Zootaxa 4122 (1): 001–949
http://www.mapress.com/j/zt/

Monograph

ISSN 1175-5326 (print edition)
ZOOTAXA
ISSN 1175-5334 (online edition)

http://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4122.1.1
http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:8923AFC4-7EED-45EC-AE5F-36D2082FB653

ZOOTAXA

4122

Catalogue of Diptera of Colombia

Edited by

MARTA WOLFF, SILVIO S. NIHEI & CLAUDIO J. B. DE CARVALHO

Magnolia Press
Auckland, New Zealand

Published: 14 Jun. 2016

MARTA WOLFF, SILVIO S. NIHEI & CLAUDIO J. B. DE CARVALHO (EDS.)
Catalogue of Diptera of Colombia
(*Zootaxa* 4122)

949 pp.; 30 cm.

14 Jun. 2016

ISBN 978-1-77557-961-8 (paperback)

ISBN 978-1-77557-962-5 (Online edition)

FIRST PUBLISHED IN 2016 BY

Magnolia Press

P.O. Box 41-383

Auckland 1346

New Zealand

e-mail: magnolia@mapress.com

http://www.mapress.com/j/zt/

ISSN 1175-5326 (Print edition)

ISSN 1175-5334 (Online edition)

Zootaxa 4122 (1): 003–007
http://www.mapress.com/j/zt/

Table of contents

ISSN 1175-5326 (print edition)
ZOOTAXA
ISSN 1175-5334 (online edition)

http://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4122.1.2

Catalogue of Diptera of Colombia

MARTA WOLFF, SILVIO S. NIHEI & CLAUDIO J. B. DE CARVALHO (EDS.)

Published: 14 Jun. 2016

Zootaxa 4122 (1): 026–040
http://www.mapress.com/j/zt/

Article

ISSN 1175-5326 (print edition)
ZOOTAXA
ISSN 1175-5334 (online edition)

http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4122.1.6
http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:FA1118FE-3B67-403C-AEEE-39A4830AC865

FAMILY CECIDOMYIIDAE

VALÉRIA CID MAIA
Museu Nacional, Depto. Entomologia, Quinta da Boa Vista, São Cristóvão, 20940-040 Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil;
E-mail: maiavcid@acd.ufrj.br

Abstract

This large family is poorly known in Colombia, where only 44 species have been recorded in 20 genera. All of them are included in Cecidomyiinae, which is the most diverse subfamily of gall midges in number of species and feeding habits, including phytophagous, predaceous and fungivorous species. Most of them are galler. The other subfamilies have never been recorded in this country.

Key words: catalogue, Cecidomyiidae, Colombia, distribution, galler, host plant

Introduction

Cecidomyiidae are a monophyletic family of nematocerous characterized by these apomorphies: lack of tibial spur (adult), reduced larval head, styletiform mandibles (larva) and presence of spatula (larva) (Wood & Borkent 1989). The family is divided into six subfamilies: Catotrichinae, Lestremiinae, Micromyiinae, Porricondylinae, Winnertziinae and Cecidomyiinae (Gagné & Jaschhof 2014). The first five are considered the most primitive groups and include only fungivorous species. Cecidomyiinae are the youngest subfamily, as well as the most diverse, including the majority of the known species (Gagné 1989). Differently from the other subfamilies, Cecidomyiinae comprise not only fungivorous, but also predaceous and phytophagous species, being the majority gall inducer. Adult: slender, thin, and small to medium body 1.0–8.0mm. Head: eyes generally holoptic in both sexes, ocelli present only in the most primitive families; antenna primitively with 14 flagellomeres, most composed by a node and an apical neck, longer in males than in females; antennal sensoria including setae, setulae and circumfila; mouth parts generally reduced and nonfunctional, consisting of labrum, labella, hypopharynx and maxilary palpi. Thorax convex, wing with reduced venation, C continuous around margin, usually with a break near R5 insertion; legs usually long, without tibial spurs; tarsomere 1 of each leg longer than the second one in Lestremiinae, Catotrichinae, and Micromyiini and much shorter in Porricondylinae, Winnertziinae, and Cecidomyiinae; claws simple or toothed, empodia varying in length. Abdomen elongate, tergites 1-8 and sternites 2-7 or 2-8 generally rectangular, with setae, scales and a basal pair of trichoid sensilla; male terminalia consisting of dorsal cerci, hypoproct, gonocoxites, gonostyli and aedeagus; parameres present or absent; ovipositor varying in length and shape; female cerci two-segmented in the most primitive subfamilies and one-segmented in almost all Cecidomyiinae, fused into a single lobe or separate. Pupa: generally exarate; head with antennal horns, spines and papillae present or absent; prothoracic spiracles usually elongate; abdominal spiracles generally short; abdominal tergites with spines in many groups. Larvae: cephalic capsule reduced, eyeless, antennae generally short (excepting in predators), styletiform mandibules; prothorax with spatula (dermal and sclerotized structure used for digging through soil or cutting through plant tissue), nine abdominal segments, and integument with papillae (complement of lateral and terminal papillae taxonomically important).

The family is cosmopolitan with about 6,203 described species in 736 genera (Gagné & Jaschhof 2014). In the Neotropical region, 500 species in 170 genera are known (Gagné 1994). In Colombia, only 44 species in 20 genera have been recorded (Table 1). The knowledge of the Colombian fauna results mainly from the works of Edwin Möhn (Senckenberg Research Institute, Germany) and Antonio Wünsche (Max Born Gymnasium, Germany). The

 Accepted by S. Nihei: 13 Jun. 2015; published: 14 Jun. 2016

former described seven Colombian species (Möhn 1955a; 1955b; 1959; 1960; 1961; 1963; 1964 and 1975) and the latter 24 (Wüsnche 1979), totalizing together about 66% of the known species.

Data on Colombian gall midges fauna were obtained from literature and are based mainly on the catalogues of Gagné (2004; 2010) and Gagné & Jaschhof (2014), as well as on the publications of Möhn (1955a; 1955b; 1959; 1960; 1961; 1963; 1964 and 1975) and Wünsche (1979).

Acronyms used for the depositories

BMNH—The Natural History Museum, London, England
MNHNP—Muséum National d´Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
NYSM—USA: New York State Museum, Albany, USA
SMNS—Germany: Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany
TAVC—Tavares Collection, in SMNS or MNHN (Houard Collection), USA
USNM—National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., USA

List of abbreviations

cat.—catalogue
des.— designation
distr.—geographic distribution
i.e.—exemple
m.— meters
missp. – misspelling
mon.— monotypy
orig. des.—by original designation
pp.— pages
preocc.— preoccupied
refs.—references
rev.— revision
sp., spp.—species
subs.—subsequent
subg.— subgenus
HT—Holotype
NT—Neotype
LT—Lectotype
ST—Syntype
T—Type (unspecified)
NA—Not applicable
F—Female
M—Male
L —Larva
P —Pupa

Catalogue of Cecidomyiidae of Colombia

Family **Cecidomyiidae** Newman, 1834

Subfamily **Cecidomyiinae** Newman, 1834

Supertribe **Cecidomyiidi** Rübsaamen & Hedicke, 1926

Tribe **Aphidoletini** Harris, 1966

Genus **Bremia** Rondani

Bremia Rondani, 1860: 289, as subg. of *Diplosis*. Type species, *Cecidomyia decorata* Loew (orig. des.).
Comm.: Cosmopolitan; 19 spp. Larvae are predators. The host of only one species is known: eggs of odonata. Refs.: Harris, 1981 (biology, larva); Gagné & Jasschhof, 2014 (cat.).

mirifica Gagné, 1994. Type locality, Colombia, Valle del Cauca. HT M (USNM). Distr.: Colombia (Valle del Cauca). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 176; Gagné, 2004: 94 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 144 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 129 (cat.).

