

Supplementary Material

Systematics and biology of the aberrant intertidal parasitoid wasp *Echthrodesis lamorali* Masner (Hymenoptera : Platygasteridae s.l.): a parasitoid of spider eggs

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Table S1. List of morphological terms used in the descriptions of *Echthrodesis*

Explanation note: List of morphological terms, their definitions, and corresponding HAO concepts. The URI table links anatomical terms used in the descriptions to concepts in the Hymenoptera Anatomy Ontology project (HAO; [Yoder et al. 2010](http://portal.hymao.org), Hymenoptera Anatomy Portal (<http://portal.hymao.org>)).

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Term	Concept	URI	Preferred Term
A3	The flagellomere that is proximally attached to the pedicel.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001148	1st flagellomere
A1	The antennal segment that is proximal to the pedicel and is connected with the head via the radicle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000908	scape
A2	The antennal segment that is the second segment of the antenna and is connected proximally with the scape and distally with the flagellum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000706	pedicel
S1	The sternite that is located anteriorly on the second abdominal sternum	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001997	anterior area of the second abdominal sternite
T1	The mediotergite that is located on abdominal tergum 2.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001150	abdominal mediotergite 2
T2	The mediotergite that is located on abdominal tergum 3.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001147	abdominal mediotergite 3
T3	The mediotergite that is located on abdominal tergum 4.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001151	abdominal mediotergite 4
T4	The mediotergite that is located on abdominal tergum 5.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001152	abdominal mediotergite 5
T6	The mediotergite that is located on abdominal tergum 7.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001468	abdominal mediotergite 7
aedeagal apodemes	The area that is located proximally of the ergot on the penisvalva.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001050	valvura
aedeagus	The anatomical cluster that is composed of sclerites that are adjacent to the distal end of the ejaculatory duct.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000091	aedeagus
antenna, antennae	The anatomical structure that is composed of ringlike sclerites and the anatomical structures encircled by these sclerites and that is articulated with the cranium.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000101	antenna
antennal clava	The anatomical cluster that is composed of apical flagellomeres bearing multiporous plates in female organism.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000203	clava
antennal insertions	The foramen that is located on the head in which the radicle is positioned.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001022	antennal foramen
antennomeres	The anatomical cluster that is composed of the antennal sclerite and the anatomical structures encircled by the sclerite.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000107	antennomere
apodeme, apodemes	The process that is internal.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000142	apodeme

area	The anatomical structure that is delimited by material or immaterial anatomical entities.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000146	area
basal crenulae	The row of impressions that extends along the anterior margin of an abdominal tergum or a sternum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000166	basal grooves
basal ring	The sclerite that is connected via conjunctiva and attached via muscles to abdominal tergum 9 and the gonostyle/volsella complex.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000238	cupula
body	The anatomical cluster that is composed of the whole organism but which excludes the antennae, legs and wings.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000182	body
bristle	The seta that is located on the cercus.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001182	cercal bristle
campaniform sensillum	The aporous sensillum without a hairlike cuticular component.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001973	campaniform sensillum
campaniform sensillum of glossa	The campaniform sensillum of the anterior surface of the glossa that is located proximal to the glossal annuli.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002212	campaniform sensillum of glossa
galean coeloconicum sensillum	The coeloconic sensillum that is located on the medial surface of the galeo-lacinal complex distal to the base of the lacinal lobe.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002141	campaniform sensillum of galea
campaniform premental sensilla	The campaniform sensillum that is on the ventral premental face.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002244	campaniform sensillum of the prementum
cardo	The sclerite that is articulated with the cranium at the cranio-cardinal articulation, is connected to the stipes distolaterally via the stiptocardinal hinge and receives the site of attachment of the cranio-cardinal muscle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000187	cardo
carina	The process that is linear and external.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000188	carina
central keel on frons	The frontal line that is a carina.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001929	frontal carina
cerci	The setiferous patch that is one of a pair of patches located posteriorly of the anterior margin of abdominal tergum 9.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002032	cercus
clypeus	The area that corresponds to the site of origin of the clypeo-epipharyngeal muscle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000212	clypeus
compound eye	The compound organ that is composed of ommatidia.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000217	eye
digital tooth	The projection that is located apically on the gonossiculus.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001574	digital spine

