum* (Johannsen, 1912)
- 5 *bipartitum* Laštovka & Matile, 1974
- 6 *canescens* (Zetterstedt, 1852)
- 7 *cognatum* Ostroverkhova, 1979
- 8 *fasciculatum* (Lackschewitz, 1937)
- 9 *fennicum* (Landrock, 1927)
- 10 *fissicauda* (Lundström, 1911)
- 11 *foliatum* (Edwards, 1925)
- 12 *fuscipenne* (Staeger, 1840)
- 13 *griseicolle* (Staeger, 1840)
- 14 *griseolum* (Zetterstedt, 1852)
- 15 *improvisum* Zaitzev, 1992
- 16 *kingi* (Edwards, 1925)
- 17 *nigrofuscum* (Lundström, 1909)
- 18 *parafennicum* Zaitzev, 1995
- 19 *proximum* (Staeger, 1840)
- 20 *ruficorne* (Meigen, 1838)
- 21 *serenum* (Winnertz, 1863)
- 22 *sericoma* (Meigen, 1830)
- 23 *setulosum* Zaitzev, 1988
- 24 *verralli* (Edwards, 1925)

Genus *Cordyla* Meigen

- 1 *brevicornis* (Staeger, 1840)
- 2 *crassicornis* Meigen, 1818
- 3 *fasciata* Meigen, 1830
- 4 *fissa* Edwards, 1925
- 5 *flaviceps* (Staeger, 1840)
- 6 *fusca* Meigen, 1804
- 7 *insons* Laštovka & Matile, 1974
- 8 *murina* Winnertz, 1863
- 9 *nitens* Winnertz, 1863
- 10 *nitidula* Edwards, 1925
- 11 *parvipalpis* Edwards, 1925
- 12 *pusilla* Edwards, 1925
- 13 *semiflava* (Staeger, 1840)

Genus *Exechia* Winnertz

- 1 *bicincta* (Staeger, 1840)
- 2 *borealis* Lundström, 1912
- 3 *chandleri* Caspers, 1987
- 4 *cincta* Winnertz, 1863
- 5 *confinis* Winnertz, 1863
- 6 *contaminata* Winnertz, 1863
- 7 *cornuta* Lundström, 1914
- 8 *dentata* Lundström, 1916
- 9 *dizona* Edwards, 1924
- 10 *dorsalis* (Staeger, 1840)
- 11 *exigua* Lundström, 1909
- 12 *festiva* Winnertz, 1863
- 13 *frigida* (Boheman, 1865)
- 14 *fulva* Santos Abreu, 1920
- 15 *fusca* (Meigen, 1804)
- 16 *lucidula* (Zetterstedt, 1838)
- 17 *lundstroemi* Landrock, 1923
- 18 *macula* Chandler, 2001
- 19 *micans* Laštovka & Matile, 1974
- 20 *nigra* Edwards, 1925
- 21 *nigrofuscus* Lundström, 1909
- 22 *nigroscutellata* Landrock, 1912
- 23 *nitidicollis* Lundström, 1913
- 24 *papyracea* Stackelberg, 1948
- 25 *parva* Lundström, 1909
- 26 *parvula* (Zetterstedt, 1852)
- 27 *pectinivalva* Stackelberg, 1948
- 28 *pseudocincta* Strobl, 1910
- 29 *pseudofestiva* Lackschewitz, 1937
- 30 *repanda* Johannsen, 1912
- 31 *repandoides* Caspers, 1984
- 32 *separata* Lundström, 1912
- 33 *seriata* (Meigen, 1830)
- 34 *similis* Laštovka & Matile, 1974
- 35 *spinigera* Winnertz, 1863
- 36 *spinuligera* Lundström, 1912
- 37 *styriaca* Strobl, 1898
- 38 *subfrigida* Laštovka & Matile, 1974
- 39 *unifasciata* Lackschewitz, 1937
- 40 *unimaculata* (Zetterstedt, 1860)