Tribe **Asphondyliini** Rübsaamen & Hedicke, 1926

Subtribe **Asphondyliina** Gagné, 1994

Genus **Asphondylia** Loew

Asphondylia Loew, 1850: 21, 37, as subg. of *Cecidomyia*. Type species, *sarothamni* Loew (subs. des. Karsch, 1877:15).
Phyllophaga Rondani, 1856: 199. Type species, *Cecidomyia fusca* Meigen (orig. des.).
Asphondilia Rondani, 1860: 290, missp. of *Asphondylia*.
Cylindrocera Lioy, 1864: 503. Type species, *Asphondylia sarothamni* Loew (subs. des. Gagné, 2004).
Monasphondylia Kieffer, 1913a: 48. Type species, *Asphondylia phlomidis* Trotter (orig. des.).
Eumarchalia (also as *Eumarschalia*) Del Guercio, 1914: 231, as subg. of *Schizomyia*. Type-species, *Schizomyia gennadii* Marchal (orig. des.).
Gisonobasis Rübsaamen, 1916a: 432. Type species, *tournefortiae* Rübsaamen (subs. des. Rübsaamen, 1916b: 12).
Ischnonyx Rübsaamen, 1916b: 5. Type species, *Cecidomyia verbasci* Vallot (subs. des. Möhn 1955a: 147).
Gisomobasis Shinji, 1944: 227, missp. of *Gisonobasis*.
Eoasphondylia Möhn, 1960: 214, as subg. of *Asphondylia*. Type species, *Asphondylia convolvuli* Möhn (orig. des.).
Ussurasphondylia Kovalev, 1964: 438, as subg. of *Asphondylia*. Type species, *Asphondylia aceris* Kovalev.
Halimodendromyia Marikovskij, 1965: 75. Type species, *heptopotamica* Marikovskij (orig. des.).
Chenasphondylia Mamaev, 1972: 898, as subg. of *Asphondylia*. Type-species, *Asphondylia aelleniae* Mamaev (orig. des.).
Aspondilia Fedotova & Kovalev, 2001: 547, missp. of *Asphondylia*.
Comm.: Cosmopolitan; 320 spp. All species are gallers. They induce galls on 66 plant families, on many plant parts, mostly on flowers and buds, preventing fruiting. All are associated with symbiotic fungi. Refs.: Möhn, 1961 (rev.,Neotr. spp.); Gagné, 2004 (syn. note.); Tokuda, 2012 (rev.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

blechi Wünsch 1979: 31**.** Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Rio Buritaca. HT M (SMNS). *Blechum pyramidatum* (Acanthaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Rio Buritica)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 123; Gagné, 2004: 76 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 121 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 108 (cat.).

boerhaaviae Möhn, 1959: 302. Type locality, El Salvador: San Vicente. HT M (SMNS). *Boerhaavia erecta*; *Boerhaavia* spp. (Nyctaginaceae). Distr.: Mexico, El Salvador, Colombia (Magdalena (Santa Marta, Punta de Betin, Mamatoco, Bahia Concha, Rio Manzanares, Bonda, Bahia Gairaca, Nenguange)), Jamaica. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 123; Gagné, 2004: 76 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 121 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 108 (cat.)

camarae Möhn, 1959: 340. Type locality: El Salvador, Cuscatlán, 27 km, San Martin. HT M (SMNS). *Lantana camara* (Verbenaceae). Distr.: El Salvador, Colombia. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 123; Gagné, 2004: 77 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 121 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 109 (cat.).

canavaliae Wünsch, 1979: 33. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Cañaverales. HT F (SMNS). *Canavalia maritima* (Fabaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Cañaverales)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 124; Gagné, 2004: 77 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 121 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 109 (cat.).

caprariae Wünsch, 1979: 53. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Bahia Nenguange. HT M (SMNS). *Capraria biflora* (Scrophulariaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Bahia Nenguange)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 124; Gagné, 2004: 77 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 121 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 109 (cat.).

duplicornis Wünsch, 1979: 51. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Cañaverales. HT M (SMNS). *Melanthera aspera* (Asteraceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Cañaverales)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 124; Gagné, 2004: 78 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 123 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 110 (cat.).

evae Wünsch, 1979: 39. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Bahia Gairaca. HT M (SMNS). *Chamizoa* sp. (Amaranthaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Bahia Gairaca)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 124; Gagné, 2004: 79 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 123; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 110 (cat.).

lopezae Wünsch, 1979: 43**.** Type locality: Colombia: Magdalena, Santa Marta. HT M (SMNS). *Amaranthus dubius*, *A. spinosus*, *Iresine angustifolia* (type host not specified) (Amaranthaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Santa Marta)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 125; Gagné, 2004: 81 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 126; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 113 (cat.).

portulacae Möhn, 1959: 308. Type locality: El Salvador, La Libertad, San Diego, La Libertad. HT P (SMNS). *Portulaca oleracea* (Portulacaceae). Distr.: USA (Florida), El Salvador, Colombia (Magdalena (Cañaverales and Santa Marta)), West Indies, Bolivia, Argentina. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 126; Gagné, 2004: 82 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 128; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 114 (cat.).

sidae Wünsch, 1979: 36**.** Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Cañaverales. HT M (SMNS). *Sida acuta*; *S. rhombifolia* (Malvaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Cañaverales)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 126; Gagné, 2004: 84 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 130; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 116 (cat.).

yukawai Wünsch, 1979: 47. Type locality: Colombia: Magdalena, Bahia Nenguange. HT M (SMNS). *Arenaria* sp. (Caryophyllaceae), *Melochia* spp. (Sterculiaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Bahia Nenguange)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 128; Gagné, 2004: 86 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 132; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 118 (cat.).

Genus **Hemiasphondylia** Möhn

Hemiasphondylia Möhn, 1960: 229. Type species, *mimosae* Möhn 1960 (orig. des.). Comm.: Neotropical; 2 spp. Both species induces bud galls on Mimosoideae (Fabaceae).

mimosae Möhn, 1960: 230. Type locality: El Salvador, La Libertad, N. El Cimarrón. HT M (SMNS). *Mimosa albida*; *M. leiocarpa*, *Prosopis juliflora* (Fabaceae). Distr.: El Salvador, Colombia (Magdalena (Cerro San Fernando)). Refs. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 130; Gagné, 2004: 164 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 245; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 221 (cat.).

mimosicola Gagné, 1978: 514 (*Asphondylia*), new name for then sec. hom. *Asphondylia mimosae* Möhn, 1960.

Genus **Rhoasphondylia** Möhn

Rhoasphondylia Möhn, 1960: 224. Type species, *Oxasphondylia friburgensis* Tavares (orig. des.).
Comm.: It comprises three galling species, all associated with Asteraceae.

sanpedri Wünsch, 1979: 63. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, San Pedro de la Sierra. HT M (SMNS). *Chaetospira funcki* (Asteraceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (San Pedro de la Sierra)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 131; Gagné, 2004: 237 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 351; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 317 (cat.).

Subtribe **Schizomyiina** Gagné, 1994

Genus **Schizomyia** Kieffer

Schizomyia Kieffer, 1889: 183. Type species, *galiorum* Kieffer, 1889 (mon.). *Parasphondylia* Kieffer, 1913b: 93. Type species, *variicornis* Kieffer, 1913b (orig. des.). *Schyzomya*, *Schizomya* Del Guercio, 1918: 126, missp. of *Schizomyia*. *Shizomyia* Shinji, 1938a: 239, missp. of *Schizomyia*.
Comm.: Cosmopolitan; 55 spp. *Schizomyia* is associated with 26 plant families. It is an artificial genus that gathers species with needlelike ovipositors, four-segmented palpi, and larvae with four pairs of terminal papillae present. Refs.: Gagné & Menjivar, 2008 (review Neotropical spp.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

manihoti Tavares, 1925: 22. Type locality, Brazil (Ceará). ST M, F, P, L (TAVC). *Manihot utilissima* (Euphorbiaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Santa Marta)), Brazil (Ceará). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 142; Gagné, 2004: 253 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 370; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 334 (cat.).

