

SYNTHESIS AND PHYLOGENETIC COMPARATIVE ANALYSES
OF THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF KARYOTYPE
EVOLUTION IN ARTHROPODS

by

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Abstract

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Cytogenetic data in the form of karyotypes are complex, highly-variable traits that offer opportunities to detect changes in genome organization, uncover phylogenetic history, and distinguish cryptic species. However, the synthesis of cytogenetic data across large taxonomic scales has been rare. Here I report the insights gained through a synthesis of all available karyotype data from Arthropoda.

The first chapter focuses on two databases that were built to make these data openly available, and broad insights into the evolution of sex determination and chromosome number in Arthropoda that the collected data have made possible. This is followed by four chapters that use these data to address fundamental questions in evolutionary biology. In chapter two I address the question, why do some clades frequently lose Y chromosomes while they are rarely lost in others? I propose the fragile Y hypothesis that suggests meiotic mechanisms are of central importance in explaining the phylogenetic distribution of Y chromosome loss. In chapter three I address the question, why do some clades exhibit near stasis in chromosome number while closely related clades show great variation? Using data from beetles in a comparative framework I show that when species evolve traits that reduce effective population size

rates of chromosome number evolution increase dramatically suggesting that observed differences in chromosome number are underdominant while segregating and are fixed through random drift in small populations. In chapter four I address the question, does low chromosome number increase the probability of evolving haplodiploidy? I develop a novel comparative method to test this long-standing hypothesis first proposed by Bull (1983). The results indicate that low chromosome number increases the probability of transitions to haplodiploidy. In chapter five I address the question, do eusocial Hymenoptera have higher chromosome number than solitary Hymenoptera? Using a larger dataset than previous studies, I show that there is no support for an absolute difference in chromosome number of solitary and eusocial Hymenoptera. Instead, I find that eusocial Hymenoptera have much higher rates of chromosome evolution when compared to their solitary relatives suggesting variable selection pressure or reduced effective population size in eusocial hymenoptera. As a body of work these analyses illustrate that chromosome number and meiotic mechanisms can impact the evolution of sex determination systems and that the evolution of chromosome number is often strongly influenced by the traits an organism exhibits.

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Chapter 1

Synthesis of cytogenetic data in Insecta.

Abstract

Perhaps the most basic description of a species nuclear genome is the number of discrete chromosomes it is divided among and any differences between the genomes of males and females. However, the difficulty of collecting this scattered data means that most karyotype data have never been analyzed using phylogenetically corrected statistical approaches. Karyotype records are often found in taxon specific journals or in studies with limited geographic focus; to remove this barrier to analysis we have constructed two databases. The Tree of Sex database brings together all available chromosome number and sex determination data available in plants, vertebrates, and invertebrates. The Coleoptera karyotype database contains all karyotype data available for Coleoptera including meiotic mechanisms. These two databases provide open access to records for over 20,000 species. In this chapter we focus our discussion on data available for Hexapoda and the insights it reveals. The distribution of sex determination data indicate that male heterogamety (XY, XO) is likely the ancestral sex determination method in insects. Female heterogamety appears to be a derived condition which has arisen 2 to 4 times in Insecta. Haplodiploidy has one ancient origin in the ancestor of all Hymenoptera and likely another in the ancestor of all Thysanoptera but many more recent origins in other orders. Parthenogenesis is present in almost all orders of insects but likely represent multiple recent origins. Finally, chromosome number varies across two orders of magnitude within insects but we find little evidence for traditional explanations for this variation.

Introduction

At the highest level genome architecture can be described by the number of chromosomes an organism has and the type of sex chromosome system present; this information is described by the α karyotype. This level of genome architecture is important to our understanding of basic processes in biology. For instance, changes in genome structure have been shown to play an important role in speciation (Presgraves 2008; Yoshida et al. 2014), gene

movement (Betran et al. 2002; Meisel et al. 2009), adaptation (Nguyen et al. 2013; Guerrero and Kirkpatrick 2014), and sex chromosome evolution (Vicoso and Bachtrog 2013; Blackmon and Demuth 2014a). Particularly during the 1970's karyotype data was the focus of intense research and debate. White's stasipatric model of speciation invoked changes in the number of chromosomes fixed through drift in isolated populations that then acted as isolating barriers between incipient species (White 1978). Later though, theoretical work showed that the probability of fixing a change that could act as a strong isolating barrier upon secondary contact was unlikely with effective population sizes that at the time seemed reasonable (Lande 1985). The development of modern sequencing technology also led to a decline in the number of researchers actively analyzing karyotype data outside of cytotoxic settings.