digitus volsellaris	The sclerite that is located on the distoventral part of the gonostyle/volsella complex, and is articulated with the more proximal sclerites of the gonostyle/volsella complex.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000385	digitus
distolateral premental incision	The concavity on the distal margin of the prementum delimiting medially the site of attachment of the labial palp.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002245	NEW TERM
galeal comb	The row of setae that is located on the medial wall of the galeo-lacinal complex proximal to the campaniform sensilla of galea.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002243	galeal comb
edge	The margin that extends along the border of two areas that are oriented differently.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000285	edge
epomial carina	The carina that is vertical, crosses the pronotum and separates the lateral pronotal area from the median pronotal area.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000307	epomia
eye, eyes	The compound organ that is composed of ommatidia.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000217	eye
fanlike striae arising from anterior mandibular articulation:	The anatomical cluster that composed of carinae radiating from the pleurostomal condyle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001770	facial striae
felt fields	The setiferous patch that is located sublaterally on an abdominal sternum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000322	felt field
femora	The leg segment that is distal to the trochanter and proximal to the tibia.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000327	femur
flange	The projection that is lamella-like and is located on a rim, carina, apodeme or edge.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000344	flange
frons	The area that is located dorsally of the ventral margin of the toruli and ventrally of the anterior ocellus medial to the inner margins of the eye and malar line.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001044	upper face
galeo-lacinal complex	The area of the stipes that is delimited proximomedially by the stipito-premental conjunctiva, proximolaterally by the stipito-mandibular conjunctiva and posteroproximally by the margin of the posterior stipital sclerite.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002126	galeo-lacinal complex
galeal comb	The row of setae that is located on the medial wall of the galeo-lacinal complex proximal to the coeloconic sensilla of galea.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002243	galeal comb
genal setation	The pilosity that is located on the gena.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001987	genal pilosity

glossa	The lobe of the labium that is limited posteroproximally by the prementum, anteroproximally by the fold traversing the salivary orifice and laterally by the paraglossae.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000376	glossa
glossal styloconic sensillum	The styloconic sensillum that is located apically on the glossa.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002247	NEW TERM
head	The tagma that is located anterior to the thorax.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000397	head
hind tibial spur	The tibial spur that is located on the metatibia.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001120	metatibial spur
labial palp	The palp that is situated on the labium articulating laterally on the prementum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000450	labial palp
labial palpus	The palp that is situated on the labium articulating laterally on the prementum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000450	labial palp
labial palpomere	The sclerite that is part of the labial palp.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002246	NEW TERM
labrum	The sclerite that is situated along the distal margin of the clypeus and is connected along its proximal margin with the distal margin of the epipharyngeal wall.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000456	labrum
lacinia	The lobe that extends proximally on the distal margin of the medial stipital wall, is adjacent to the basal lacinial sclerite, overlaps the proximal part of the galea.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000457	lacinial lobe
lacinial lever	The sclerite that is located on the medial stipital wall and receives the site of insertion of the stipito-lacinial muscle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002093	lacinial lever
laterosternites	The sternite that is located laterally on an abdominal sternum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001838	laterosternite
laterotergites	The tergite that is located laterally on the abdominal tergum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000493	laterotergite
malar sulcus	The sulcus that extends between the ventral margin of the compound eye and the base of the mandible.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000504	malar sulcus
male genitalia	The anatomical cluster that is composed of the cupula, gonostyle, volsella and the aedeagus.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000312	external male genitalia
mandibles	The sclerite that is connected to the cranium along the anterior margin of the oral foramen via the anterior and posterior cranio-mandibular articulations.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000506	mandible
mandibular dentition	The anatomical cluster that is composed of the mandibular teeth.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002242	NEW TERM FOR HAO

mandibular teeth	The projection that is located distally on the mandible.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001019	tooth
margin	The line that delimits the periphery of an area.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000510	margin
	The anatomical region that extends along the margin.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001981	margin
maxillae	The anatomical cluster that consists of cardo, stipes, galea, lacinia and maxillary palps. The maxilla is situated lateral to the labium.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000513	maxilla
maxillary palpus	The palp that is located on the maxilla articulating laterally on the stipes.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000515	maxillary palp
maxillo-labial complex	The anatomical cluster that is composed of the labium and maxillae.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000452	labiomaxillary complex
medial longitudinal apodeme of apical sternite of male	The apophysis that is located medially on the anterior margin of the abdominal sternum 9 and corresponds to the site of origin of the mediolateral S9-cupulal muscles.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000946	spiculum
medial apodeme of female S7	The apophysis that is on located proximomedially on the female S7.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002248	NEW TERM
mesopleural pit	The pit that corresponds with the mesopleural apodeme.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001358	mesopleural pit
mesopleuron	The area that is located laterally of the mesodiscrimen.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000566	mesopleuron
mesoscutellum	The area that is located posteriorly of the transscutal line and is composed of the axillae and the mesoscutellum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000574	mesoscutellar-axillar complex
mesoscutum	The area that is located anterior to the transscutal articulation.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001490	anteromesoscutum
mesosoma	The anatomical cluster that is composed of the prothorax, mesothorax and the metapectal-propodeal complex.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000576	mesosoma
metanotum	The alinotum that is located in the metathorax, is connected with the mesoscutellum and the mesopostnotum anteriorly and the acrotergite of the first abdominal tergum posteromedially.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000603	metanotum
metapleuron	The area that is located anterior to the metapleurale carina and the ventral propodeal carina and lateral to the metadiscrimen.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001271	metapleuron
metascutellum	The area that is located posteromedially on the metanotum, is delimited laterally by the metanotal trough and corresponds to the reservoir of the dorsal vessel.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000625	metascutellum