Tribe **Cecidomyiini** Rübsaamen & Hedicke, 1926

Genus **Contarinia** Rondani

Contarinia Rondani, 1860: 289, as subg. of *Cecidomyia*. Type species, *Tipula loti* De Geer, 1776 (orig. des.).
Eudiplosis Kieffer, 1894a: xxviii. Type species, *Contarinia sorbi* Kieffer (subs. des., Gagné, 2004: 108). Kieffer, 1895: cclxxx designated *Tipula loti* as Type species, but it was neither of the two originally included species.
Stictodiplosis Kieffer, 1894a: xxviii. Type species, *Contarinia picridis* Kieffer, 1894 (subs. des., Gagné, 2004: 108). Kieffer, 1895: cclxxx designated *Contarinia nubilipennis* as Type species, but it was neither of the two originally included species.
Contariuia Rübsaamen, 1906: 194, missp. of *Contarinia*.
Syndiplosis Rübsaamen, 1910a: 284. Type species, *winnertzi* Rübsaamen, 1910a (orig. des. as n. g., n. sp.) = *petioli* Kieffer.
Atylodiplosis Rübsaamen, 1910b: 342. Type species, *Diplosis acetosellae* Rübsaamen (subs. des. Rübsaamen & Hedicke, 1926: 261).
Doxodiplosis Kieffer, 1912a: 1. Type species, *picridis* Kieffer, 1912a (orig. des.).
Dryodiplosis Kieffer, 1912a: 1. Type species, *Contarinia subulifex* Kieffer, 1897 (orig. des.).
Navasodiplosis Tavares, 1920: 65. Type species, *camphorosmae* Tavares, 1920 (orig. des.).
Sissudiplosis Mani, 1943: 44. Type species, *chatterjeei* Mani, 1943 (orig. des.).
Bothriochloamyia Rao & Sharma, 1977: 237. Type species, *orientalis* Rao & Sharma, 1977 (orig. des.).
Contarinomyia Fedotova, 1991: 51. Type species, *Contarinia reaumuriae* Fedotova, 1991 (orig. des.).
Achillinia Fedotova, 1992: 115, as subgenus *Contarinia*. Type species, *Contarinia achilleae* Fedotova, 1992 (orig. des.).
Comm.: Cosmopolitan; 313 spp. The genus is associated with 60 plant families. Larvae of many species are free-living in flower heads, others induce leaf roll, or less frequently complex galls. Some species are inquilinous in galls. Refs.: Gagné, 1994; 2004 (syn. note.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

gossypii Felt, 1908a: 210. Type locality: Antigua. ST M, F (USNM). *Gossypium* sp. (Malvaceae). Distr.: Colombia, U.S. Virgin Is, Antigua, Montserrat, Barbados. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 147; Gagné, 2004: 113 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 172; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 115 (cat.).

Genus **Prodiplosis** Felt

Prodiplosis Felt, 1908b: 403. Type species, *Cecidomyia floricola* Felt, 1908b (orig. des.).
Geisenheyneria Rübsaamen, 1910a: 289. Type species, *rhenana* Rübsaamen, 1910a (orig. des. as n. g., n. sp.).
Comm.: Holarctic, Neotropical; 12 spp. The genus is associated with 16 plant families. Many larvae live in flowers and buds. Some species are polyphagous and economically important. Ref.: Gagné, 1986 (revision); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

longifila Gagné, 1986: 240. Type locality: USA, Florida, Monroe Co., Marco I. HT M (USNM). *Gossypium* sp. (Malvaceae); *Lycopersicon esculentum* & *Solanum tuberosum* (Solanaceae), *Citrus aurantifolia* (Rutaceae), *Medicago sativa* & *Phaseolus* sp. (Fabaceae), *Chenopodium ambrosioides* (Chenopodiaceae), & *Ricinus communis* (Euphorbiaceae). Distr.: USA (Virginia, Florida), Colombia, Ecuador, Peru. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 149; Gagné, 2004: 226 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 335; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 303 (cat.).

Tribe **Lestodiplosini** Harris, 1966

Genus **Feltiella** Rübsaamen

Feltiella Rübsaamen, 1910a: 285. Type species, *tetranychi* Rübsaamen, 1910a (orig. des. as n. g., n. sp.) = *acarisuga* Vallot.
Therodiplosis Kieffer, 1912a: 2. Type species, *persicae* Kieffer, 1912a (orig. des.) = *acarisuga* Vallot, 1827.
Acaroletes Kieffer, 1913c: 229. Type species, *Arthrocnodax tetranychi* Kieffer (orig. des.).
Acroletes Mani, 1946: 215, missp. of *Acaroletes*.
Comm.: Cosmopolitan; 10 spp. Larvae of this cosmopolitan genus prey almost exclusively on red spider mites. Refs.: Gagné, 1995 (rev.); 2004 (syn. note); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

insularis (Felt, 1913a: 305) (*Mycodiplosis*). Type locality: Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras. LT (Gagné, 1995:26) M F L (NYSM). *Tetranychus* sp.; many tetranychids (Acarina). Distr.: USA (Illinois, New Jersey, Florida), Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Trinidad, Colombia, Argentina. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 161; Gagné, 2004: 153 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 228.

carolina Felt, 1913b: 488 (*Arthrocnodax)*. USA: South Carolina, Batesburg; (Gagné, 1995: 26), LT M (NYSM).

constricta Felt, 1914a: 481 (*Arthrocnodax)*. Puerto Rico: Rio Piedras; (Gagné, 1995: 26), LT M (NYSM).

venatoria Felt, 1917: 195 (*Feltiella*). USA: Illinois, Chicago; LT (Gagné, 1995: 26) M [NYSM].

Genus **Lestodiplosis** Kieffer

Leptodiplosis Kieffer, 1894a: xxviii. Type species, *Lestodiplosis septemguttata* Kieffer (subs. des. Kieffer, 1895: cclxxx). Replaced by *Lestodiplosis* as valid original spelling (ICZN, 1958: 291).
Lestodiplosis Kieffer, 1894b: 84. Type species, *Cecidomyia septemguttata* Kieffer (subs. des. Kieffer, 1895: cclxxx).
Coprodiplosis Kieffer, 1894b: 84. Type species, *Cecidomyia polypori* Loew (subs. des. Kieffer, 1895: cclxxx).
Hemidiplosis Kieffer, 1894c: 9 (publ'n not seen). Type species, *Lestodiplosis rosea* Kieffer, 1894c (mon.).
Adelgimyza Del Guercio, 1918: 231. Type species, *strobilobii* Del Guercio, 1918 (orig. des. as n.g, n.sp.).
Cecidomyella Del Guercio, 1918: 247. Type species, *aulacaspidis* Del Guercio, 1918 (orig. des. as n. g., n. sp.).
Moreschiella Del Guerico, 1918: 157. Type species, *moricola* Del Guerico, 1918 (mon.) = *moricolata* Gagné, 2004.
Theatodiplosis Tavares, 1922a: 148. Type species, *quercina* Tavares, 1922a (orig. des.).
Cecidomyela Felt, 1925: 163, missp. of *Cecidomyella*.
Cecidomyiella Mani, 1934: 428, missp. of *Cecidomyella*.
Chiliodiplosis Möhn, 1955b: 415. Type species, *vasta* Möhn (orig. des.).
Phonodiplosis Möhn, 1955b: 420. Type species, *casta* Möhn (orig. des.).
Coplodiplosis Shinji, 1944: 245, missp. of *Coprodiplosis*.
Comm.: Cosmopolitan and copal fossil; 181 spp. Larvae are predators of several arthropods (Diplopoda, Acarina, Coleoptera, Diptera, Hemiptera, Hymenoptera, Lepidoptera, Thysanoptera). Many are found in inflorescences. They are associated with at least 18 plant families. According to gagné & jaschhof, 2014, this genus contains many apparent synonyms. Ref.: Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

gagnei Baylac, 1987: 125. Type locality: Colombia, San-Alberto. HT M (MNHN). *Elaeidobius subvittatus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae). Distr.: Colombia (Cesar (San-Alberto)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 163; Gagné, 2004: 187 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 278; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 250 (cat.).

Genus **Trisopsis** Kieffer

Trisopsis Kieffer, 1912b: 171. Type species, *oleae* Kieffer, 1912b (orig. des.).
Plagiodiplosis Kieffer, 1913a: 55. Type species, *Lestodiplosis nana* Kieffer, 1913a (orig. des.).
Comm.: Cosmopolitan; 25 spp., presumably all larvae are predators although most were caught In flight. According to Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014, this genus may not be monophyletic. Ref.: Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

incisa (Felt, 1907: 43) (*Cecidomyia*). Type locality: USA, New York, Albany. HT M (NYSM). Orig. unknow; from laboratory colonies of *Anopheles* sp. (Culicidae), *Perileucoptera coffeella* (Lepidoptera: Lyonetiidae), *Pedronia* sp. (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae), on shoots of *Sorghum* sp., on leaves of *Cyrtandra* sp. (Gesneriaceae), in fruiting bodies of fungi, and various insect larvae in flower heads of *Chromolaena odorata* (Asteraceae) (cf. to list under

Lestodiplosis callipus).Distr.: USA (Washington, New York, District of Columbia), Trinidad, Colombia, Hawaiian Is (*T. oleae* of Hardy), Greece, Israel. Refs.: Gagné, 1997; Gagné, 1994: 165; Gagné, 2004: 269 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 396 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 357 (cat.).

oleae Kieffer, 1912b: 171. Type locality: South Africa, Wellington. ST M, F (?). Distr.: South Africa, New Zealand, Colombia. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 165; Gagné, 2004: 269 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 396; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 358 (cat.).

