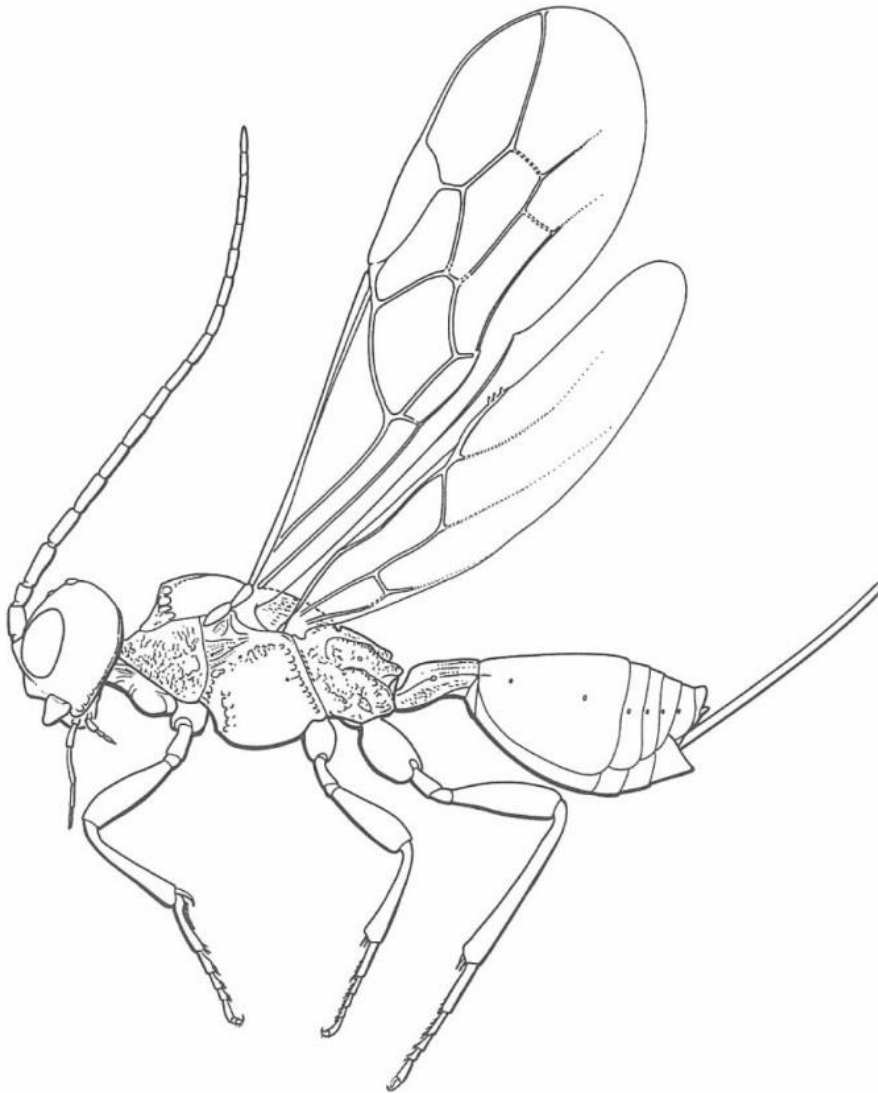


SUBFAMILY APOZYGINAE

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INTRODUCTION. The subfamily Apozyginae contains one species, *Apozyx penyai* Mason. Mason (1978) proposed a new family for the species and Mason (1987) described the previously unknown female of the same species.

PHYLOGENY. There are no molecule-based phylogenetic hypotheses that include *Apozyx*. Due to their complete venation and cyclostome mouthparts they are likely to be found to be basal cyclostomes, or perhaps sister to all other extant braconids. Sharkey and Wahl (1992) discussed the phylogenetic position of the taxon within the Braconidae.

BIOLOGY. The biology of *A. penyai* is unknown but due to its basal phylogenetic position within the Braconidae and its general similarity to some members of the Doryctinae (Sharkey 1993) it may be an idiobiont ectoparasitoid of xylophagous coleopterous larvae.

COMMON GENERA. None

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from one species, *Apozyx penyai*, from Chile.

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES. This is the only braconid in which forewing crossvein 2m-cu (the second recurrent vein) is present. Additionally, vein 2Cub is present in the hind wing, and the oral cavity is cyclostome.

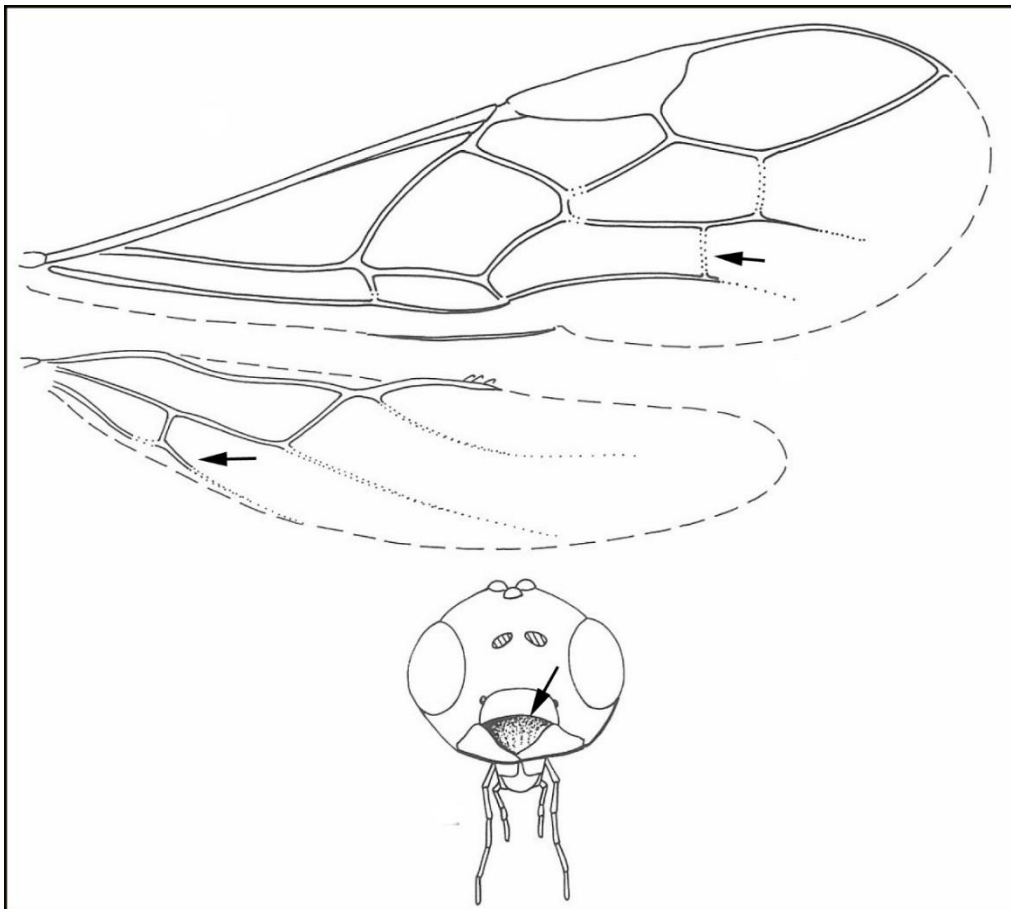


Figure 1. *Apozyx penyai*.

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