The development of sequencing technologies and statistical phylogenetics now allow us to estimate large time calibrated phylogenies, and the development of comparative methods allows for statistical models of trait evolution. Together these developments provide a quantitative framework for the analysis of karyotype data and the ability to test many long standing theories in evolutionary biology. For instance: What forces control the number of chromosomes present in different clades, and why do some clades exhibit stasis while others are highly variable? How often do sex chromosomes experience turnover? Is the decay of sex-limited chromosomes (Y or W) inevitable? What governs the extinction of sex-limited chromosomes?

Insects are a tremendously successful group accounting for a great majority of animal species on Earth, and can be found in almost all terrestrial and freshwater habitats (Gullan and Cranston 2010; Mora et al. 2011). This diversity at the taxonomic level in insects is matched by variation in chromosome number and sex chromosome systems making insects vital in building our understanding of high-level genome evolution. Additionally there is a long history of cytogenetic research in entomology providing a rich source of data (Stevens 1906; Nichols 1910; Metz 1916; Goldsmith 1919; Hughes-Schrader 1924; Bridges 1935). The last broad synthesis of insect cytogenetics was completed by White approximately four decades ago (1977). At the

ordinal level syntheses and compilations have been more common (Blattodea (White 1976), Coleoptera (Smith and Virkki 1978), Lepidoptera (Robinson 1971), Odonota (Kiauta 1972)). Cytogenetic studies in the intervening years have produced thousands of additional records that are scattered among hundreds of journal articles and dissertations often with narrow taxonomic or geographic focus. This has made it difficult to analyze large-scale patterns of karyotype evolution or even determine what data are available for a clade. To eliminate this barrier we created the Coleoptera karyotype database (www.uta.edu/karyodb) that contains 4,797 records, and worked with the Tree of Sex Consortium (www.treeofsex.org) to build the tree of sex database that contains 10,985 records for insects. We envision these resources as long-term repositories that will be regularly updated; and allow open access to data that were previously scattered and often available only through subscription-based publications. Here we systematically characterize and catalogue sex determination mechanisms and chromosome number in all orders of insects as well as describe insights from the broad-scale phylogenetic patterns of the distribution of sex chromosomes systems and chromosome numbers across insects.

Methods

To build our databases we began by incorporating records from important compilations (Makino 1951; Robinson 1971; Kiauta 1972; White 1976; Smith and Virkki 1978). Next we examined all articles citing these compilations and then performed an extensive literature search using Google Scholar and Web of Science using order and family names in conjunction with the terms: karyotype, cytotaxonomy, cytogenetic, parthenogenesis, haplodiploidy, polyploidy, sex chromosomes and chromosome number. Literature searches were performed in English, Spanish, Portuguese, French, and German. To the extent possible, we reconciled historical karyotype data with currently accepted taxonomy. The records in the database are drawn from approximately 453 published records including primary research papers, review papers and previous compilations in books.

The Tree of Sex database was developed in conjunction with the NESCent traitDB project (Vision and Cranston 2014). This database uses a standardized ontology (Table 1.1) for

all animals. The web interface for this database requires users to select a taxonomic group of interest and then records can be selected based on any combination of the traits present in the focal taxonomic group.

