## Descriptions

Agathis

Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing triangular, or quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly. Length of mouthparts Mouthparts long, galea significantly longer than wide; gena often elongate. Sculpture of first median tergite mostly striate. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing absent or indicated only by slight swelling. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

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Lytopylus

Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing triangular. Sculpture of median tergite 3 extensively striate in anterior half or more, or not extensively striate, usually smooth or weakly coriarious. Frons, with or without lateral carinae not bordered with carinae. Sculpture of first median tergite mostly striate. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing absent or indicated only by slight swelling. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated entirely dorsal to coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities.

Braunsia

Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing triangular, or quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly. Sculpture of median tergite 3 extensively striate in anterior half or more. Sculpture of first median tergite mostly striate. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing present and distinct. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated entirely dorsal to coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities.

Camptothlipsis

Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing absent. Sculpture of first median tergite mostly granulate or coriarious. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing absent or indicated only by slight swelling. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

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Therophilus

Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing triangular. Sculpture of first median tergite mostly striate. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing present and distinct, or absent or indicated only by slight swelling. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Presence of ventral longitudinal carinae on hind trochantellus Hind trochantellus with one or two distinct carinae, or Hind trochantellus lacking carinae. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

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Bassus

Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing triangular. Shape of tarsal claws Fore and mid claws simple. Sculpture of first median tergite mostly striate. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing absent or indicated only by slight swelling. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

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Earinus

Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly. Sculpture of first median tergite mostly striate, or entirely smooth. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing absent or indicated only by slight swelling. Presence of notauli absent. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing present and complete. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

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Biroia

Position of lateral carina of frons with posterior ends directed towards lateral ocelli. Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly. Shape of tarsal claws fore and mid claws cleft. Length of mouthparts Mouthparts long, galea significantly longer than wide; gena often elongate. Frons, with or without lateral carinae bordered with carinae. Sculpture of first median tergite entirely smooth. Presence of notauli absent. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

. Shape of lateral carina of frons lamellate (high and thin).

Gyrochus

Position of lateral carina of frons with posterior ends meeting anterior to ocelli forming a complete circle. Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly. Shape of tarsal claws fore and mid claws cleft. Frons, with or without lateral carinae bordered with carinae. Sculpture of first median tergite entirely smooth. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing present and distinct. Length of ovipositor short, barely exerted or less than half length of metasoma. Presence of notauli absent. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

. Shape of lateral carina of frons lamellate (high and thin).

Troticus

Position of lateral carina of frons with posterior ends directed towards median ocellus. Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly. Shape of tarsal claws fore and mid claws cleft. Frons, with or without lateral carinae bordered with carinae. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing present and distinct. Length of ovipositor short, barely exerted or less than half length of metasoma. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Presence of ventral longitudinal carinae on hind trochantellus Hind trochantellus lacking carinae. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

. Shape of lateral carina of frons lamellate (high and thin). Presence of RS vein of forewing present, though sometimes interupted at midlength. Tubular carinae surrounding antennal sockets absent or low, groove between antennae may be present but not so pronounced.

Coccygidium

Position of lateral carina of frons with posterior ends directed towards lateral ocelli. Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly, or triangular. Shape of tarsal claws fore and mid claws cleft. Length of foretibial spurs about as long as basitarsus, and ending in a long thin style. Frons, with or without lateral carinae bordered with carinae. Sculpture of first median tergite entirely smooth. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing absent or indicated only by slight swelling. Length of ovipositor short, barely exerted or less than half length of metasoma. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Presence of ventral longitudinal carinae on hind trochantellus Hind trochantellus with one or two distinct carinae. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

. Shape of lateral carina of frons in the form of a blunt ridge, not lamellate.

Hypsostypos

Position of lateral carina of frons with posterior ends directed towards median ocellus. Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly, or triangular. Shape of tarsal claws fore and mid claws cleft. Sculpture of median tergite 3 not extensively striate, usually smooth or weakly coriarious. Length of foretibial spurs less that 3/4 length of fore basitarsus, and ending abruptly. Length of mouthparts Mouthparts short (normal), galea not longer than wide; gena not especially elongate. Frons, with or without lateral carinae bordered with carinae. Length of ovipositor short, barely exerted or less than half length of metasoma. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Presence of ventral longitudinal carinae on hind trochantellus Hind trochantellus with one or two distinct carinae. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

. Shape of lateral carina of frons in the form of a blunt ridge, not lamellate. Presence of RS vein of forewing present, though sometimes interupted at midlength. Tubular carinae surrounding antennal sockets present and high, resulting in a deep groove between antennae.