Genus Diadiplosis Felt

Diadiplosis Felt, 1911a: 54. Type species, *cocci* Felt, 1911a (orig. des.).
Coccodiplosis Meijere, 1917: 238. Type species, *pseudococci* Meijere, 1917 (mon.) = *smithi* Felt, 1915.
Cleodiplosis Felt, 1922: 1. Type species, *aleyrodici* Felt, 1922 (orig. des.).
Ghesquierinia Barnes, 1939: 327. Type species, *megalamellae* Barnes, 1939 (orig. des.).
Kalodiplosis Felt, 1915: 229. Type species, *Dicrodiplosis multifila* Felt, 1915 (orig. des.).
Schizobremia Felt, 1926: 183. Type species, *formosana* Felt, 1926 (orig. des.).
Olesicoccus Borgmeier, 1931: 186. Type species, *costalimai* Borgmeier, 1931 (orig. des.) = *coccidivora* Felt, 1914b.
Cieodiplosis Shinji, 1944: 232, missp. of *Cleodiplosis*.
Nipponodiplosis Harris, 1968: 458. Type species, *Diadiplosis hirticornis* Felt (orig. des.).
Golanudiplosis Grover & Prasad, 1968: 213. Type species, *japonica* Grover & Prasad, 1968 (mon.).
Phagodiplosis Blanchard, 1938: 345. Type species, *haywardi* Blanchard, 1938 (orig. des.) = *coccidivora* Felt, 1914b.
Vincentodiplosis Harris, 1968: 473. Type species, *Lobodiplosis coccidarum* Felt, 1911b (orig. des.) = *coccidarum* Cockerell, 1892.
Comm.: Cosmopolitan, chiefly tropical; 30 spp. All larvae are predaceous on Hemiptera (mainly Pseudococcidae, but also Aleyrodidae, Coccidae, Dactylopiidae, Diaspididae, Eriococcidae, and Margarodidae). Refs.: Harris, 1968 (rev., illus.); Gagné, 1994 (review); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

coccidarum (Cockerell, 1892: 181) (*Diplosis*). Type locality: Jamaica. HT M F (USNM). Orig. from a box containing various Hemiptera: *Aleurodes* sp. (Aleyrodidae); *Aonidiella aurantii* & *Dactylopius* sp. (Diaspididae); and *Ferrisia* sp., *Dysmicoccus* spp., *Nipaecoccus* sp., *Paracoccus marginatus*, *Phenacoccus* spp., *Pseudococcus* spp., & *Saccharicoccus* spp. (Pseudococcidae). Distr.: USA (Florida), West Indies (Cuba to Trinidad), Colombia, Guyana, Peru. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 184; Gagné, 2004: 145 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 213; Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 191 (cat.).

coccidarum Felt, 1911b: 195 (*Lobodiplosis*). St. Vincent; ST M F (NYSM).
cocci Felt, 1913a: 304 (*Karschomyia*). Puerto Rico: Patillas; STM F (lost).

vaupedis (Harris, 1968: 450) (*Ghesquierinia*). Type locality: Colombia, Vaupés. HT M (BMNH). Undet. sp. of coccoid; *Planococcus* sp. (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae). Distr.: Colombia (Vaupés (Gadaloupe)), Guadaloupe. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 185; Gagné, 2004: 146 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 213 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 192 (cat.).

Genus **Moehniella** Wünsch

Moehniella Wünsch, 1979: 66. Type species, *fernandi* Wünsch 1979 (orig. des.).
Comm.: Neotropical; 1 sp. The genus is known for only one species, probably an inquiline in fruits of *Mimosa* (Fabaceae). Ref.: Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

fernandi Wünsch, 1979: 67. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Cerro San Fernando. HT F (SMNS). *Mimosa leiocarpa* (Fabaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Cerro San Fernando)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 192; Gagné, 2004: 202 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 299 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 270 (cat.).

Supertribe **Lasiopteridi** Rübsaamen & Hedicke, 1926

Tribe **Alycaulini** Rübsaamen & Hedicke, 1926

Genus **Alycaulus** Rübsaamen

Alycaulus Rübsaamen, 1916a: 476. Type species, *mikaniae* Rübsaamen 1916a (mon.).
Comm.: Neotropical; 3 spp., all induce galls on *Mikania* (Asteraceae). Ref.: Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

trilobatus Möhn, 1964: 583. Type locality: El Salvador, Cuscatlán, NE Cojutepeque. HT L (SMNS). *Mikania micrantha*; *M. cordifolia* (Asteraceae). Distr.: El Salvador, Colombia (Magdalena (Rio Sevilla, Rio Buritaca)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 65; Gagné, 2004: 66 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 106 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 95 (cat.).

Genus **Geraldesia** Tavares

Geraldesia Tavares, 1917: 134. Type species, *eupatorii* Tavares (orig. des.).
Comm.: Neotropical; 3 spp., associated with Asteraceae (2 spp.) and Polygonaceae (01 sp.). All induce blister leaf galls. Ref.: Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

polygonarum Wünsch, 1979: 111. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Cerro San Fernando. HT M (SMNS). *Triplaris*, *Symmeria* and *Ruprechtia* sp. (Polygonaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Cerro San Fernando)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 68; Gagné, 2004: 155 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 232 (cat.); Gagné& Jaschhof, 2014: 210 (cat.).

Genus **Meunieriella** Kieffer

Meunieria Rübsaamen, 1905: 137, preocc. Kieffer, 1904. Type species, *dalechampiae* Rübsaamen, 1905 (orig. des.).
Meunieriella Kieffer, 1909: 35, new name for *Meunieria* Rübsaamen 1905.
Dolicholabis Tavares 1918: 72. Type species, *lantanae* Tavares 1918 (orig. des.).
Comm.: Neotropical, Nearctic; 21 spp. Most species are Neotropical and inquilinous in galls of other Cecidomyiidi but at least two are gall makers. They are associated at least with 11 plant families. Refs.: Möhn, 1975 (rev.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

datxeli Wünsch, 1979: 123. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Bahia Nenguange. HT M (SMNS). *Triplaris*, *Symmeria* and *Ruprechtia* sp. (Polygonaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Bahia Nenguange)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 81; Gagné, 2004: 200 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 268 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 268 (cat.).

gairae Wünsch, 1979: 127. Type locality: Colombia: Magdalena, Bella-Vista. HT M (SMNS). *Cordia subtruncata* (Boraginaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Bella-Vista)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 81; Gagné, 2004: 200 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 268 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 268 (cat.).

magdalenae Wünsch, 1979: 119. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Bahia Nenguange. HT M (SMNS). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Bahia Nenguange)). *Coccoloba candolleana* (Polygonaceae). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 82; Gagné, 2004: 201 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 268 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 268 (cat.).

Genus **Neolasioptera** Felt

Neolasioptera Felt, 1908b: 330. Type species, *Lasioptera vitinea* Felt, 1907 (subs. des. Coquillett, 1910: 575).
Luisieria Tavares, 1922b: 43. Type species, *fariae* Tavares, 1922b (orig. des.).
Dilasioptera Möhn, 1964: 570, as subg. of *Neolasioptera*. Type species, *Neolasioptera serrata* Möhn, 1964 (orig. des.).
Neurolasioptera Brèthes, 1922: 138. Type species, *baezi* Brèthes, 1922 (mon.).
Physalidicola Brèthes, 1917: 240. Type species, *argentata* Brèthes, 1917 (orig. des.).
Comm.: Nearctic, Neotropical; 134 spp. The genus is associated with 44 plant families, mostly Asteraceae. The species induce mainly stem galls, but also petiole, leaf vein, or flower galls. Refs.: Gagné, 1994 (review); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

camarae Möhn, 1964: 565. Type locality: El Salvador, San Diego and La Libertad. HT M (SMNS). *Lantana camara* (Verbenaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (La Togrera, Minca), El Salvador. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 71; Gagné, 2004: 201 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 306 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 276 (cat.).

cruttwellae Gagné, 1977: 115. Type locality: Trinidad, Simla. HT F (USNM). *Chromolaena odorata* (Asteraceae). Distr.: Colombia, Trinidad. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 72; Gagné, 2004: 206 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 307 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 277 (cat.).

odorati Wünsch, 1979: 100 (*Neolasioptera*). Colombia, Magdalena (Cañaverales); HT M (SMNS).

