

Melinda Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
gentilis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – 1,2,3 – 73/17
viridicyanea (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) – 1, 2,3 – 148

Morinia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
doronici (Scopoli, 1763) – 1,3,4,5 – 30

Onesia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
floralis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – 1,2,3,4 – 376/28

Phormia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
regina (Meigen, 1826) – 5

Pollenia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
amentaria (Scopoli, 1763) – 1,3 – 96
angustigena Wainwright, 1940 – 1,3,5 – 122
griseotomentosa (JacentkovskΩ, 1944) – 1,3 – 61
labialis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 – 1,3,5 – 178
pediculata Macquart, 1834 – 1,3 – 151
rudis (Fabricius, 1794) – 1,3,5 – 172/21/Alc.
vagabunda (Meigen, 1826) – 1,3,5 – 64
viatica Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 – 1,3 – 49

Protocalliphora Hough, 1899
azurea (Fallén, 1817) – 1,3,5 – 42/0/Alc.
rognesi Thompson & Pont, 1993 – 5

Protophormia Townsend, 1908
terraenovae (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) – 1, 3, 5 – 112/21

Camillidae

Peter Chandler & Frederik Torp Petersen

No Danish name. The biology of these 2–4 mm-long, shining black flies is poorly known. The adults have been caught near burrows or nests of Lagomorpha and Rodentia, where the larvae are presumed to live. A total of 65 species worldwide, 3 expected in Denmark. Of the latter, reliable records exist for 2.

Documentation:

- 1: Specimens in collections.
 5: Likely to occur in Denmark based on the distributional pattern.

Camilla Haliday, 1838
atrimana Strobl, 1910 – 5

flavicauda Duda, 1922 – 1,5 – 1
glabra (Fallén, 1823) – 1,5 – 1/15

Campichoetidae

Peter Chandler & Frederik Torp Petersen

No Danish name. The members of this family are small greyish flies. The adults are found in damp woodland. The larvae are thought to be saprophagous, but very little is known about their biology. A total of 10 species worldwide, 3 expected in Denmark. Of the latter, reliable records exist for all.

Documentation:

- 1: Specimens in collections.
 5: Likely to occur in Denmark based on the distributional pattern.

Campichoeta Macquart, 1835
griseola (Zetterstedt, 1855) – 1,5 – 1
obscuripennis (Meigen, 1830) – 1,5 – 3
punctum (Meigen, 1830) – 1,5 – 40/1

Canacidae

Frederik Torp Petersen

Danish name "Skøjtefluer". The species are 1.5–5 mm long, greyish flies. The adults are found along seashores and are microphagous. The larvae probably feed on decaying algae. A total of 115 species worldwide, 2 expected in Denmark. Of the latter, reliable records exist only for 1.

Documentation:

- 1: Specimens in collections.
 5: Likely to occur in Denmark based on the distributional pattern.

Canace Haliday in Curtis, 1837
nasica (Haliday, 1839) – 5 – 5

Xanthocanace Hendel, 1914
ranula (Loew, 1874) – 1,5 – 1

Carnidae

Peter Chandler, Frederik Torp Petersen & László Papp

No Danish name. 1–2.5 mm-long, black flies. Adults of *Meoneura* spp. are attracted to organic

detritus in which their larvae develop. Larvae of *Carnus* spp. develop in birds' nests and are semi-parasitic saprophages. The adults of *Carnus* spp. are ectoparasites on birds and shed their wings upon attaching to the host. A total of 75 species worldwide, 13 expected for Denmark. Of the latter, reliable records exist for 23%.

Documentation:

- 1: Specimens in collections.
 4: Expert opinion.
 5: Likely to occur in Denmark based on the distributional pattern.

Carnus Nitzsch, 1818
hemapterus Nitzsch, 1818 – 5

Meoneura Rondani, 1856
exigua Collin, 1930 – 4
flavifacies Collin, 1930 – 1,5 – 1
freta Collin, 1937 – 4
lacteipennis (Fallén, 1823) – 4
lamellata Collin, 1930 – 1,5 – 1
minutissima (Zetterstedt, 1860) – 4
neglecta Collin, 1930 – 4
neottiphila Collin, 1930 – 5
obscorella (Fallén, 1823) – 1,5 – 20
prima Becker, 1903 – 4
triangularis Collin, 1930 – 5
vagans (Fallén, 1823) – 5

Chamaemyiidae

Frederik Torp Petersen & Ian McLean

Danish name "Markfluer". 2–5 mm-long, usually grey but occasionally black flies. The larvae are effective predators on aphids and coccids. The adults feed on the excretions, e.g., honeydew of these animals. Several species can be used as biological control agents. A total of 160 species worldwide, 14 expected in Denmark. Of the latter, reliable records exist for 71%.

Documentation:

- 1: Specimens in collections.
 5: Likely to occur in Denmark based on the distributional pattern.

Acrometopia Schiner, 1862
wahlbergi (Zetterstedt, 1846) – 1,5 – 1

Chamaemyia Meigen, 1803
aridella (Fallén, 1823) – 1,5 – 69/29

elegans (Panzer, 1809) – 1
fasciata (Loew, 1858) – 1,
flavipalpis (Haliday, 1838)
geniculata (Zetterstedt, 18
herbarum (Robineau-Desv
 94
juncorum (Fallén, 1823) –
polystigma (Meigen, 1830)

Leucopis Meigen, 1830
annulipes Zetterstedt, 1848
griseola (Fallén, 1823) – 5
puncticornis Meigen, 1830

Leucopomyia Malloch, 1921
silesiaca (Egger, 1862) – 5

Neoleucopis Malloch, 1921
obscura (Haliday, 1833) –

Chloropidae

Frederik Torp Petersen

Danish name "Fritfluer". 1–8 yellow or dark grey flies. Adults on grasses; some visit flower phytosaprophagous parasites live in organic detritus, some other arthropods and a few rooms. A total of 2000 species expected in Denmark. Of the cords exist for 42%. The author Wendt for her help with the list.

Documentation:

- 1: Specimens in collections.
 2: Occurs in Denmark according to (Soós & Papp 1984–1994).
 4: Expert opinion.
 5: Likely to occur in Denmark based on the distributional pattern.

Aphanotrigonum Duda, 1932
brachypterum (Zetterstedt, 1848)
cinctellum (Zetterstedt, 1848)
fasciellum (Zetterstedt, 1855)
femorellum Collin, 1946 –
meijerei (Duda, 1933)
nigripes (Zetterstedt, 1848)
trilineatum (Meigen, 1830)

Chamaemyiidae 1000000