

## Supplementary File S2: Plates of the European genera of Campopleginae

Supplement to the following article: Klopstein S, Broad GB, Urfer K, Vårdal H, Haraldseide H (in press): **An interactive key to the European genera of Campopleginae (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae) and 20 new species for Sweden.** Entomologisk Tidskrift.

This file contains Figures S1-S52: Plates of at least one representative per genus are arranged alphabetically by genus (no plate has been included for *Chromoplex* and *Clypeoplex*). A table with all plates and links to a high-resolution version on Zenodo (<https://www.zenodo.org>) is given at the end for the file.

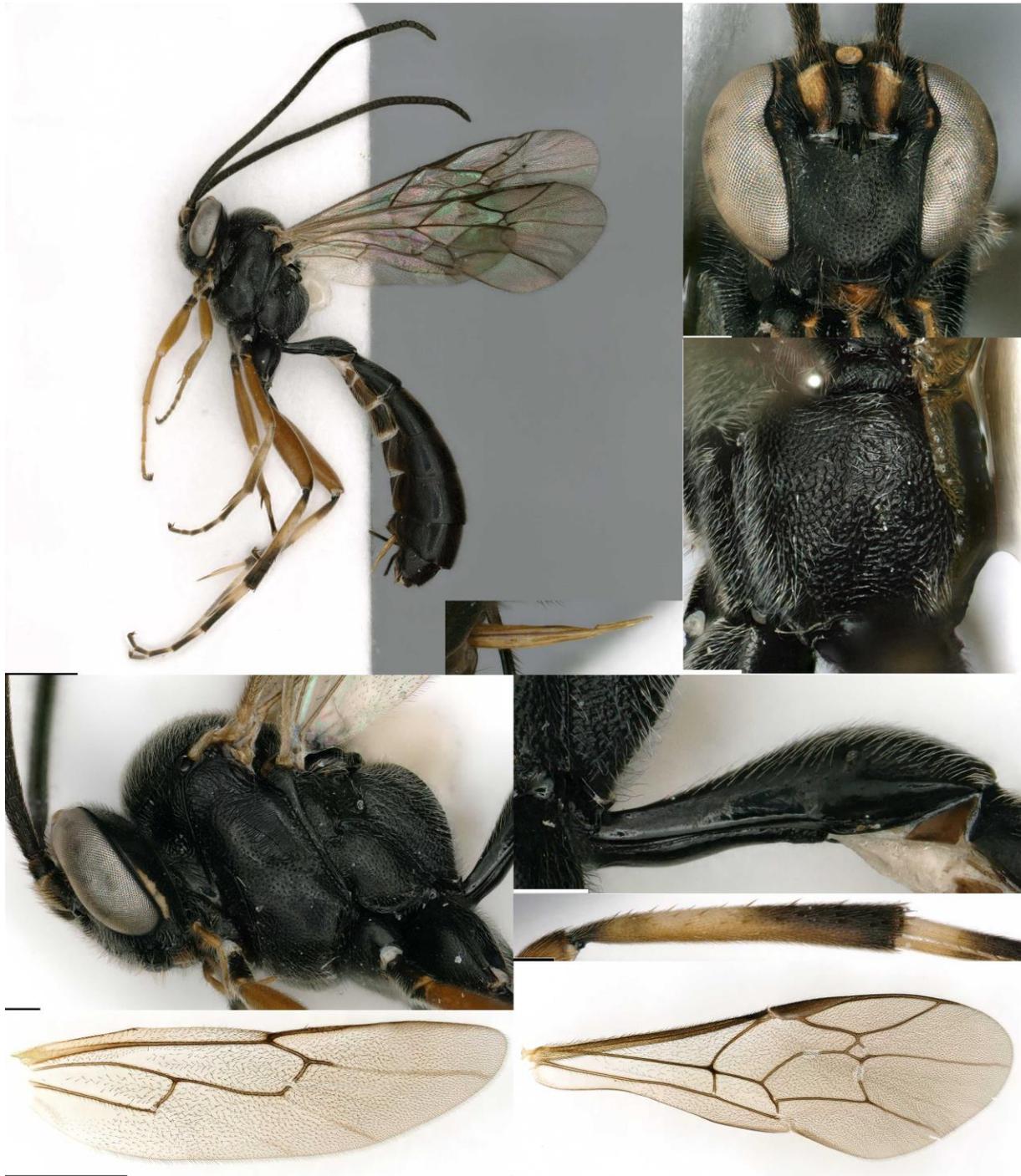


Figure S1. Species portrait of *Alcima orbitale*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing;

h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S2. Species portrait of *Bathyplectes curcolionis*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S3. Species portrait of *Bathyplectes immolator*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.