cusani Wünsch, 1979: 104. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Donama. HT L (SMNS). Undet. sp. of Amaranthaceae. Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 72; Gagné, 2004: 207 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 307 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 277 (cat.).

diclipterae Wünsch, 1979: 78. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Rio Manzanares. HT M (SMNS). *Dicliptera assurgens* (Acanthaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Rio Manzanares). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 72; Gagné, 2004: 207 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 307 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 277 (cat.).

donamae Wünsch, 1979: 97. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Donama. HT L (SMNS). *Iresine angustifolia* (Amaranthaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Donama). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 72; Gagné, 2004: 207 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 307 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 277 (cat.).

mincae Wünsch, 1979: 95. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Minca. HT L (SMNS). *Melanthera aspera* (Asteraceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Minca). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 74; Gagné, 2004: 209 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 309 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 279 (cat.).

olivae Wünsch, 1979: 92. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Donama. HT F (SMNS). *Calea caracasana* (Asteraceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena, Donama). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 74; Gagné, 2004: 209 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 310 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 279 (cat.).

portulacae (Cook, 1906): 251. Type locality: Cuba. SYN gall depos. unknown. *Portulaca oleracea* (Portulacaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Santa Marta, Bahia Nenguange), Cuba, El Salvador, Jamaica, Mexico, USA (Florida), West Indies. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 74; Gagné, 2004: 210 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 310 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 279 (cat.).

samariae Wünsch, 1979: 89. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Santa Marta. HT M (SMNS). *Adenocalymma dugandi* (Bignoniaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Santa Marta)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 75; Gagné, 2004: 210 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 310 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 280 (cat.).

tribulae Wünsch, 1979: 81. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Santa Marta. HT M (SMNS). *Tribulus cistoides* (Zygophyllaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Santa Marta)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 75; Gagné, 2004: 211 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 311 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 280 (cat.).

Tribe **Camptoneuromyiini** Möhn, 1975

Genus **Camptoneuromyia** Felt

Camptoneuromyia Felt, 1908b: 334. Type species, *Dasineura virginica* Felt, 1907 (subs. des. Coquillett, 1910: 518).
Comm.: Neotropical (9 spp.) and Nearctic 6 spp.). Most are inquilines in galls of other Cecidomyinae. Ref.: Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

boerhaaviae Möhn, 1975: 22. Type locality: El Salvador, San Vicente, km 81, nr Rio San Felipe. HT M (SMNS). *Boerhaavia erecta*; *B. caribaea* (Nyctaginaceae Distr.: El Salvador, Colombia (Magdalena (Bahia Nenguange)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 78; Gagné, 2004: 98 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 150 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 135 (cat.).

Genus **Domolasioptera** Möhn

Domolasioptera Möhn, 1975: 31. Type species, *adversaria* Möhn, 1975 (orig. des.).
Comm.: Neotropical; 7 spp., larvae are inquilines in galls of other Cecidomyiinae. Ref.: Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

acuario Wünsch, 1979: 115. Type locality: Colombia Magdalena, Rio Buritaca. HT M (SMNS). *Mikania cordifolia* (Asteraceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Rio Buritaca)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 79; Gagné, 2004: 148 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 217 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 196 (cat.).

Tribe **Rhopalomyiini** Rübsaamen & Hedicke, 1926

Genus **Rhopalomyia** Rübsaamen

Rhopalomyia Rübsaamen, 1892: 370. Type species, *Oligotrophus tanaceticola* Karsch, 1879 (subs. des. Kieffer, 1896: 89).
Diarthronomyia Felt, 1908b: 339. Type species, *artemisiae* Felt (orig. des.) = *pomum* Gagné, 1975.
Diathronomyia Coquillett, 1910: 532, missp. of *Diarthronomyia*.
Calopedila Kieffer, 1913a: 49. Type species, *Rhopalomyia herbsti* Kieffer (orig. des.).
Misospatha Kieffer, 1913b: 48. Type species, *Rhopalomyia globifex* Kieffer & Jörgensen, 1910 (orig. des.).
Panteliola Kieffer, 1913a: 49. Type species, *Rhopalomyia haasi* Kieffer, 1905 (orig. des.).
Boucheella Rübsaamen, 1914: 93. Type species, *Cecidomyia artemisiae* Bouché, 1834 (orig. des.).
Dichelonyx Rubsaamen, 1914: 94. Type species, *Cecidomyia foliorum* Loew, 1850 (orig. des.).
Dictyomyia Tavares, 1919a: 25. Type species, *navasina* Tavares, 1919a (orig. des.).
Navasia Tavares, 1919a: 34, preocc. Kirby, 1914. Type-species, *santolinae* Tavares, 1919a (orig. des.).
Navasiella Tavares, 1919b: 93, new name for *Navasia* Tavares, 1919a .
Eudictyomyia Tavares, 1920: 55. Type species, *Rhopalomyia navasi* Tavares, 1904 (orig. des.).
Rhopalomya Shinji, 1938b: 1063, missp. of *Rhopalomyia*.
Misospatna Shinji, 1939: 588, missp. of *Misospatha*.
Phopalomyia Shinji, 1939: 588, missp. of *Rhopalomyia*.
Ropalomyia Shinji, 1939: 588, missp. of *Rhopalomyia*.
Calopedia Shinji, 1944: 323, missp. of *Calopedila*.
Mesospatha Shinji, 1944: 191, missp. of *Misospatha*.
Mesospathia Shinji, 1944: 29, missp. of *Misospatha*.
Mesospathi Shinji, 1944: 42, missp. of *Misospatha*.
Rhapalomyia Shinji, 1944: 162, missp. of *Rhopalomyia*.
Artemisiobia Kovalev, 1967: 102. Type species, *globosa* Kovalev, 1967 (orig. des.).
Calopedilla Gagné, 1994: 88, missp. of *Calopedila*.
Dracunculomyia Fedotova, 1999a: 834. Type species, *kashkarovi* Fedotova, 1999a (orig. des.).
Arenaromyia Fedotova, 1999b: 588. Type species, *caspica* Fedtova, 1999b (orig. des.).
Absinthomyia (also as *Absinhomyia*), as subg. of *Dracunculomyia* Fedotova, 1999a: 835. Type-species, *Dracunculomyia bergi* Fedotova, 1999a (orig. des.).
Pupascleromyia (also as *Pupascleromtyia*) Fedotova, 1999a: 844, nomen nudum.
Seriphidomyia Fedotova, 1999a: 841, nomen nudum.
Polynomyia Fedotova, 1999a: 846, nomen nudum.
Seriphidomyia Fedotova, 2000: 1421. Type species, *butakovi* Fedotova, 2000 (orig. des.).
Polynomyia, as subg. of *Seriphidomyia* Fedotova, 2001a: 59. Type species, *Seriphidomyia tarbagataica* Fedotova, orig. des.
Yukawyx, as subg of *Dichelonyx* Fedotova, 2001b: 954. Type species, *Dichelonyx ustjurtensis* Fedotova, 1999a (orig. des.).
Pupascleromyia Fedotova, 2001c: 1084. Type species, *iliensis* (orig. des.).
Comm.: Cosmopolitan; 267 spp. They are associated with only 8 plant families. Most species induce complex galls on Asteraceae, chiefly on Anthemideae. Ref.: Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

chrysanthemi (Ahlberg, 1939: 276) (*Diarthronomyia*). Type locality: Europe (origin unknown, presumably from Asia with chrysanthemum trade). LT (Gagné, 1983: 68; USA: MI, East Lansing) M (NYSM). *Chrysanthemum* spp. (Asteraceae). Distr.: widespread Nearctic, widespread northern Europe, Chile, Colombia, Argentina, Hawaiian Is, and New Zealand. Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 93; Gagné, 2004: 241 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 355 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 321 (cat.).