Amputostypos

Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly, or triangular. Shape of tarsal claws fore and mid claws cleft. Sculpture of first median tergite entirely smooth. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing absent or indicated only by slight swelling. Length of ovipositor short, barely exerted or less than half length of metasoma. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Presence of ventral longitudinal carinae on hind trochantellus Hind trochantellus with one or two distinct carinae. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

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Euagathis

Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing triangular, or quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly. Shape of tarsal claws fore and mid claws cleft. Length of mouthparts Mouthparts long, galea significantly longer than wide; gena often elongate, or Mouthparts short (normal), galea not longer than wide; gena not especially elongate. Sculpture of first median tergite entirely smooth. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing present and distinct, or absent or indicated only by slight swelling. Length of ovipositor short, barely exerted or less than half length of metasoma. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Presence of ventral longitudinal carinae on hind trochantellus Hind trochantellus lacking carinae. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

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Disophrys

Position of lateral carina of frons with posterior ends directed towards lateral ocelli. Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly. Shape of tarsal claws fore and mid claws cleft. Length of mouthparts Mouthparts long, galea significantly longer than wide; gena often elongate, or Mouthparts short (normal), galea not longer than wide; gena not especially elongate. Frons, with or without lateral carinae bordered with carinae. Sculpture of first median tergite entirely smooth. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing present and distinct, or absent or indicated only by slight swelling. Length of ovipositor short, barely exerted or less than half length of metasoma. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Presence of ventral longitudinal carinae on hind trochantellus Hind trochantellus lacking carinae. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

. Shape of lateral carina of frons lamellate (high and thin).

Cremnops

Position of lateral carina of frons with posterior ends directed towards median ocellus, or with posterior ends directed towards lateral ocelli. Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly. Shape of tarsal claws fore and mid claws cleft. Length of mouthparts Mouthparts long, galea significantly longer than wide; gena often elongate. Frons, with or without lateral carinae bordered with carinae. Sculpture of first median tergite entirely smooth. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

. Shape of lateral carina of frons in the form of a blunt ridge, not lamellate.

Cremnoptoides

Position of lateral carina of frons with posterior ends directed towards lateral ocelli. Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing quadrate, or slightly narrowing anteriorly. Shape of tarsal claws fore and mid claws cleft. Length of mouthparts Mouthparts long, galea significantly longer than wide; gena often elongate, or Mouthparts short (normal), galea not longer than wide; gena not especially elongate. Frons, with or without lateral carinae bordered with carinae. Sculpture of first median tergite entirely smooth. Presence of adventitious vein (2RS) on r-m crossvein of forewing present and distinct, or absent or indicated only by slight swelling. Length of ovipositor longer than half length of metasoma. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Presence of ventral longitudinal carinae on hind trochantellus Hind trochantellus with one or two distinct carinae. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

. Shape of lateral carina of frons lamellate (high and thin).

Aneurobracon

Position of lateral carina of frons absent. Presence and shape of 2nd submarginal cell of forewing absent. Shape of tarsal claws fore and mid claws with a basal lobe, or Fore and mid claws simple. Sculpture of median tergite 3 not extensively striate, usually smooth or weakly coriarious. Length of foretibial spurs less that 3/4 length of fore basitarsus, and ending abruptly. Length of mouthparts Mouthparts short (normal), galea not longer than wide; gena not especially elongate. Frons, with or without lateral carinae not bordered with carinae. Sculpture of first median tergite mostly granulate or coriarious. Length of ovipositor longer than half length of metasoma. Presence of notauli present but not necessarily complete. Presence of RS+M vein of forewing mostly or entirely absent. Presence of ventral longitudinal carinae on hind trochantellus Hind trochantellus lacking carinae. Position of metasomal cavity (MC) (where the metasoma inserts into the mesosoma) situated partly between coxal cavities (CC); wide, high, straight, transverse carinae (TC) between metasomal (MC) and coxal cavities absent, usually curved and relatively shallow if present

. Presence of RS vein of forewing completely absent.