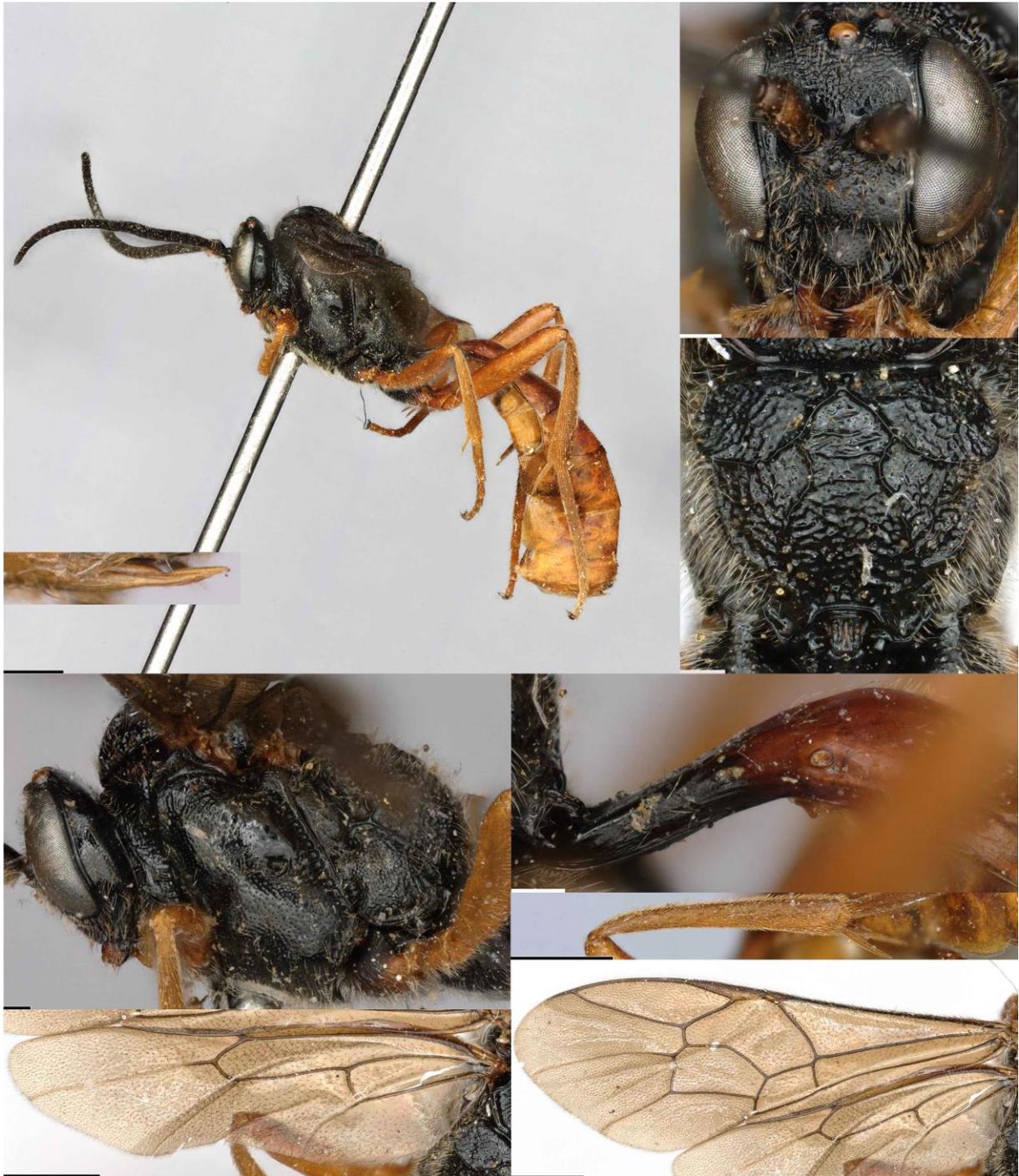


Figure S4. Species portrait of *Benjaminia fuscipennis*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S5. Species portrait of *Callidora albovincta*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S6. Species portrait of *Callidora analis*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S7. Species portrait of *Campoletis annulata*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S8. Species portrait of *Campoplex* cf. *tibialis*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S9. Species portrait of *Casinaria affinis*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S10. Species portrait of *Casinaria mesozosta*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.