Tribe **Trotteriini** Rübsaamen & Hedicke, 1926

Genus **Trotteria** Rübsaamen

Choristoneura Rübsaamen, 1892: 342, preocc. Lederer, 1859. Type species, *Cecidomyia obtusa* Loew, 1850.
Trotteria Kieffer, 1902: 561, new name for *Choristoneura* Rübsaamen.
Comm.: Holarctic, Neotropical, Afrotropical; 23 spp. Most species are inquilines in galls induced by Asphondyliini. At least one specie is associated with *Contarinia* and other with *Youngomyia*. Ref.: Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014 (cat.).

rivinae Wünsch, 1979: 143. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, Bahia Concha. HT F (SMNS). *Rivina humilis* (Phytolaccaceae). Distr.: Colombia (Magdalena (Bahia Concha)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 99; Gagné, 2004: 270 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 399 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 360 (cat.).

salvadorensis Möhn, 1963: 3**.** Type locality: El Salvador, San Vicente, km 81, nr Rio San Felipe, HT F (SMNS). *Boerhaavia erecta* (Sterculiaceae) and *Ayenia pusilla* (Nyctaginaceae). Distr.: El Salvador; Colombia (Magdalena (Mamatoco, Bahia Concha, Bahia Nenguange)). Refs.: Gagné, 1994: 99; Gagné, 2004: 270 (cat.); Gagné, 2010: 399 (cat.); Gagné & Jaschhof, 2014: 360 (cat.).

TABLE 1. Cecidomyiidae species recorded from Colombia.

Subfamily	Genus	Species Epithet	Author
	Bremia	*mirifica*	Gagné, 1994
	Asphondylia	*blechi*	Wünsch, 1979
		boerhaaviae	Möhn, 1959
		camarae	Möhn, 1959
		canavaliae	Wünsch, 1979
		caprariae	Wünsch, 1979
Cecidomyiinae		*duplicornis*	Wünsch, 1979
		evae	Wünsch, 1979
		lopezae	Wünsch, 1979
		portulacae	Möhn, 1959
		sidae	Wünsch, 1979
		yukawai	Wünsch, 1979
	Hemiasphondylia	*mimosae*	Möhn, 1960
	Rhoasphondylia	*sanpedri*	Wünsch, 1979
	Schizomyia	*manihoti*	Tavares, 1925
	Contarinia	*gossypii*	Felt, 1908a
	Prodiplosis	*longifila*	Gagné, 1986
	Feltiella	*insularis*	(Felt, 1913a)
	Lestodiplosis	*gagnei*	Baylac, 1987
	Trisopsis	*incisa*	(Felt, 1907)
		oleae	Kieffer, 1912b
	Diadiplosis	*coccidarum*	Cockerell, 1892
		vaupedis	(Harris, 1968)
	Moehniella	*fernandi*	Wünsch, 1979
	Alycaulus	*trilobatus*	Möhn, 1964
	Geraldesia	*polygonarum*	Wünsch, 1979
	Meunieriella	*datxeli*	Wünsch, 1979
		gairae	Wünsch, 1979

...Continued on next page

TABLE 1. (Continued)

Subfamily	Genus	Species Epithet	Author
		magdalenae	Wünsch, 1979
	Neolasioptera	*cruttwellae*	Gagné, 1977
		camarae	Möhn, 1964
		cusani	Wünsch, 1979
		diclipterae	Wünsch, 1979
		donamae	Wünsch, 1979
		mincae	Wünsch, 1979
		olivae	Wünsch, 1979
		portulacae	(Cook, 1906)
		samariae	Wünsch, 1979
		tribulae	Wünsch, 1979
	Camptoneuromyia	*boerhaaviae*	Möhn, 1975
	Domolasioptera	*acuario*	Wünsch, 1979
	Rhopalomyia	*chrysanthemi*	(Ahlberg, 1939)
	Trotteria	*rivinae*	Wünsch, 1979
		salvadorensis	Möhn, 1963

References

Ahlberg, O. (1939) *Diarthronomyia chrysanthemi* nom. nov. (*hypogaea* Felt nec Löw). *Entomologisk Tidskrift*, 60, 274–278.

Barnes, H.F. (1939) Some gall midge species and their host plant range. *Annals of Applied Biology*, 26, 318–347, pl.XXII. http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1744-7348.1939.tb06974.x

Baylac, M. (1987) Description d'un *Lestodiplosis* nouveau, prédateur *d'Elaeidobius subvittatus* (Col. Curculionidae), pollinisateur du palmier à huile *Elaeis guineensis* en Colombie (Dipt. Cecidomyiidae). *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, 92, 125–132.

Blanchard, E.E. (1938) Descripciones y anotaciones de dípteros argentinos. *Anales de la Sociedad Cientifica Argentina*, 126, 345–386.

Borgmeier, T. (1931) Eine neue zoophage Itonididengattung aus S. Paulo (Diptera, Itonididae). *Revista de Entomologia*, 1, 184–191.

Bouché, P.F. (1834) *Naturgeschichte der Insekten besonders in hinsicht ihrer ersten Zustände als Larven und Puppen*. Nicolaischen Buchhandlung, Berlin, vi + 216 pp. & 10 pls.

Brèthes, J. (1917) Sur une cécidie de *Physalis viscosa*: description de la cécidie et de la Cécidomyie. *Physis*, 3, 239–240.

Brèthes, J. (1922) Dípteros. Fam. Cecidomyidae. *Anales de la Sociedad Científica Argentina*, 93, 119–146.

Cockerell, T.D.A. (1892) A cecid bred from Coccidae. *The Entomologist*, 25, 180–182.

Cook, M.T. (1906) Algunas agallas de Cuba producidas por insectos. *Primer Informe Anual de la Estación Central Agonómica de Cuba*, 1, 247–252, pls. 47–49.

Coquillett, D.W. (1910) The type-species of the North American genera of Diptera. *Proceedings of the United States Museum*, 37, 499–647. http://dx.doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.37-1719.499

Del Guercio, G. (1914) Intorno ad un nuovo nemico del carubo in Italia. *Redia*, 9, 227–232.

Del Guercio, G. (1918) *Note ed Osservazioni di Entomologia Agraria. Notizie Preliminari.* Istituto Agricolo Coloniale Italiano, Firenze, 278 pp.

Fedotova, Z.A. (1991) [New species of *Contarinia* and *Contarinomyia* gen. n. (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae) occurring on brush in Kazakhstan.] *Zoologicheskiĭ Zhurnal* 70: 40–54. English translation in *Entomological Review*, 70, 49–62. [1991]

Fedotova, Z.A. (1992) Review of phytophagous gallmakers on pasture weeds in Kazakhstan. *In*: Maralbaev, T.A. & Fedotova, Z.A. (Eds.), *Biological Methods for the Control of Injurious Weeds of Kazakhstan*. Alma-Ata, pp. 116–128.

Fedotova, Z.A. (1999a) [Gall-midges (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae) developing on wormwoods, *Artemisia* spp., in Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan. 3. The genus *Dracunculomyia*.] *Zoologicheskiĭ Zhurnal,* 78, 834–848.

Fedotova, Z.A. (1999b) [Gall-midges (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae) developing on wormwoods, *Artemisia* spp., in Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan. 1. The genera *Boucheella* and *Arenaromyia*, new genus.] *Zoologicheskiĭ Zhurnal*, 78, 580–595. English translation in *Entomological Review*, 79, 1199–1214.

Fedotova, Z.A. (2000) [Gall-midges (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae) developing on wormwoods, *Artemisia* spp. in Kazakhstan and