metasomal depression of propodeum	The acetabulum that is concave, surrounds the nucha and accommodates the base of the metasoma.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000627	metasomal depression
metasoma	The tagma that is connected anteriorly to the metapectal-propodeal complex at the propodeal foramen and consists of abdominal segments.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000626	metasoma
mid tibial spur	The tibial spur that is located on the mesotibia.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001120	mesotibial spur
mouthparts	The anatomical cluster that is composed of the labrum, epipharyngeal wall, hypopharyngeal wall (including the sitophore), mandibles, maxillae, labium and conjunctivae connecting them.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000639	mouthparts
netrion	The area that is located posteroventrally on the pronotum and corresponds to the site of origin of first flexor of the fore wing muscle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000644	netrion
notaulus	The line that extends submedially along the mesoscutum and corresponds to the median border of the site of origin of the first mesopleuro-mesonotal muscle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000647	notaulus
occipital carina	The carina that surrounds dorsolaterally the occiput.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000653	occipital carina
ocellar diameter	The diameter of the ocellus.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002107	ocellar diameter
OOL	The anatomical line that is shortest and connects the compound eye and the lateral ocellus.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000662	ocular ocellar line
orbital carina on frons	The carina that extends along the orbit.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000674	orbital carina
ovipositor	The anatomical cluster that is composed of the first valvulae, second valvulae, third valvulae, first valvifers and second valvifers .	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000679	ovipositor
palpomere	The sclerite that is part of the maxillary palp.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002183	sclerite of the maxillary palp
palpomere of maxillary palpus	The sclerite that is part of the maxillary palp.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002183	sclerite of the maxillary palp
palpal formula	The ratio of the number of the maxillary sclerites and labial sclerites.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002108	NEW
patch	The area that is rounded and differs from surrounding regions in sculpture, setae, and/or pigmentation.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000704	patch

pilosity	The anatomical cluster that is composed of setae.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001990	pilosity
posterior stipital sclerites	The sclerite that is located on the posterior stipital wall, articulates with the cardo and with the labial palp, is connected by conjunctiva distolaterally to the galeo-lacinal complex, proximally to the hypostoma and the cardo and proximolaterally to the mandible.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002098	posterior stipital sclerite
postmentum	The anatomical cluster that is composed of the sclerites that are on the postmental area.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000785	postmentum
premental carina	The flange that is adjacent with the border between the ventral and lateral premental faces and that overlaps externally the median part of the posterior stipital sclerite.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002157	premental carina
pretarsal claws	The spur that is curved and projects from the apex of the last tarsal segment on either side of the arolium of the pretarsus.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000989	tarsal claw
projection	The process that is located on an edge.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000829	projection
pronotal carina	The carina that delimits posteriorly the pronotal neck.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001031	transverse pronotal carina
pronotum	The notum that is located in the prothorax.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000853	pronotum
propodeum	The area that is located posterior to the metapleural carina.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001249	propodeum
proximal arm	The tergite that is articulated with the first valvifer and second valvifer and is connected to the second valvifer via muscles.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000075	female T9
proximolateral galeal sclerite	The sclerite that is located on the lateral wall of the galeo-lacinal complex and bears the proximolateral galeal setiferous patch.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002130	proximolateral galeal sclerite
proximomedial stipital flange	The medial part of the principal carina of the stipes that is overlapped distally by the distomedial stipital carina and overlaps the lateral premental face and the proximal part of the prementum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002218	proximomedial stipital flange
radicle	The area that is located proximally on the scape, is limited distally by a constriction and bears proximally the basal knob.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000889	radicle
ridges	The process that is linear and external.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000188	carina