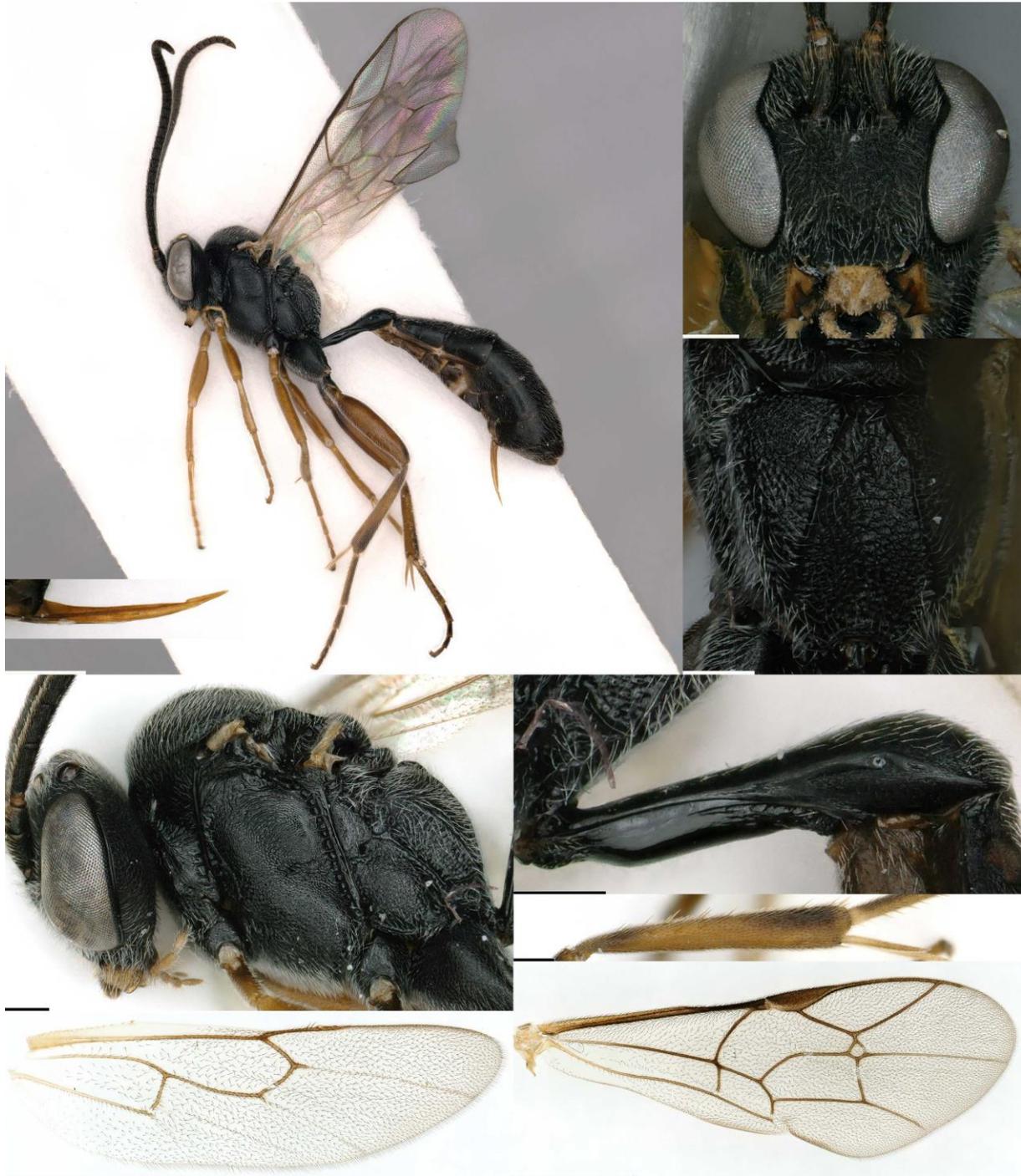


Figure S11. Species portrait of *Casinaria morionella*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S12. Species portrait of *Casinaria petiolaris*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S13. Species portrait of *Charops cantator*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S14. Species portrait of *Cymodusa antennator*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S15. Species portrait of *Diadegma cinnabaritor*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S16. Species portrait of *Diadegma crassicorne*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S17. Species portrait of *Dolophron pedella*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S18. Species portrait of *Dusona bicoloripes*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.

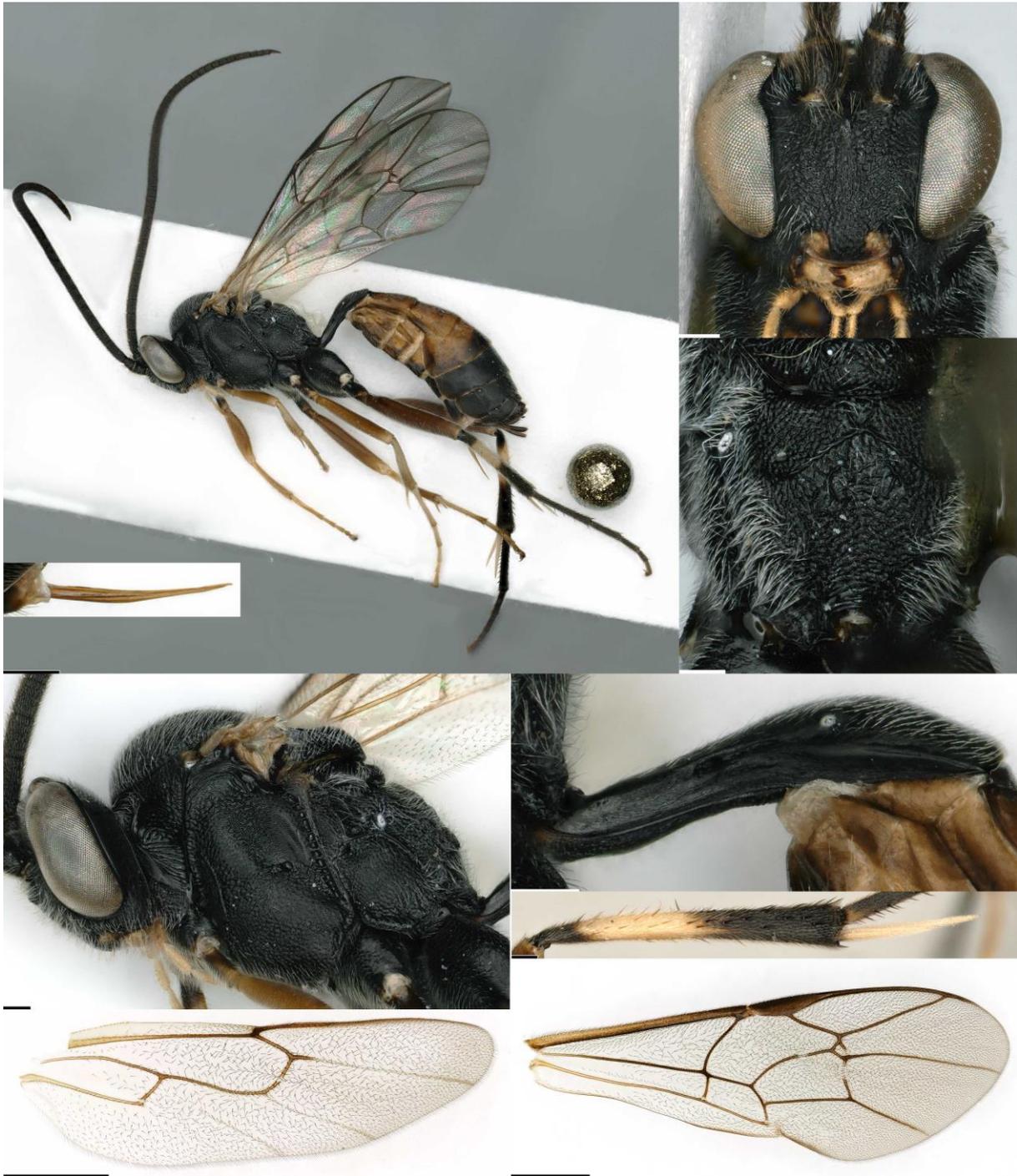


Figure S19. Species portrait of *Echthronomas quadrinotata*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S20. Species portrait of *Enytus apostatus*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S21. Species portrait of *Eriborus obscuripes*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S22. Species portrait of *Gonotypus melanostomus*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S23. Species portrait of *Hyposoter discedens*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.