Genus *Exechiopsis* TuomikoskiSubgenus *Exechiopsis* Tuomikoski

- 1 *aemula* Plassmann, 1984
- 2 *argillacea* (Ostroverkhova, 1977)
- 3 *clypeata* (Lundström, 1911)
- 4 *distendens* (Lackschewitz, 1937)
- 5 *dryaspagensis* Chandler, 1977
- 6 *dumitrescae* (Burghel-Balacesco, 1972)
- 7 *fimbriata* (Lundström, 1909)
- 8 *forcipata* (Lackschewitz, 1937)
- 9 *furcata* (Lundström, 1911)
- 10 *graphica* (Plassmann, 1978)
- 11 *grassatura* (Plassmann, 1978)
- 12 *hammi* (Edwards, 1925)
- 13 *indecisa* (Walker, 1856)
- 14 *ingrica* (Stackelberg, 1948)
- 15 *intersecta* (Meigen, 1818)
- 16 *januarii* (Lundström, 1913)
- 17 *lackschewitziana* (Stackelberg, 1948)
- 18 *landrocki* (Lundström, 1912)
- 19 *ligulata* (Lundström, 1913)
- 20 *magnicauda* (Lundström, 1911)
- 21 *patula* (Plassmann, 1978)
- 22 *pseudindecisa* Laštovka & Matile, 1974
- 23 *pseudopulchella* (Lundström, 1912)
- 24 *pulchella* (Winnertz, 1863)
- 25 *sagittata* Laštovka & Matile, 1974
- 26 *subulata* (Winnertz, 1863)

Subgenus *Xenexechia* Tuomikoski

- 27 *crucigera* (Lundström, 1909)
- 28 *davatchii* (Matile, 1969)
- 29 *leptura* (Meigen, 1830)
- 30 *membranacea* (Lundström, 1912)
- 31 *perspicua* (Johannsen, 1912)
- 32 *pollicata* (Edwards, 1925)
- 33 *praedita* (Plassmann, 1976)
- 34 *seducta* (Plassmann, 1976)
- 35 *stylata* Laštovka & Matile, 1974

Genus *Myrosia* Tuomikoski

- 1 *maculosa* (Meigen, 1818)

Genus *Notolopha* Tuomikoski

- 1 *brachycera* (Zetterstedt, 1852)
- 2 *cristata* (Staeger, 1840)
- 3 *sibirica* Zaitzev & Maximova, 2000

Genus *Pseudexechia* Tuomikoski

- 1 *aurivernica* Chandler, 1978
- 2 *canalicula* (Johannsen, 1912)
- 3 *parallela* (Edwards, 1925)
- 4 *pectinacea* (Ostroverkhova, 1979)
- 5 *tresignata* (Edwards, 1913)
- 6 *tristriata* Stackelberg, 1969
- 7 *trivittata* (Staeger, 1840)

Genus *Pseudobrachypeza* Tuomikoski

- 1 *helvetica* (Walker, 1856)

Genus *Pseudorymosia* Tuomikoski

- 1 *fovea* (Dziedzicki, 1910)

Genus *Rymosia* Winnertz

- 1 *acta* Dziedzicki, 1910
- 2 *affinis* Winnertz, 1863
- 3 *armata* Lackschewitz, 1937
- 4 *bifida* Edwards, 1925
- 5 *britteni* Edwards, 1925
- 6 *connexa* Winnertz, 1863
- 7 *fasciata* (Meigen, 1804)
- 8 *fraudatrix* Dziedzicki, 1910
- 9 *guttata* Lundström, 1912
- 10 *istrae* Zaitzev, 1993
- 11 *pinnata* Ostroverkhova, 1979
- 12 *placida* Winnertz, 1863
- 13 *sagulata* Plassmann, 1976
- 14 *setiger* Dziedzicki, 1910
- 15 *signatipes* (van der Wulp, 1859)
- 16 *spiniforceps* Matile, 1963