row of setae	The row that is composed of setae.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000903	row of setae
sclerite, sclerites	The area of the integument that is strongly sclerotised, with thick exocuticle and is surrounded by conjunctivae.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000909	sclerite
sculpturing	The area that is located on the sclerite and that is composed of repetitive anatomical structures.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000913	sculpture
second gonocoxa	The area that is proximal to the second valvula and is connected to the second valvula via the ventral ramus of the second valvula and the basal articulation.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000927	second valvifer
segments of maxillary palpus	The sclerite that is part of the maxillary palp.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002183	sclerite of the maxillary palp
sensillum, sensilla	A sense organ embedded in the integument and consisting of one or a cluster of sensory neurons and associated sensory structures, support cells and glial cells forming a single organized unit with a largely bona fide boundary.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000933	sensillum
setae	The sensillum that is multicellular and consists of trichogen, tormogen, and sense cells and the cuticle secreted by and adjacent with the trichogen cell.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000935	seta
skaphion	The area that is anteriorly on the mesonotum and delimited posteriorly by the skaphion carina.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000940	skaphion
sterna	The sclerite that is located on the sternum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000955	sternite
smooth patch around short keel	The area that is smooth, located laterally of the frontal carina and is surrounded by sculptured regions of the upper face.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001667	
sternite, sternites	The sternite that is located medially on an abdominal sternum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001654	mediosternite
stipes	The sclerite that is located on the posterior stipital wall, articulates with the cardo and with the labial palp, is connected by conjunctiva distolaterally to the galeo-lacinal complex, proximally to the hypostoma and the cardo and proximolaterally to the mandible.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002098	stipes
submedian carina on frons	The carina that arises from the anterior mandibular articulation that is located medially of the orbital carina and laterally of the frontal carina.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000973	submedian carina

tarsi	The leg segment that is apical to the tibia.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000992	tarsus
tegula	The sclerite that is located laterally of the preaxilla and obscures the anterior mesonoto-first axillary articulation and the mesopleuro-second axillary sclerite joints.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000993	tegula
tergite	The tergite that is located medially on the tergum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001783	mediotergite
tergum, terga	The tergite that is located medially on the tergum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001783	mediotergite
tibiae	The leg segment that is proximal to the tarsus and distal to the femur.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001017	tibia
tibial spurs	The spur that is located distally on a tibia.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001018	tibial spur
torulus	The rim that surrounds the antennal foramen.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001033	antennal rim
transverse pronotal carina	The carina that delimits posteriorly the pronotal neck.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001031	transverse pronotal carina
trichoid sensillum	The sensillum that is multicellular and consists of trichogen, tormogen, and sense cells and the cuticle secreted by and adjacent with the trichogen cell.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000935	seta
tubular A9	The conjunctiva that connects the female T8 with female T9 and is tubular.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002249	NEW TERM
tyloids	The anatomical structure that is located on the flagellomere, elongate, convex and its width is at least one fifth of the diameter of the flagellomere.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001199	tyloid
veins	The area that is linear and sclerotised and acts as support for the wing membrane.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001095	wing vein
velum	The flange that is transparent, and extends along the anterodistal margin of the galeo-lacinal complex distal to the lacinal lobe.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002140	velum
ventral premental face	The area of the prementum that is delimited laterally by the lateral premental face.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002156	ventral premental face
vertex	The area that is delimited by the intersection of the margin of the compound eyes, the interorbital plane, and the anatomical line that is tangential to the point on the margin of the anterior ocellus which defines the minimum distance between the anterior ocellus and the oral foramen.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001077	vertex

vertical epomial carina	The carina that is the vertical section of the epomial carina that begins ventrally and terminates at the junction of the transverse pronotal carina and the lateral epomia.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001568	vertical epomia
wing, wings	The area that is located in between the notum and the pleuron and is composed of the wing base and wing blade.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001089	wing

Fig. S1. Bayesian phylogenetic tree resulting from the combined 28S rRNA, 18S rRNA and COI mtDNA dataset of the Platygastroidea from Murphy *et al.* (2007) plus *Echthrodesis* (Analysis 2). Numbers on branches indicate posterior probabilities, red branches highlight the species known to parasitise spider eggs. Note that in this analysis (*Echthrodesis* + *Mirobaeoides*) + *Embidobia* is sister to a clade comprising two species of *Dyscritobaenus* Perkins, the later genus not being included in Analysis 1.

