

## *Macrocentrinae* Foerster

*Macrocentroidea* Foerster 1862: 229, 256.

*Macrocentrides* Marshall 1872: 119.

*Macrocentridae* Marshall 1891: 227.

*Macrocentrinae* Cresson, 1887: 61.

**Diagnosis.** Head lacking occipital carina. Antenna as long as, or more commonly, considerably longer than body with 26–64 antennomeres. In females, setae on basal antennomeres nearly as long as width of antennomere and widely spaced (Figure 7). In males, setae on basal antennomeres short, of equal length, numerous, and closely spaced (Figures 8, 9). Clypeus usually convex, concealing labrum. Mandibular teeth straight to strongly twisted, crossing or barely touching at apex. Median lobe of mesoscutum usually slightly elevated above lateral lobes. Metapleuron weakly to strongly sculptured, metapleural flange small and rounded to large and acute. Forewing with three submarginal cells (Exception: *Macrocentrus incompletus* Muesebeck is unusual in having two submarginal cells), vein r arising before-to-well beyond middle of stigma. Subbasal cell of forewing weakly to strongly widened apically, completely hairy to nearly glabrous, pigmented sclerome present or absent. Hind wing with marginal cell usually widened, rarely narrowed apically. Vein RS of hind wing straight to strongly sinuate. Fore-, middle, and hind trochantellus with small teeth on outer apical edge. Hind coxae smooth to transversely striate. Hind tibia with inner spur 0.3–0.8 times length of hind basitarsus. Tarsal claw with or without basal lamella. Metasoma inserted on propodeum above coxal bases. Metasomal tergite I concave or convex basally. Lateropes (Fig. 1) present or absent. Ovipositor longer than body to shorter than apical height of metasoma.

**Distribution.** Cosmopolitan in terrestrial ecosystems with suitable hosts.

**Hosts.** Solitary to gregarious koinobiont parasitoids of larval Lepidoptera and Tenthredinidae (Hymenoptera).

**Remarks.** Four described genera of Macrocentrinae occur in the Nearctic Region.