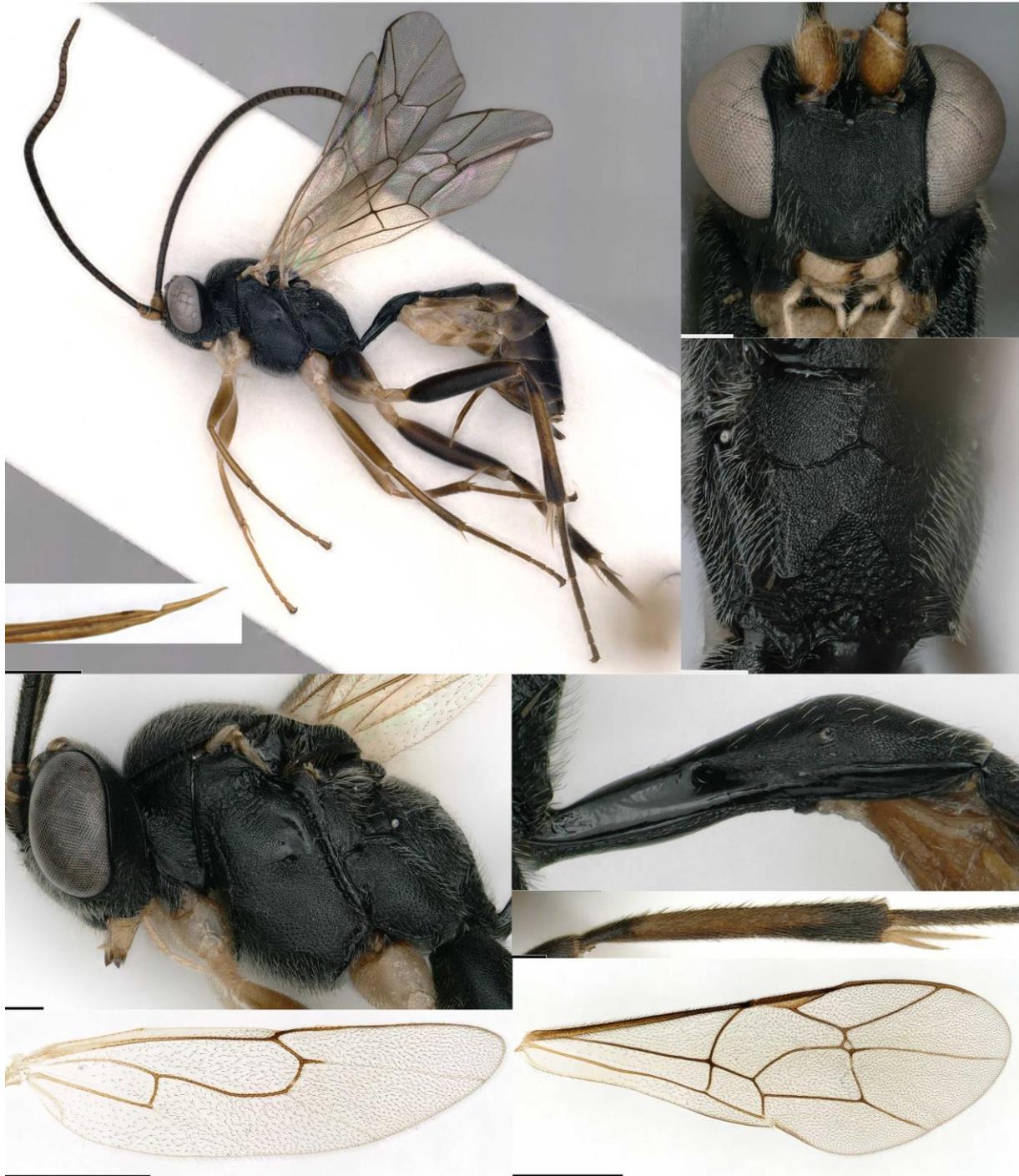


Figure S24. Species portrait of *Hyposoter inquinatus*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S25. Species portrait of *Lathroplex clypearis*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S26. Species portrait of *Lathrostizus lugens*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S27. Species portrait of *Lathrostizus punctipes*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S28. Species portrait of *Lemophagus curtus*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S29. Species portrait of *Leptocampoplex cremastoides*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.

