Macrocentrus Curtis

Macrocentrus Curtis 1833: 187. ♀

Type species: Macrocentrus bicolor Curtis. By monotypy.

Amicroplus Foerster 1862: 266. \mathfrak{P} . (placed as a synonym of Macrocentrus by Dalla Torre 1898b: 80).

Type species: *Bracon collaris* Spinola (1808: 140). Original designation. *Fhogra* Cameron 1901: 104. ♀. (placed as a synonym of *Macrocentrus* by Muesebeck: 1932: 2).

Type species: Fhogra rubromaculata Cameron. By monotypy.

Metapleurodon Enderlein 1920: 213. ♀♂ (placed as a synonym of Macrocentrus by Muesebeck 1932: 2). Type species: Metapleurodon ceylonicus Enderlein. Original designation.

Pseudophylacter Fahringer 1929: 5-6. & (placed as a synonym of Macrocentrus by Achterberg 1993b: 20).

Type species: Phylacter bengtssoni Fahringer. By monotypy.

Diagnosis. Antenna usually as long as or longer than body, rarely shorter, with 26–58 antennomeres. Terminal antennomere with or without apical spine. Ocelli small to large, ocellocular line 0.9–3.5 times diameter of posterior ocellus. Maxillary palpus longer or shorter than head height. Clypeus convex, rarely flattened; ventral margin straight to emarginate. Mandibles weakly to strongly twisted, tips crossing or not touching when closed. Tooth I usually much longer than II, occasionally slightly longer. Median mesoscutal lobe usually elevated above lateral lobes. Epicnemial carina complete or incomplete. Metanotal carina simple, not divided anteriorly. Metapleural flange small, rounded apically. Forewing with vein 1M straight to strongly bent, vein (RS+M)a straight, gently curved, or with obvious bend, angle between the veins about 90° to slightly obtuse. Vein M+CU curved, subbasal cell slightly widened apically. Pigmented sclerome present, occasionally absent. Vein (RS+M)b shorter than recurrent vein m-cu. Crossvein Icu-a postfurcal, rarely interstitial with vein IM. Hind wing with vein R1a straight to weakly curved. Marginal cell usually widened apically, occasionally parallel-sided, rarely narrowed apically. Vein RS weakly curved at base, straight apically. Forefemur usually slender and bent, occasionally swollen submedially, and occasionally straight. Ventral setae of