## *Hymenochaonia* Dalla Torre

*Chaonia* Cresson 1865: 59. ♀♂.

Type species: *Chaonia xanthostigma* Cresson 1865. (Preoccupied by *Chaonia* Stephens 1828). Designated by Viereck 1914: 30.

*Hymenochaonia* Dalla Torre 1898a: new name for *Chaonia* Cresson; Shenefelt 1970: 250.

*Pachymerella* Enderlein 1920: 217. ♀♂ (placed as a synonym of *Hymenochaonia* by Achterberg 1993b: 19).

Type species: *Pachymerella maculicoxa* Enderlein. Original designation.

**Diagnosis.** Antenna much longer than body, with 50–64 antennomeres, terminal antennomere with apical spine. Maxillary palpus much longer than head height; longest palpomere longer than or less than length on antennomere IV. Clypeus convex, ventral margin straight to emarginate. Mandible strongly twisted, tooth I much longer than tooth II. Metanotal carina simple, not divided anteriorly. Metapleural flange small to large, acute to obtuse apically. Forewing with vein 1M weakly curved, vein (RS+M)a straight or curved, angle between them 90° or less. Vein M+CU weakly to moderately curved, subbasal cell weakly to moderately widened apically, entirely or only apically glabrous, pigmented sclerome present or absent. Vein (RS+M)b shorter than m-cu. Crossvein 1cu-a postfurcal by half to almost its entire length. Hind wing with vein R1a straight to gently curved. Marginal cell widened or not widened apically, vein RS not or weakly sinuate. Forefemur curved, usually of equal width basally and apically, ventral setae usually decreasing in length apically, occasionally of equal length. Hind coxa usually smooth, rarely with transverse striae. Hind tibia with inner spur 0.4–0.6 times length of basitarsus. Tarsal claw with or without basal lamella. Metasomal tergite I 1.6–3.5 times longer than wide apically, convex or flat basomedially, not depressed, laterope absent, spiracles on tergite I farther from base than distance between them. Ovipositor sheath longer than forewing length. Ovipositor slender with preapical notch.

**Distribution.** Nearctic and Neotropical Regions.

**Biology.** Parasitoids of Gelechiidae, Noctuidae, Pyralidae, and Tortricidae.