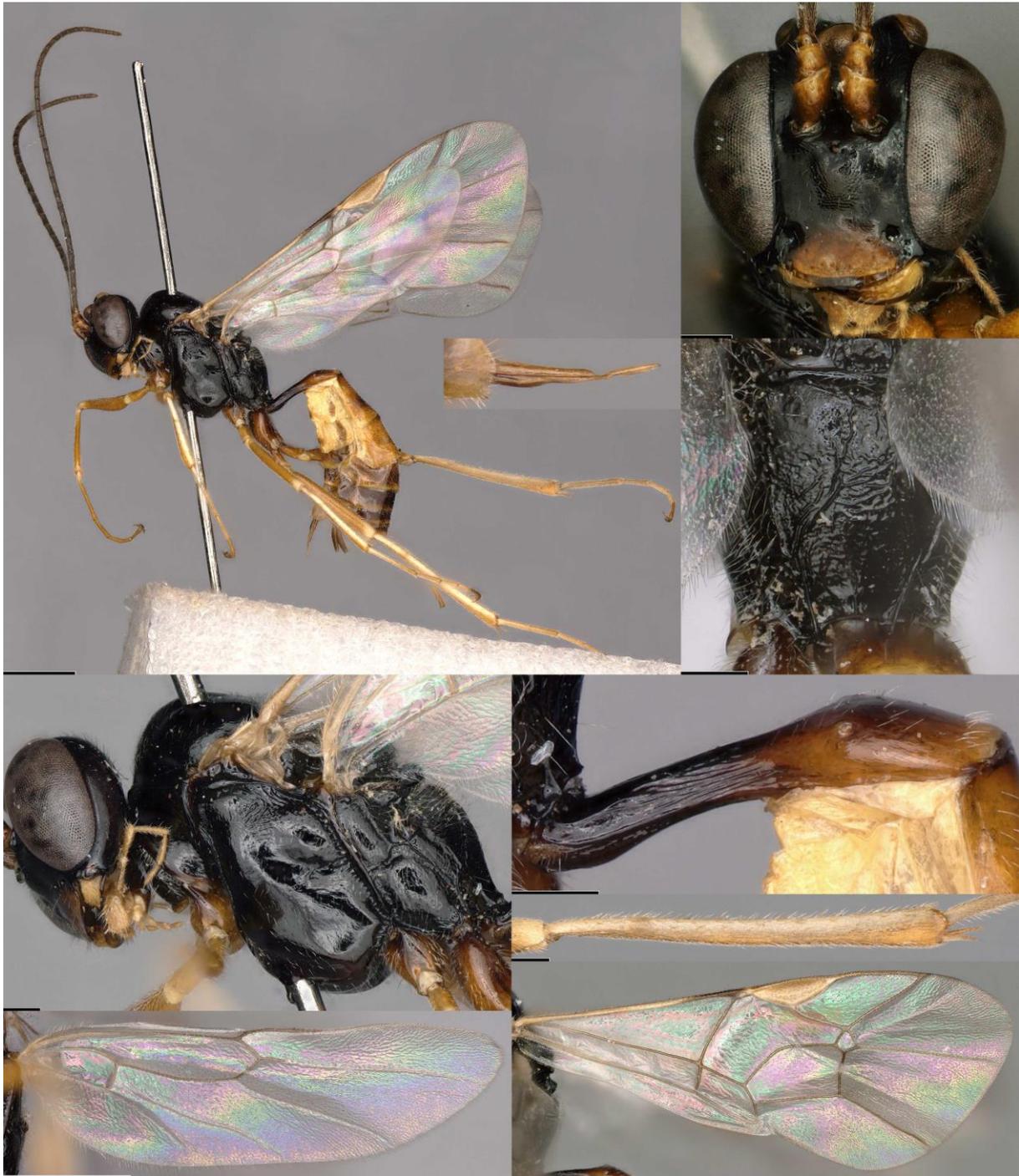


Figure S30. Species portrait of *Leptoperilissus nitidus*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S31. Species portrait of *Macrulus areolaris*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S32. Species portrait of *Macrus parvulus*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S33. Species portrait of *Melanoplex bucculentus*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S34. Species portrait of *Meloboris alternans*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S35. Species portrait of *Meloboris collector*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S36. Species portrait of *Nemeritis* cf. *brevicauda*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S37. Species portrait of *Nemeritis macrocentra*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S38. Species portrait of *Nepiesta mandibularis*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S39. Species portrait of *Olesicampe curtigena*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S40. Species portrait of *Olesicampe patellana*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S41. Species portrait of *Phobocampe bicingulata*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S42. Species portrait of *Porizon albistriae*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S43. Species portrait of *Pyracmon sepiellus*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S44. Species portrait of *Rhimphoctona rufocoxalis*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.