Table 1.1 Tree of sex database ontology

Trait	States
Sexual system ¹	Gonochorous, hermaphrodite, parthenogenetic
Genotypic (sex determination)	Male heterogametic, female heterogametic, genetic sex determination, polygenic
Karyotype	ZO, ZW, XY, XO, WO, homomorphic, complex XY, complex ZW
Molecular basis	Dosage, Y dominant, W dominant
Chromosome number (female) ²	integer number
Chromosome number (male) ²	integer number
Predicted ploidy	1,2,3,4
Haplodiploidy (sex determination)	Arrhenotoky, paternal genome elimination, other
Environmental (sex determination)	TSD, TSD Ia, TSD Ib, TSD II, size, density, pH, ESD, other
Polyfactorial (sex determination)	Yes, no

¹ Gonochorous is used to indicate that sexes are separate akin to dioecy in plants.

² The diploid number is reported for chromosome number.

The Coleoptera Karyotype Database was developed locally and is hosted by the University of Texas at Arlington. We store the karyotype data in an SQL database that can be queried using a dynamically updated webpage. Users generate database queries by making selections at up to three taxonomic levels (suborder, family, or genus) and or selections of up to three karyotype characters (sex chromosome system, b-chromosomes, and reproductive mode). Once a user has defined a query, it is used to produce an html table. The website also allows users to export a comma separated text file of their results for offline analysis. The ontology used in this database (Table 1.2) maintains conventions that have a long history in Coleoptera cytogenetics where karyotypes are normally reported as the meioformula that describe not only the number of autosomes and the sex chromosome system but also the behavior of the sex chromosomes during meiosis.

Table 1.2 Coleoptera karyotype database ontology

Trait	States
Reproductive mode	Diplodiploid, Haplodiploid, Parthenogenetic
Autosomes	Integer number
Sex chromosome system	XY, XO, Xy _p , Xy _r , Xy ₊ , XXY, NeoXY
B chromosomes	Integer number
Predicted ploidy	Integer number

Testes squashes are the most common method employed in beetle karyotyping, and the karyotypes reported are meioformulas. For example, a commonly reported karyotype is “9+Xy_p” which indicates 9 autosomes, an XY sex determination system, and that a small Y chromosome remains at a distance from the X during meiosis. Most organisms, require homologous chromosomes to come together and form chiasmata during the first meiotic division to faithfully segregate the chromosomes into the gametes. However, many beetles particularly in the suborder Polyphaga exhibit various forms of non-chiasmatic segregation (Table 1.3).

Table 1.3 Meiotic mechanisms in Coleoptera

Type of meiosis	Sex chromosome systems	Description
Chiasmatic	XY, NeoXY, XXY	Canonical form of meiosis where homologous chromosomes pair and crossover occurs allowing for recombination between maternal and paternal copies of each chromosome.
Achiasmatic	XY, NeoXY, XXY	Meiosis in females is chiasmatic but in males all chromosomes tightly pair (synapse) but crossover and recombination are absent.
Asynaptic	Xy _p , Xy _r , Xy ₊	Meiosis of autosomes and sex chromosomes is chiasmatic in females. However in males autosomes have chiasmatic meiosis but the sex chromosomes though paired remain visibly separated with no opportunity for chiasmata or recombination.

Results

Order summaries

Below we briefly discuss the data available and the distribution of chromosome number and sex chromosome systems in each insect order. For completeness we also include the Entognatha (Collembola, Diplura and Protura) wingless arthropods, which, together with insects,

make up the subphylum Hexapoda. All records included in the tree of sex database and the coleoptera karyotype database are included in Appendix A.

Collembola: There are 8000 described species of springtail (Cicconardi et al. 2013) across four separate suborders (considered as distinct orders by some authors). Reproduction is sexual in most species although parthenogenesis is described from 21 species. Species from three out of the four suborders of Collembola are male heterogametic with either XY or XO sex chromosome karyotypes. Members of the order Symphypleona, however, are characterized by paternal genome elimination: Both sexes develop from fertilized eggs with a X_1X_2/X_1X_2 sex chromosome karyotype, but during early development two X-chromosomes are eliminated in males rendering them X_1X_2OO , which is followed by the elimination of the rest of the paternal genome from the male germline later in development (Dallai et al. 1999; Dallai et al. 2000). Diploid chromosome numbers across the four suborders ranges from 8 to 22.

