

List of Abbreviations

A	–	anal vein(s) of wing (1, 2, 3)	M	–	medial vein(s) of wing (1, 2, 3)
ADC	–	apical spermathecal duct	MEN	–	mentum
AED	–	aedeagus	MES	–	mesonotum
al	–	alula of wing	MSP	–	mesopleuron
an	–	anal lobe of wing	MTN	–	metanotum
ANI	–	antennal segment I	MTP	–	metapleuron
ANII	–	antennal segment II	MTS	–	metasternum
ANIII	–	antennal segment III	MXP	–	maxillary palpus
ANT	–	anterodorsal extension (ramus) of epiphallus	NOT	–	notch of epandrium
ANP	–	pronotum, pronotal collar	OCC	–	occiput
API	–	apicomesal lobe of basistylus	OCF	–	occipital foramen
APV	–	apical valve of ejection apparatus	OCT	–	ocellar tubercle
BAP	–	basal aedeagal apodeme	PAC	–	post alar callus
BAS	–	basistylus	PEN	–	penial guide (of epiphallus)
BDC	–	basal spermathecal duct	pos	–	posterior cell(s) of wing (first through fourth)
BLL	–	bullae of occiput	PRO	–	proboscis
bsc	–	basal cell(s) of wing (first and second)	PRS	–	prosternum
BSE	–	basal extension of basistylus	PTP	–	pteropleuron
BSV	–	basal valve of ejection apparatus	PUL	–	pulvilli
BUL	–	bulb of aedeagus (= sperm pump of authors)	R	–	radial vein(s) of wing (1, 2+3, 4, 5)
C	–	costal vein of wing	rm	–	rm crossvein of wing
CER	–	cercus	SAC	–	basal sac of spermathecal reservoir
CDC	–	common spermathecal duct	sbm	–	submarginal cell(s) of wing (first and second)
COX	–	coxa	sc	–	subcostal cell of wing
CuA	–	cubital-anal vein (1)	Sc	–	subcostal vein of wing
DIS	–	dististylus	SCU	–	scutellum
DOR	–	dorsal prong of antennal sulcus	SPM	–	spermathecal reservoir of female genitalia
dsc	–	discal cell	STP	–	sternopleuron
EJC	–	ejection apparatus of female genitalia	SUL	–	apical or subapical sulcus of third antennal segment
EPA	–	epandrium	TAR	–	tarsi (first through fifth)
EPB	–	epiphallic bridge	TER	–	abdominal tergite
EPI	–	epiphallus, epiphallic complex	TIB	–	tibia
FRO	–	front	UPS	–	upper epiphallic spines
GEN	–	gena	VAG	–	vaginal apodeme (= furca of authors)
HAL	–	halter	VAN	–	lateral vane of basal apodeme
HUM	–	humeral callus	VEN	–	ventral prong of sulcus of third antennal segment
HYP	–	hypopleuron	WNB	–	wing base
LAR	–	lateral ramus			
LAT	–	lateral epiphallic process			
LOW	–	lower epiphallic spines			