Genus *Stigmatomeria* Tuomikoski

- 1 *crassicornis* (Stannius, 1831)
- 2 *obscura* (Winnertz, 1863)

Genus *Synplasta* Skuse

- 1 *bayardi* (Matile, 1971)
- 2 *dulcia* (Dziedzicki, 1910)
- 3 *gracilis* (Winnertz, 1863)
- 4 *ingeniosa* (Kidd, 1969)
- 5 *karelica* Zaitzev, 1993
- 6 *pseudingeniosa* Zaitzev, 1993
- 7 *rufilatera* (Edwards, 1941)
- 8 *sintensis* (Lackschewitz, 1937)
- 9 *venosa* (Dziedzicki, 1910)

Genus *Tarnania* Tuomikoski

- 1 *dziedzickii* (Edwards, 1941)
- 2 *fenestralis* (Meigen, 1818)
- 3 *nemoralis* (Edwards, 1941)
- 4 *tarnanii* (Dziedzicki, 1910)

Tribe Mycetophilini

Genus *Dynatosoma* Winnertz

- 1 *cochleare* Strobl, 1895
- 2 *dihaeta* Polevoi, 1995
- 3 *fuscicorne* (Meigen, 1818)
- 4 *majus* Landrock, 1912
- 5 *nigromaculatum* Lundström, 1913
- 6 *nobile* Loew, 1873
- 7 *reciprocum* (Walker, 1848)
- 8 *rufescens* (Zetterstedt, 1838)
- 9 *silesiacum* Sevcik, 2001
- 10 *thoracicum* (Zetterstedt, 1838)

Genus *Epicrypta* Winnertz

- 1 *aterrima* (Zetterstedt, 1852)
- 2 *fumigata* (Dziedzicki, 1923)

Genus *Mycetophila* (Meigen)

- 1 *abbreviata* Landrock, 1914
- 2 *abiecta* (Laštovka, 1963)
- 3 *adumbrata* Mik, 1884
- 4 *alea* Laffoon, 1965
- 5 *attonsa* (Laffoon, 1957)
- 6 *autumnalis* Lundström, 1909
- 7 *bialorussica* Dziedzicki, 1884
- 8 *biusta* Meigen, 1818
- 9 *blanda* Winnertz, 1863
- 10 *bohémica* (Laštovka, 1963)
- 11 *boreocruciator* Sevcik, 2003
- 12 *brevitarsata* (Laštovka, 1963)
- 13 *caudata* Staeger, 1840
- 14 *cingulum* Meigen, 1830
- 15 *confluens* Dziedzicki, 1884
- 16 *confusa* Dziedzicki, 1884
- 17 *curviseta* Lundström, 1911
- 18 *dentata* Lundström, 1913
- 19 *distigma* Meigen, 1830
- 20 *dziedzickii* Chandler, 1977
- 21 *edwardsi* Lundström, 1913
- 22 *eppingensis* Chandler, 2001
- 23 *estonica* Kurina, 1992
- 24 *evanida* Laštovka, 1972
- 25 *finlandica* Edwards, 1913
- 26 *flava* Winnertz, 1863
- 27 *forcipata* Lundström, 1913
- 28 *formosa* Lundström, 1911
- 29 *fungorum* (De Geer, 1776)
- 30 *gentilicia* Zaitzev, 1999
- 31 *gibbula* Edwards, 1925
- 32 *haruspica* Plassmann, 1990
- 33 *hetschkoi* Landrock, 1918
- 34 *ichneumonea* Say, 1823
- 35 *immaculata* (Dziedzicki, 1884)
- 36 *laeta* Walker, 1848
- 37 *lapponica* Lundström, 1906
- 38 *lastovkai* Caspers, 1984
- 39 *lobulata* Zaitzev, 1999
- 40 *lubomirskii* Dziedzicki, 1884
- 41 *luctuosa* Meigen, 1830
- 42 *magnicauda* Strobl, 1895
- 43 *marginata* Winnertz, 1863
- 44 *mitis* (Johannsen, 1912)
- 45 *mohilevensis* Dziedzicki, 1884
- 46 *morata* Zaitzev, 1999
- 47 *moravica* Landrock, 1925
- 48 *nigrofusca* Dziedzicki, 1884
- 49 *occultans* Lundström, 1913
- 50 *ocellus* Walker, 1848
- 51 *ornata* Stephens, 1829
- 52 *pecinai* (Laštovka, 1963)
- 53 *perpallida* Chandler, 1993
- 54 *pictula* Meigen, 1830