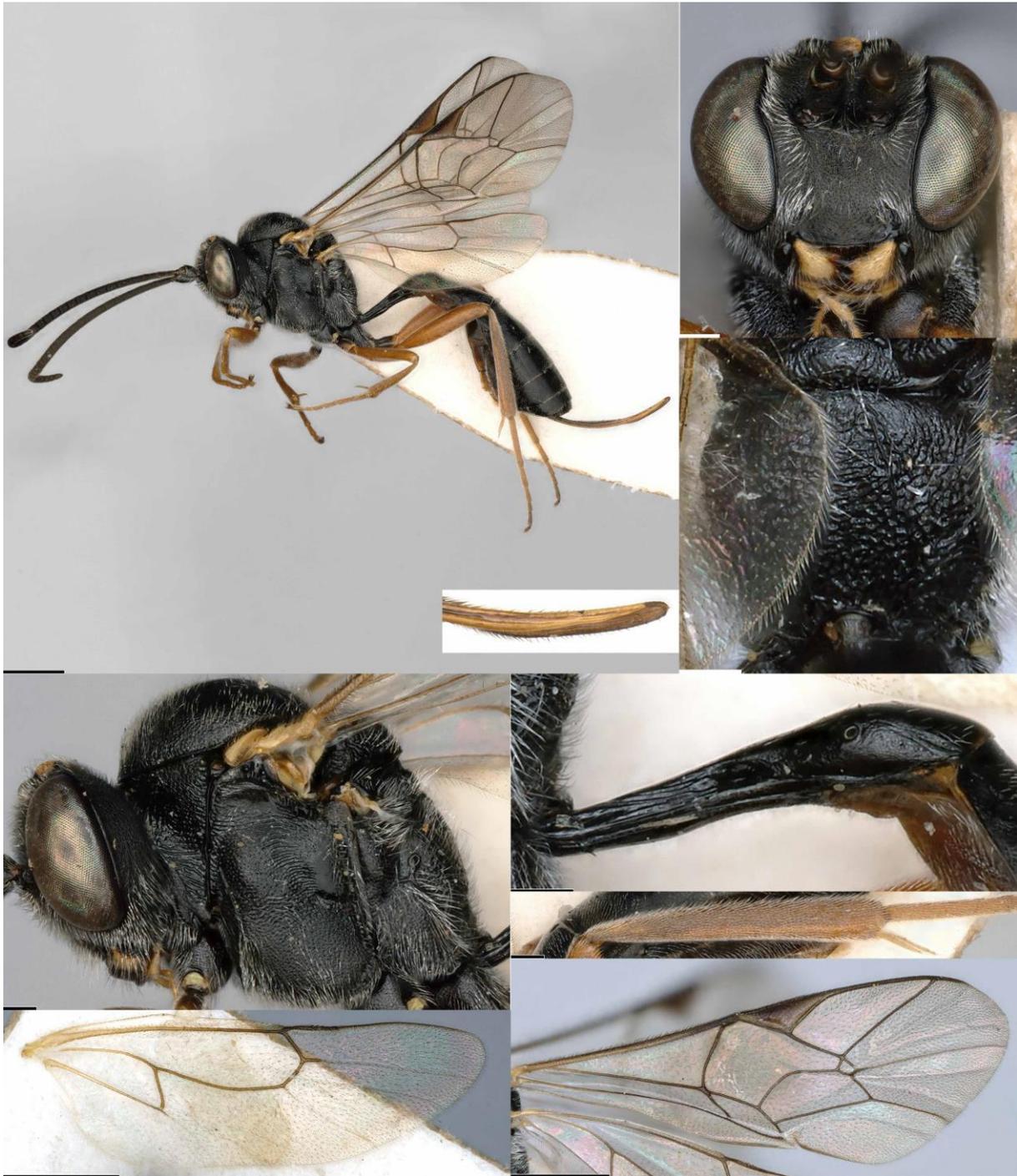


Figure S45. Species portrait of *Scirtetes robustus*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S46. Species portrait of *Sesioplex punctulatus*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S47. Species portrait of *Sinophorus turionum*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S48. Species portrait of *Synetaeris heteropus*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.

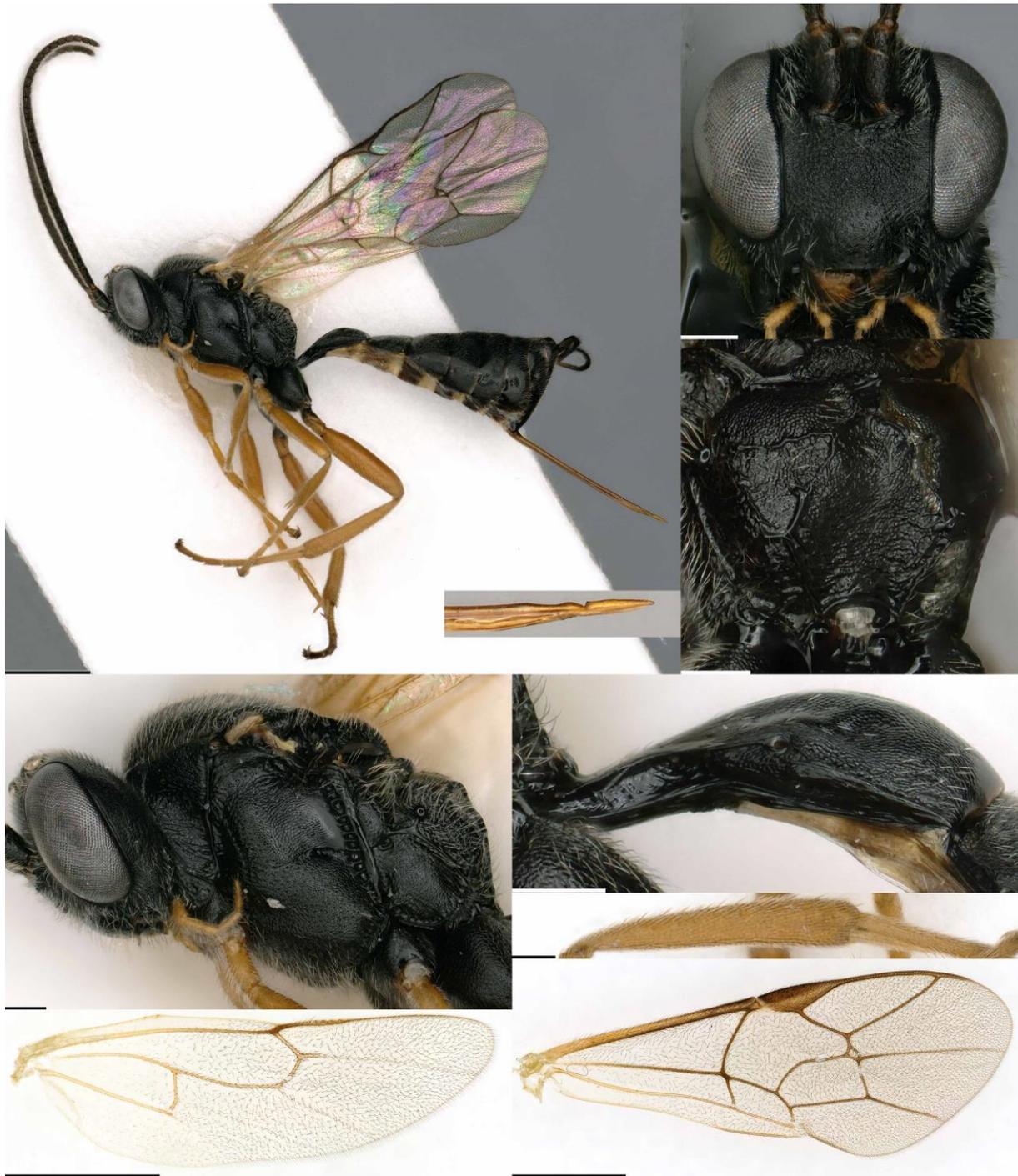


Figure S49. Species portrait of *Tranosema latiusculum*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S50. Species portrait of *Tranosema rostrale*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.



