Material and methods

This revision is based on 20,000 specimens of more than 400 described and undescribed species of Australian Coccinellidae examined during past 5 years. Specimens representing most of the world genera, all tribes and subfamilies were examined for comparative purposes. Almost all of the types of Australian Coccinellidae species were also examined, and this action resulted in many new generic placements and synonymies.

The following abbreviations are used for the names of the institutions where the specimens used in the project are held. The names in parentheses are the curators who arranged the loans:

AM	Australian Museum, Sydney (C.A.M. Reid);
ANIC	Australian National Insect Collection, Canberra;
BMNH	Natural History Museum, London (M. Barclay and R.G. Booth);
BPBM	Bishop Museum, Honolulu (A. Ramsdale);
CMN	Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa (F. Gernier);
CNC	Canadian National Insect Collection, Ottawa
	(P. Bouchard and A. Zmudzinska);
DARI	Insect Collection, New South Wales Department of Agriculture,
	Orange, New South Wales (P. Gillespie);
MCZ	Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge,
	Mass. (P. Perkins);
MHNG	Muséum d'histoire Naturelle, Genève (G. Cuccodoro; B. Merz);
MNHN	Muséum National d'histoire Naturelle, Paris (N. Berti);
NAQS	Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy, AQIS, Mareeba
	(J.F. Grimshaw);
NHMB	Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel (D. Burckhardt, M. Brancucci);
NRM	Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm (B. Viklund);
NTMD	Northern Territory Museum and Art Gallery, Darwin (J. Dally);
NTDA	Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries, Darwin (H. Brown);
QDPIB	Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane
	(J. Donaldson);
QDPIM	Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Mareeba (R. Storey);
QECB	Quarantine Entomological Collection, Broome (A. Postle);
QMB	Queensland Museum, Brisbane (G. Monteith, G. Thompson);
SAM	South Australian Museum, Adelaide (E.G. Matthews and J. Forrest);
UQIC	University of Queensland Insect Collection, Brisbane (G. Daniels);
USNM	United States National Museum, Washington DC (N. Vandenberg);
VAIC	Victoria Agricultural Insect Collection, Department of Primary
	Industries, Knoxfield (L. Semeraro);
ZMB	Zoologisches Museum, Humboldt Universität, Berlin
	(M. Uhlig, B. Jäeger).

In order to examine characters that might be used for further phylogenetic analysis in Coccinellidae, at least one species of each genus (adult and larva, if available) was completely cleared, disarticulated and placed in glycerine on a slide for further examination. After study specimens were transferred to microvials or permanently kept in glycerine in a concavity slide. The structural illustrations of adult and larvae