- 55 *pseudoforcipata* Zaitzev, 1998
- 56 *pumila* Winnertz, 1863
- 57 *pyrenaica* Matile, 1967
- 58 *quadra* Lundström, 1909
- 59 *rudis* Winnertz, 1863
- 60 *ruficollis* Meigen, 1818
- 61 *schnablii* (Dziedzicki, 1884)
- 62 *sequestra* Plassmann, 1976
- 63 *signata* Meigen, 1830
- 64 *signatoides* Dziedzicki, 1884
- 65 *sinuosa* Plassmann & Schacht, 1999
- 66 *sordida* van der Wulp, 1874
- 67 *spectabilis* Winnertz, 1863
- 68 *stolida* Walker, 1856
- 69 *stricklandi* (Laffoon, 1957)
- 70 *strigata* Staeger, 1840
- 71 *strigatoides* (Landrock, 1927)
- 72 *strobli* Laštovka, 1972
- 73 *stylata* (Dziedzicki, 1884)
- 74 *sublunata* Zaitzev, 1998
- 75 *subsiggillata* Zaitzev, 1999
- 76 *sumavica* (Laštovka, 1963)
- 77 *tridentata* Lundström, 1911
- 78 *trinotata* Staeger, 1840
- 79 *uliginosa* Chandler, 1988
- 80 *unguiculata* Lundström, 1913
- 81 *uninotata* Zetterstedt, 1852
- 82 *unipunctata* Meigen, 1818
- 83 *v-nigrum* Lundström, 1913
- 84 *vittipes* Zetterstedt, 1852
- 85 *xanthopyga* Winnertz, 1863
- 86 *zetterstedti* Lundström, 1906

Genus *Phronia* Winnertz

- 1 *aviculata* Lundström, 1914
- 2 *basalis* Winnertz, 1863
- 3 *biarcuata* (Becker, 1908)
- 4 *bicolor* Dziedzicki, 1889
- 5 *braueri* Dziedzicki, 1889
- 6 *caliginosa* Dziedzicki, 1889
- 7 *cinerascens* Winnertz, 1863
- 8 *conformis* (Walker, 1856)
- 9 *coritanica* Chandler, 1992
- 10 *cornuta* Lundström, 1914
- 11 *crassitarsus* Hackman, 1970
- 12 *digitata* Hackman, 1970
- 13 *disgrega* Dziedzicki, 1889
- 14 *distincta* Hackman, 1970
- 15 *dziedzickii* Lundström, 1906
- 16 *egregia* Dziedzicki, 1889
- 17 *electa* Dziedzicki, 1889
- 18 *elegans* Dziedzicki, 1889
- 19 *elegantula* Hackman, 1970
- 20 *exigua* (Zetterstedt, 1852)
- 21 *flavipes* Winnertz, 1863
- 22 *forcipata* Winnertz, 1863