Figure S51. Species portrait of *Tranosemella praerogator*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.

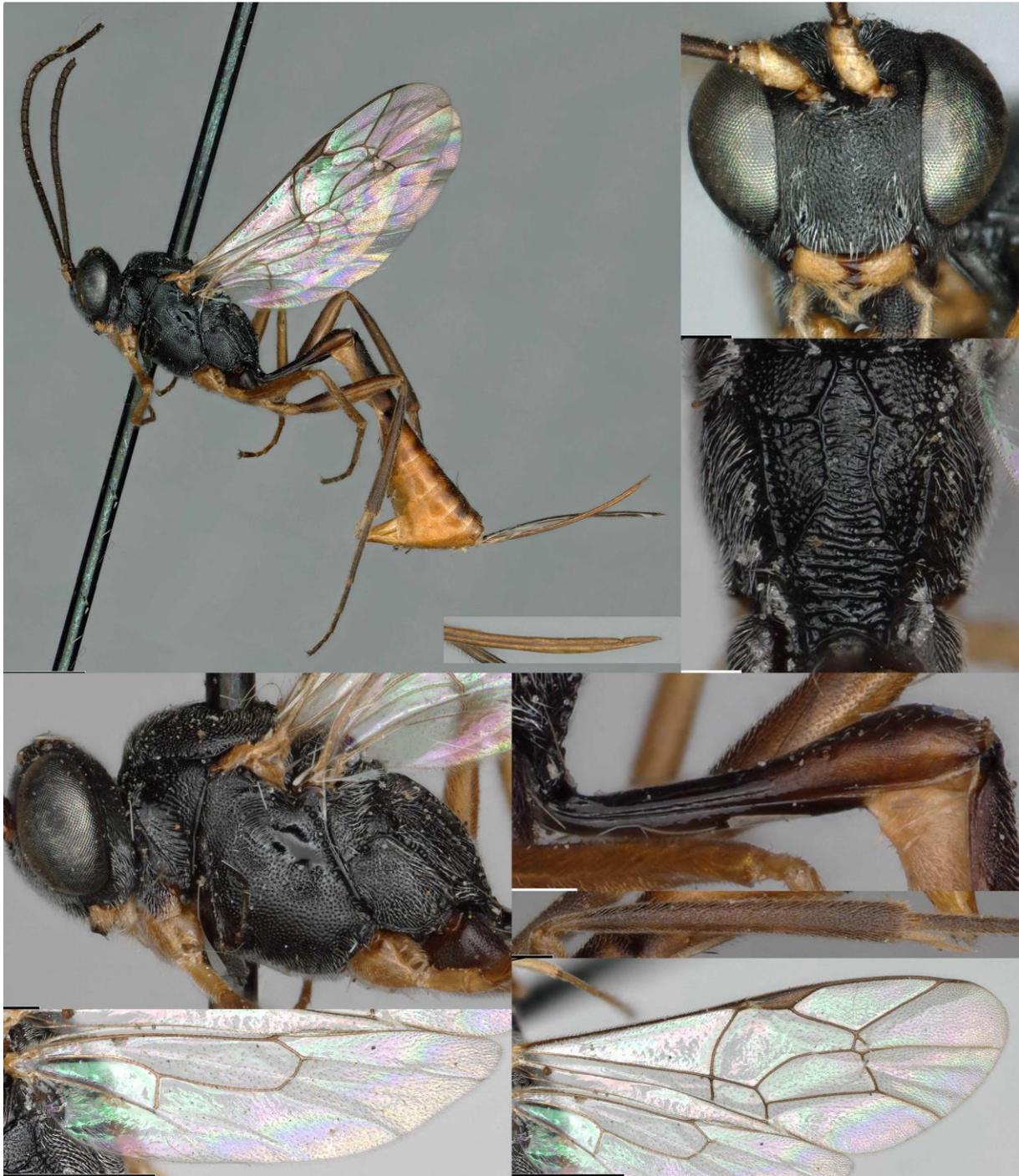


Figure S52. Species portrait of *Venturia canescens*. a. Habitus and ovipositor tip (inlay); b. frontal view of head; c. propodeum; d. head and mesosoma from lateral view; e. first segment of metasoma; f. hind tibia; g. hind wing; h. front wing. The wings were photographed between two glass plates to ensure optimal flatness. Scale bars are 1 mm in a, g and h, and 0.2 mm in the remaining sections.

**List of plates**, including taxon, original filename, and DOI where a high-resolution version of the images is deposited on <https://www.zenodo.org>.

