

34. Head subquadrate or subglobose 35.
 Head large, obtrapezoidal, the temples abnormally broad.
 Abdomen oblong oval, the second dorsal segment with three or four transverse folds or carinae; pygidium long oval, longitudinally striate; labrum longly ciliated; maxillary palpi minute, 2-jointed; labial palpi 4-jointed, the last joint as long as joints 1-3 united. (Australia). Cephalothynnus, Ashm.
35. Head subquadrate or subglobose, the hind angles rounded, the temples about four times the width of the eye 36.
 Head almost quadrate, only a little wider than long, the temples only about twice the width of the eye.
 Abdomen large, oblong-oval, the second dorsal segment with about five transverse carinae; pygidium long, ellipzoidal, very slightly narrowed at the middle and longitudinally striate; labrum hardly visible, ciliate; maxillary palpi minute, 2-jointed; labial palpi short, 3-jointed, the second joint the longest and thickest (?) Thynnidea, Ashm.
36. Metathorax with the disk of the oblique truncation flat but not concave 37.
 Metathorax with the disk of the oblique truncation concave or sub-concave.
 Abdomen large, oblong-oval, the second dorsal segment coarsely rugulose, with two transverse folds or carinae at apex; pygidium longitudinally rugulose Elaphroptera, Guérin.
37. Metathorax *without* a hump-like elevation at base just behind the scutellum 38.
 Metathorax *with* a hump-like elevation at base just behind the scutellum.
 Second abdominal segment with a transverse fold or carina near base and another near apex, the intermediate space very coarsely rugulose; pygidium oblong-oval, finely, longitudinally aciculated towards apex Pycnothynnus, Ashm.
38. Metathorax obliquely truncate from the base, *without* a distinct metanotum 39.
 Metathorax *with* a short but distinct metanotum, trapezoidal, the truncation abrupt, perpendicular; abdomen with a depression near apex and a delicate transverse carina just before apex; the depression finely coriaceous; second segment with a depression