- 23 *forcipula* Winnertz, 1863
 24 *gagnei* Chandler, 1992
 25 *humeralis* Winnertz, 1863
 26 *interstincta* Dziedzicki, 1889
 27 *longelamellata* Strobl, 1898
 28 *maculata* Dziedzicki, 1889
 29 *matilei* Hackman, 1970
 30 *mutabilis* Dziedzicki, 1889
 31 *nigricornis* (Zetterstedt, 1852)
 32 *nigripalpis* Lundström, 1909
 33 *nitidiventris* (van der Wulp, 1858)
 34 *notata* Dziedzicki, 1889
 35 *obtusa* Winnertz, 1863
 36 *peculiaris* Dziedzicki, 1889
 37 *persimilis* Hackman, 1970
 38 *portschinskyi* Dziedzicki, 1889
 39 *siebeckii* Dziedzicki, 1889
 40 *signata* Winnertz, 1863
 41 *strenua* Winnertz, 1863
 42 *subsilvatica* Hackman, 1970
 43 *sudetica* Dziedzicki, 1889
 44 *sylvatica* Dziedzicki, 1889
 45 *tenuis* Winnertz, 1863
 46 *tiefii* Dziedzicki, 1889
 47 *unica* Dziedzicki, 1889
 48 *vitrea* Plassmann, 1999
 49 *willistoni* Dziedzicki, 1889
- Genus *Platurocypta* Enderlein
 1 *punctum* (Stannius, 1831)
 2 *testata* (Edwards, 1925)
- Genus *Sceptonia* Winnertz
 1 *concolor* Winnertz, 1863
 2 *costata* (van der Wulp, 1858)
 3 *cryptocauda* Chandler, 1991
 4 *demeijerei* Bechev, 1997
 5 *flavipuncta* Edwards, 1925
 6 *fumipes* Edwards, 1925
 7 *fuscipalpis* Edwards, 1925
 8 *hamata* Sevcik, 2004
 9 *longisetosa* Sevcik, 2004
 10 *membranacea* Edwards, 1925
 11 *nigra* (Meigen, 1804)
 12 *pilosa* Bukowski, 1934
 13 *pughi* Chandler, 1991
 14 *regni* Chandler, 1991
 15 *tenuis* Edwards, 1925
 16 *thaya* Sevcik, 2004
- Genus *Trichonta* Winnertz
 1 *apicalis* Strobl, 1898
 2 *atricauda* (Zetterstedt, 1852)
- 3 *bicolor* Landrock, 1912
 4 *bifida* Lundström, 1909
 5 *brevicauda* Lundström, 1906
 6 *clavigera* Lundström, 1913
 7 *conjungens* Lundström, 1909
 8 *facilis* Gagné, 1981
 9 *falcata* Lundström, 1911
 10 *fissicauda* (Zetterstedt, 1852)
 11 *flavicauda* Lundström, 1914
 12 *foeda* Loew, 1869
 13 *fragilis* Gagné, 1981
 14 *fusca* Landrock, 1918
 15 *girschneri* Landrock, 1912
 16 *hamata* Mik, 1880
 17 *melanura* (Staeger, 1840)
 18 *perspicua* van der Wulp, 1881
 19 *subfusca* Lundström, 1909
 20 *submaculata* (Staeger, 1840)
 21 *subterminalis* Zaitzev & Menzel, 1996
 22 *terminalis* (Walker, 1856)
 23 *trivittata* Lundström, 1916
 24 *venosa* (Staeger, 1840)
 25 *vitta* (Meigen, 1830)
 26 *vulcani* (Dziedzicki, 1889)
- Genus *Zygomia* Winnertz
 1 *angusta* Plassmann, 1977
 2 *humeralis* (Wiedemann, 1817)
 3 *kiddi* Chandler, 1991
 4 *notata* (Stannius, 1831)
 5 *pictipennis* (Staeger, 1840)
 6 *pseudohumeralis* Caspers, 1980
 7 *semifusca* (Meigen, 1818)
 8 *valida* Winnertz, 1863
 9 *vara* (Staeger, 1840)
 10 *zaitzevi* Chandler, 1991
- Heterotrichia group (unplaced in family)**
 Genus *Sciarosoma* Chandler
 1 *borealis* Chandler, 2002
- Statistics:**
 6 families (including *Heterotrichia* group)
 8 subfamilies
 4 tribes
 83 genera
 19 subgenera
 722 recognized species
 17 unrecognized or questionable species (not listed)
 36 undescribed species (listed in Table 1)