Turkmenistan. 8. The genus *Seriphidomyia* gen. n.] *Zoologicheskiĭ Zhurnal*, 79, 1421–1434. [English translation in *Entomological Review*, 80, 995–1008]
Fedotova, Z.A. (2001a) [Gall-midges (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae) developing on wormwoods, *Artemisia* spp. in Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan. 9. The genus *Seriphidomyia* gen. n.] *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 80, 52–66. [English translation in *Entomological Review* (2001), 81, 306–320]
Fedotova, Z.A. (2001b) [Gall-midges (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae) developing on wormwoods, *Artemisia*: taxa from Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan. 12. The genus Dichelonyx.] *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 80, 952–967. [English translation in *Entomological Review*, 81, 481–496]
Fedotova, Z.A. (2001c) [Gall-midges (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae) developing on wormwoods, *Artemisia*: taxa from Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan. 13. *Pupascleromyia*, n. gen.] *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 80, 1083–1098. [English translation in *Entomological Review*, 81, 565–580]
Fedotova, Z.A. & Kovalev, O.V. (2001) 22. Fam. Cecidomyiidae - gall midges. *In*: *Ler*, P.A. (Ed.), *Opredelitel' Nasekomych Dal'nego Vostoka Russia v Shesti Tomakh. VI. Dvukrylye i Blokhi. Part 2*. Dal'nauka, Vladivostok, pp. 390–614.
Felt, E.P. (1907) *New species of Cecidomyiidae*. New York State Education Department, Albany, 53 pp.
Felt, E.P. (1908a) *Contarinia gossypii* n. sp. *Entomological News*, 19, 210–211.
Felt, E.P. (1908b) Appendix D. *In:* Felt, E.P. (Ed.), 23d report of the State Entomologist on injurious and other insects of the State of New York 1907. *New York State Museum Bulletin*, 124, pp. 489–510, pls. 33–34.
Felt, E.P. (1911a) A generic synopsis of the Itonidae. *Journal of the New York Entomological Society*, 19, 31–62.
Felt, E.P. (1911b) Two new gall midges. *The Canadian Entomologist*, 43, 194–196.
http://dx.doi.org/10.4039/Ent43194-6
Felt, E.P. (1913a) Three new gall midges (Diptera). *The Canadian Entomologist,* 45, 304–308.
http://dx.doi.org/10.4039/Ent45304-9
Felt, E.P. (1913b) *Arthrocnodax carolina* n. sp. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 6, 488–489.
http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/jee/6.6.488
Felt, E.P. (1914a) *Arthrocnodax constricta* n. sp. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 7, 481.
http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/jee/7.6.481
Felt, E.P. (1914b) *Diadiplosis coccidivora*, n. sp. *The Entomologist*, 47, 86.
Felt, E.P. (1915) New genera and species of gall midges. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 48, 195–211.
http://dx.doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.48-2072.195
Felt, E.P. (1917) New gall midges. *Journal of the New York Entomological Society,* 25, 193–196.
Felt, E.P. (1922) A new cecidomyiid parasite of the white fly. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 61, 1–2.
http://dx.doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.2444
Felt, E.P. (1925) Key to gall midges (A resumé of studies I–VII, Itonididae). *New York State Museum Bulletin*, 257, 3–239, pls. 1–8.
Felt, E.P. (1926) A new Formosan gall-midge (Diptera, Itonididae [Cecidomyiidae]). *The Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, 62, 183–184.
Gagné, R.J. (1975) A redefinition of *Diarthronomyia* Felt as a subgenus of *Rhopalomyia* Rübsaamen (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae: Oligotrophidi). *Annals of the Entomological Society of America*, 68, 482–484.
http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/aesa/68.3.482
Gagné, R.J. (1977) The Cecidomyiidae (Diptera) associated with *Chromolaena odorata* (L.) K. & R. (Compositae) in the Neotropical Region. *Brenesia*, 12/13, 113–131.
Gagné, R.J. (1978) A new species of *Asphondylia* (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae) from Costa Rica with taxonomic notes on related species. *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington*, 80, 514–516.
Gagné, R.J. (1986) Revision of *Prodiplosis* (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae) with descriptions of three new species. *Annals of the Entomological Society of America*, 79, 235–245.
http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/aesa/79.1.235
Gagné, R.J. (1989) *The Plant-Feeding gall midges of North America*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York, xv + 356 pp.
Gagné, R.J. (1994) *The Gall Midges of the Neotropical Region*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York, ix + 352 pp.
Gagné, R.J. (1995) Revision of tetranychid (Acarina) mite predators of the genus *Feltiella* (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae). *Annals of the Entomological Society of America*, 88, 16–30.
http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/aesa/88.1.16
Gagné, R.J. (2004) *A catalog of Cecidomyiidae (Diptera) of the world. The Memoirs of the Entomological Society of Washington*, 23, 1–408.
Gagné, R.J. (2010) Update for a catalog of the Cecidomyiidae (Diptera) of the world. Digital version 1. Available from: http://www.ars.usda.gov/SP2UserFiles/Place/12754100/Gagne_2010_World_Catalog_Cecidomyiidae.pdf (accessed 15 July 2015)
Gagné, R.J. & Jaschhof, M. (2014) *A Catalog of the Cecidomyiidae (Diptera) of the World. 3rd Edition*. Digital version 2. Available from: http://www.ars.usda.gov/SP2UserFiles/Place/80420580/Gagne_2014_World_Cecidomyiidae_Catalog_3rd_Edition.pdf (accessed 15 July 2015)
Gagné, R.J. & Menjivar, R. (2008) A new species of *Schizomyia* (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae), a pest of *Fernaldia pandurata* (Apocynaceae) in Central America. *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington*, 110, 384–291.

http://dx.doi.org/10.4289/07-053.1
Grover, P. & Prasad, S.N. (1968) *Golanudiplosis japonicus* - a new midge attacking Comstock mealybug in Japan (Diptera: Itonididae). *Beiträge zur Entomologie*, 18, 213–220.
Harris, K.M. (1966) Gall midge genera of economic importance (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae). Part 1: Introduction and subfamily Cecidomyiinae; supertribe Cecidomyiidi. *Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London*, 118, 313–358. http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1966.tb03156.x
Harris, K.M. (1968) A systematic revision and biological review of the cecidomyiid predators (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae) on world Coccoidea. *Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London*, 119, 409–494. http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1968.tb00504.x
Harris, K.M. (1981) *Bremia legrandi*, sp. n. [Diptera, Cecidomyiidae], a predator on eggs of a dragonfly,*Malgassophlebia aequatoris* Legrand [Odonata, Libellulidae] in Gabon. *Revue Française d'Entomologie*, 3, 27–30.
International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1958) Opinion 526. Direction that *Lestodiplosis* be treated as the valid original spelling forthe generic name published by Kieffer in 1894 both with the above spelling and with the spelling *Leptodiplosis* (Class Insecta, Order Diptera). *Opinions and Declarations Rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*, 19, 291–300.
Jones, R.G., Gagné R.J. & Barr, W.F. (1983) Biology and taxonomy of the *Rhopalomyia* gall midges (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae) of *Artemisia tridentata* Nuttall (Compositae) in Idaho. *Contributions of the American Entomological Institute*, 21, 1–79.
Karsch, F. (1877) *Revision der Gallmücken.* E.C. Brunn, Münster, 58 pp., 1 pl.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1889) Neue Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Gallmücken. *Entomologische Nachrichten,* 15, 183–194.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1894a) M. l'abbé J.-J. Kieffer (de Bitche) adresse les descriptions de trois genres nouveaux du groupe dês *Diplosis* (Cecidomyidae) chez lesquels la 2e nervure aboutit à la pointe de l'aile. *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, 1894, xxviii–xxix.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1894b) Description de quelques larves de cécidomyes. *Feuille des Jeunes Naturalistes*, 24, 83–88.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1894c) Not seen. Les oeufs des cécidomyes. *Bulletin de la Société des Amis des Sciences Naturelles*, 1, 9–10, 15–16.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1895) M. l'abbé J.-J. Kieffer (de Bitche), n'ayant pas encore achevé son travail sur le groupe des *Diplosis* (Cecidomyidae), indique provisoirement les genres nouveaux qu'il crée. *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, 1894, cclxxx.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1896) Neue Mittheilungen über Gallmücken. *Wiener Entomologische Zeitung*, 15, 85–105.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1897) Nachtrag zu den Zoocecidien Lothringens. *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift*, 42, 17–24. http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/mmnd.18970420107
Kieffer, J.-J. (1902) Synopsis des zoocécidies d'Europe. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, 70, 385–579.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1904) Nouvelles cécidomyies xylophiles. *Annales de la Société Scientifique de Bruxelles*, 28 (1903), 367–410, 1 pl.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1905) Nouvelle contribution à la connaissance des cécidomyies. *Marcellia*, 11, 219–235.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1909) Contributions à la connaissance des insectes gallicoles. *Bulletin de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de Metz*, 3, 1–35.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1912a) Neue Gallmücken-Gattungen. Bitsch, France. 2pp. Quoted in full in Trotter, A. 1912. Bibliographia e recensioni. *Marcellia,* 11, i–xxxv.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1912b) Description de quatre nouveaux insectes exotiques. *Bollettino del Laboratorio di Zoologia Generale e Agraria della R. Scuola Superiore d'Agricoltura in Portici*, 6, 171–175.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1913a) Glamures diptèrologiques. *Bulletin de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de Metz*, 28, 45–55.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1913b) Cécidomyies de l'Afrique Orientale. *Bulletin de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de Metz*, 28, 87–114.
Kieffer, J.-J. (1913c) Nouvelle contribution à la connaissance des cécidomyies. *Marcellia*, 11, 219–235.
Kieffer, J.-J. & Jörgensen, P (1910). Gallen und Gallentiere aus Argentinien. *Centralblatt für Bakteriologie, Parasitenkunde und Infektionskrankheiten,* 2, 362–444.
Loew, H. (1850) *Dipterologische Beiträge. IV.* bei J. J. Heine, Posen, 40 pp., 1 pl.
Mamaev, B.M. (1972) [New gall midges (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae) of the desert zone.] *Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie*, 51, 886–899. Translated in *Entomological Review*, 51, 526–534. [1974]
Mani, M.S. (1934) Studies on Indian Itonididae (Cecidomyiidae: Diptera). *Records of the Indian Museum*, 36, 371–451, pl. VII.
Mani, M.S. (1943) Studies on Indian Itonididae (Cecidomyiidae: Diptera). VI. Descriptions of new midges and galls. *Indian Journal of Entomology*, 4 (1942), 43–48.
Mani, M.S. (1946) Studies on Indian Itonididae (Cecidomyiidae: Diptera). VIII. Keys to the genera from the Oriental Region. *Indian Journal of Entomology,* 7, 189–235.
Marikovskij, P.I. & Begimbetova, D.Zh. [New species of gall midges (Diptera, Itonididae) injurious to desert plants in southeastern Kazakhstan.] *Trudy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii*, 9, 75–85.
Meijere, J.C.H. de. (1917) Studien über südasiatische Dipteren XIII. Ueber einige merkwürdigen javanischen Dipteren. *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie*, 60, 238–251.
Möhn, E. (1955a) Beiträge zur Systematik der Larven der Itonididae (=Cecidomyiidae, Diptera). 1. Teil. Porricondylinae und Itonidinae Mitteleuropas. *Zoologica*, 105, 1–247, 30 pls.
Möhn, E. (1955b) Neue zoophage Gallmücken-Gattungen (Diptera: Itonididae). *Beiträge zur Entomologie*, 5, 415–425.
Möhn, E. (1959) Gallmücken (Diptera, Itonididae) aus El Salvador. 1. Teil. *Senckenbergiana Biologica*, 40, 297–368.