Figure	Genus	Species	Filename	Zenodo.org DOI
S1	<i>Alcima</i>	<i>orbitale</i>	Alcima_orbitale_20-359_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6034964
S2	<i>Bathyplectes</i>	<i>curculionis</i>	Bathyplectes_curculionis_20-285_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6035106
S3	<i>Bathyplectes</i>	<i>immolator</i>	Bathyplectes_immolator_MZL_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6330994
S4	<i>Benjaminia</i>	<i>fuscipennis</i>	Benjaminia_fuscipennis_MZL_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6336822
S5	<i>Callidora</i>	<i>albovincta</i>	Callidora_albovincta_20-075.png	10.5281/zenodo.6336856
S6	<i>Callidora</i>	<i>analis</i>	Callidora_analis_male_20-360_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6645986
S7	<i>Campoletis</i>	<i>annulata</i>	Campoletis_annulata_20-346_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6336937
S8	<i>Campoplex</i>	<i>cf. tibialis</i>	Campoplex_cf_tibialis_20-591_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6645995
S9	<i>Casitaria</i>	<i>affinis</i>	Casitaria_affinis_20-328_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337049
S10	<i>Casitaria</i>	<i>mesozosta</i>	Casitaria_mesozosta_20-301_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337052
S11	<i>Casitaria</i>	<i>morionella</i>	Casitaria_morionella_20-603_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337055
S12	<i>Casitaria</i>	<i>petiolaris</i>	Casitaria_petiolaris_20-265_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337063
S13	<i>Charops</i>	<i>cantator</i>	Charops_cantator_20-373_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6646700
S14	<i>Cymodusa</i>	<i>antennator</i>	Cymodusa_antennator_20-069_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337067
S15	<i>Diadegma</i>	<i>cinnabaritor</i>	Diadegma_cinnabaritor_20-363_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337075
S16	<i>Diadegma</i>	<i>crassicorne</i>	Diadegma_crassicorne_20-340_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337085
S17	<i>Dolophron</i>	<i>pedella</i>	Dolophron_pedella_20-173_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337089
S18	<i>Dusona</i>	<i>bicoloripes</i>	Dusona_bicoloripes_20-351_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337098
S19	<i>Echthronomas</i>	<i>quadrinotata</i>	Echthronomas_quadrinotata_20-313_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337116
S20	<i>Enytus</i>	<i>apostatus</i>	Enytus_apostatus_20-371_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337122
S21	<i>Eriborus</i>	<i>obscuripes</i>	Eriborus_obscuripes_20-306_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337132
S22	<i>Gonotypus</i>	<i>melanostomus</i>	Gonotypus_melanostomus_20-361_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337143
S23	<i>Hyposoter</i>	<i>discedens</i>	Hyposoter_discedens_20-276_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337159
S24	<i>Hyposoter</i>	<i>inquinatus</i>	Hyposoter_inquinatus_20-339_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337163
S25	<i>Lathroplex</i>	<i>clypearis</i>	Lathroplex_clypearis_ZSM_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337171
S26	<i>Lathrostizus</i>	<i>lugens</i>	Lathrostizus_lugens_20-171_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337175
S27	<i>Lathrostizus</i>	<i>punctipes</i>	Lathrostizus_punctipes_20-270_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337267
S28	<i>Lemophagus</i>	<i>curtus</i>	Lemophagus_curtus_20-301_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337275
S29	<i>Leptocampoplex</i>	<i>cremastoides</i>	Leptocampoplex_cremastoides_20_305_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337277
S30	<i>Leptoperilissus</i>	<i>nitidus</i>	Leptoperilissus_nitidus_Holotype_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337281
S31	<i>Macrus</i>	<i>areolaris</i>	Macrus_areolaris_ParatypeZSM_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337287
S32	<i>Macrus</i>	<i>parvulus</i>	Macrus_parvulus_20-364_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337295
S33	<i>Melanoplex</i>	<i>bucculentus</i>	Melanoplex_bucculentus_20-358_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337301
S34	<i>Meloboris</i>	<i>alternans</i>	Meloboris_alternans_20-304_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337307
S35	<i>Meloboris</i>	<i>collector</i>	Meloboris_collector_20-319_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337316
S36	<i>Nemeritis</i>	<i>cf. brevicauda</i>	Nemeritis_cf_brevicauda_20-331_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337322
S37	<i>Nemeritis</i>	<i>macrocentra</i>	Nemeritis_macrocentra_20-379_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337330
S38	<i>Nepiesta</i>	<i>mandibularis</i>	Nepiesta_mandibularis_20_367_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337338
S39	<i>Olesicampe</i>	<i>curtigena</i>	Olesicampe_curtigena_20-253_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337340
S40	<i>Olesicampe</i>	<i>patellana</i>	Olesicampe_patellana_20-336_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337350
S41	<i>Phobocampe</i>	<i>bicingulata</i>	Phobocampe_bicingulata_20-314_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337354
S42	<i>Porizon</i>	<i>albistriae</i>	Porizon_albistriae_20-323_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337360
S43	<i>Pyracmon</i>	<i>sepiellus</i>	Pyracmon_sepiellus_20-355_plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337364
S44	<i>Rhimphoctona</i>	<i>rufocoxalis</i>	Rhimphoctona_rufocoxalis_20-343_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337373
S45	<i>Scirtetes</i>	<i>robustus</i>	Scirtetes_robustus_MZL_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337375
S46	<i>Sesioplex</i>	<i>punctulatus</i>	Sesioplex_punctulatus_ZSM_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337383
S47	<i>Sinophorus</i>	<i>turionum</i>	Sinophorus_turionum_20-320_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337396
S48	<i>Synetaeris</i>	<i>heteropus</i>	Synetaeris_heteropus_20-626_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6646012
S49	<i>Tranosema</i>	<i>latiusculum</i>	Tranosema_latiusculum_20-330_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337400
S50	<i>Tranosema</i>	<i>rostrale</i>	Tranosema_rostrale_20-302_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337409
S51	<i>Tranosemella</i>	<i>praerogator</i>	Tranosemella_praerogator_20-205_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337415
S52	<i>Venturia</i>	<i>canescens</i>	Venturia_canescens_20-266_Plate.png	10.5281/zenodo.6337423