Möhn, E. (1960) Gallmücken (Diptera, Itonididae) aus El Salvador. 2. Teil. *Senckenbergiana Biologica*, 41, 197–240.
Möhn, E. (1961) Neue Asphondyliidi-Gattungen (Diptera, Itonididae). *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde*, 49, 1–14.
Möhn, E. (1963) Gallmücken (Diptera, Itonididae) aus El Salvador. 5. Teil. Lasiopteridi. *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde*, 116, 1–7.
Möhn, E. (1964) Gallmücken (Diptera, Itonididae) aus El Salvador. 7. Teil. Lasiopteridi. *Beiträge zur Entomologie*, 14, 553–600.
Möhn, E. (1975) Gallmücken (Diptera, Itonididae) aus El Salvador. 8. Teil. Lasiopteridi. *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde*, 276, 1–101.
Newman, E. (1834) Attempted division on British insects into natural orders. *Entomologist's Magazine*, 2, 195–227.
Rao, S.N. & Sharma, R.M. (1977) A new Indian grass gall-midge (Itonididae: Cecidomyiidae: Diptera). *Entomon*, 2, 237–240.
Rondani, C. (1856) *Dipterologiae Italicae prodromus. Vol 1. Genera Italica ordinis dipterorum ordinatim disposita et distincta et i familias et stirpes aggregata*. Ex Tipographia A. Stocchii, Parma, 228 pp.
http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.8160
Rondani, C. (1860) Stirpis cecidomyarum. Genera revisa. Nota undecima, pro dipterologia italica. *Atti della Società Italiana di Scienze Naturali*, 2, 286–294, pl. D. [1859–1860]
Rübsaamen, E.H. (1892) Die Gallmücken des Königlichen Museums für Naturkunde zu Berlin. *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift*, 37, 319–411, pls. VII–XVII.
http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/mmnd.18920370305
Rübsaamen, E.H. (1905) Beiträge zur Kenntnis aussereuropäischer Zoocecidien. II. Beitrag: Gallen aus Brasilien und Peru. (Fortsetzung.) *Marcellia*, 4, 115–138.
Rübsaamen, E.H. (1906) Uber Bildungsabweichungen bei *Vitis vinifera* L. und auf dieser Pflanze lebende Cecidomyiden. *Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Insektenbiologie*, 2, 185–198.
Rübsaamen, E.H. (1910a) Ueber deutsche Gallmücken und Gallen. *Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Insektenbiologie*, 6, 283–289.
Rübsaamen, E.H. (1910b) Ueber deutsche Gallmücken und Gallen. *Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Insektenbiologie*, 6, 336–342.
Rübsaamen, E.H. (1914) Cecidomyidenstudien III. *Marcellia*, 13, 88–114.
Rübsaamen, E.H. (1916a) Beitrag zur Kenntnis aussereuropäischer Gallmücken. *Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin*, 1915, 431–481.
Rübsaamen, E.H. (1916b) Cecidomyidenstudien V. Revision der deutschen Asphondyliarien. *Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin*, 1916, 1–12.
Rübsaamen, E.H. & Hedicke, H. (1926) Die Cecidomyiden (Gallmücken) und ihre Cecidien. *Spezieller Teil.Zoologica,* 29, 113–264, pls. XI–XXIII.
Shinji, O. (1938a) [Two new gall midges from Japan.] *The Insect World*, 42, 239–244.
Shinji, O. (1938b) Some unrecorded galls of *Cecidomyia* from Morioka and its vicinity. *Botany and Zoology*, 6, 1062–1066.
Shinji, O. (1939) A check list of the known Japanese gall insects. *Volumen Jubilare pro Prof. Sadao Yoshida*, 1, 571–588. [Osaka, Japan]
Shinji, O. (1944) *Galls and Gall Insects.* Shunyodo, Tokyo, 500 pp, 3 pls.
Tavares, J.S. (1904) Descripção de tres cecidomyias hespanholas novas. *Brotéria,* 3, 293–297.
Tavares, J.S. (1917) Cecídias brazileiras que se criam em plantas das famílias das Compositae, Rubiaceae, Tiliaceae, Lythraceae e Artocarpaceae. *Brotéria,* Série Zoológica, 15, 113–181, pls. VI–XI.
Tavares, J.S. (1918) Cecidomyias novas do Brazil, segunda série. *Brotéria,* Série Zoológica, 16, 68–84, pls. III–IV.
Tavares, J.S. (1919a) Espécies novas de cynípides e cecidomyías da Península Ibérica e descripção de algumas já conhecidas. II série. *Brotéria,* Série Zoológica, 17, 5–48.
Tavares, J.S. (1919b) [continuation of:] Espécies novas de cynípides e cecidomyías da Península Ibérica e descripção de algumas já conhecidas. II série. *Brotéria,* Série Zoológica, 17, 49–99, pls. I–VII.
Tavares, J.S. (1920) [continuation of:] Espécies novas de cynípides e cecidomyías da Península Ibérica e descripção de algumas já conhecidas. III série. *Brotéria,* Série Zoológica, 18, 49–79, pls. I–II.
Tavares, J.S. (1922a) Espécies novas de cynípides e cecidomyías da Península Ibérica e descripção de algumas já conhecidas. IV série. *Brotéria,* Série Zoológica, 20, 97–155, pl. XX.
Tavares, J.S. (1922b) Cecidologia brazileira: as restantes famílias. *Brotéria, Série Zoológica*, 19, 5–48, pls. XI–XIX.
Tavares, J.S. (1925) Nova contribuição para o conhecimento da cecidologia brazileira. *Brotéria, Série Zoológica*, 22, 5–48.
Tokuda, M. (2012) Biology of Asphondyliini (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae). *Entomological Science*, 15, 361–383.
http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1479-8298.2012.00539.x
Vallot, J.N. (1827) Compte rendu des travaux de l'Académie des Sciences, Arts et Belles-Lettres de Dijon. *Mémoires de l'Académie des Sciences, Arts et Belles-Lettres de Dijon*, 1827, 39–112.
Wood, D. M. & Borkent, A. (1989) Phylogeny and Classification of the Nematocera. *In*: McAlpine, J.F. & Wood, D.M. (Eds.), Manual of Nearctic Diptera: Volume 3. Monograph 32. Research Branch, Agriculture Canada, Hull, Quebec, pp. 1333–1370.
Wünsch, A. (1979) *Gallenerzeugende Insekten nordkolumbiens, speziell Asphondyliidi und Lasiopteridi (Diptera, Cecidomyiidae) aus dem Küstenbereich um Santa Marta*. Wünsch, Ludwigsburg-Hoheneck, 238 pp.