Diplura: Two-pronged bristletails contain approximately 1,000 described species, and ecological studies have revealed that many species reproduce sexually, and in some groups females even guard their eggs. Unfortunately, we have been unable to find any cytological investigations revealing the presence or absence of sex chromosomes or chromosome numbers in this lineage.

Protura: Approximately 700 species of these small primarily soil dwelling hexapods, known as coneheads, have been described. Chromosomal sex determination of the XY type has been identified in three Italian taxa from the families Acerentomidae and Eosentomidae (Fratello and Sabatini 1989). Records for the species *Eosentomon transitorium* indicate chromosome numbers ranging from 12-20 and both homomorphic and heteromorphic XY sex chromosomes, this variation is likely due to multiple cryptic species within *E. transitorium*.

Microcoryphia (Archaeognatha): Since their divergence ~250 million years ago Jumping bristletails are among the least morphologically changed insects, and approximately 500 species have been described. The method of sex determination has not been identified and cytological

data are limited to the diploid chromosome number of 32 in *Machilis noctis* and 30 in *Dilta littoralis* (Bach and Petitpierre 1978). Reproduction by parthenogenesis has been identified in 5 taxa.

Zygentoma: The silverfish are the sister group of all other insects and have approximately 300 extant species. Cytogenetic data are available for four species and reveal an XO sex chromosome karyotype with diploid chromosome number of 34 in three taxa and 58 in one (Makino 1951). Two additional species have been reported to reproduce parthenogenetically which belong to two separate families (Ateluridae and Nicoletiidae) (Molero-Baltanás et al. 1998).

Ephemeroptera: Approximately 3,000 species of mayflies have been described, and cytogenetic data are available for 19 species. XY sex chromosome karyotypes have been found in six species from five genera, and two species have XO sex chromosome karyotypes (Kiauta and Mol 1977). Eleven species belonging to eight genera reproduce parthenogenetically (Gibbs 1977). Diploid chromosome number in this group ranges from 10 (which is found in three species of the family Baetidae) to 20 in *Ecdyonurus dispar*.

Odonata: The dragonflies and damselflies contain approximately 5,500 described species, and have a long history of cytogenetic studies. Data are available for over 400 species representing 149 genera. 400 taxa have XO sex chromosome karyotypes and this is widely accepted as the ancestral state for the order (Kiauta and Mol 1977). XY sex chromosome karyotypes have been observed in 20 species, which are thought to originate from fusions between autosomes and the ancestral X chromosome. Such fusions should result in a reduction in the number of autosomes of XY species in comparison to closely related XO species. Of the 7 genera having both XO and XY taxa, 4 genera show this expected pattern of lower chromosome number in XY species, while the other three genera have equal numbers of chromosomes in both XY and XO species. *Ishnura hastate*, a North American damselfly that has colonized the Azores is the only documented instance of parthenogenetic reproduction in the order (Rivera et al. 2005). Chromosome number ranges from 6 in the dragonfly *Macrothemis hemichlora* to 30 in an unidentified damselfly in the genus *Mecistogaster*.

Psocoptera: The Psocoptera or book lice are sister to the sucking lice (the Phthiraptera) and contain approximately 3,000 species. Sex determination karyotypes are known for species in 23 families, all of which display XO sex chromosome karyotype, with the exceptions of neo-Y systems in *Amphipsocus japonicas* and *Kolbia quisquiliarum* (Golub and Nokkala 2009). Parthenogenesis has been reported in about 30 species. Like Phthirapteran and Hemipteran insects, all Psocopteran have holocentric chromosomes. Diploid chromosome number ranges from 14 in genera *Elipsocus* and *Loensia* to 30 in the family Psyllipsocidae.

Phthiraptera: All approximately 5,000 species of lice are ectoparasites on bird and mammalian hosts. There are published karyotypes for 18 species, which show that both sexes are diploid, but that with the exception of a single species, no sex chromosomes can be distinguished (Tombesi and Papeschi 1993). This suggests that in most species sex chromosomes are either homomorphic or absent, and only *Bovicola limbata* was found to have differentiated X and Y chromosomes (Golub and Nokkala 2004). A recent molecular analysis in the human body louse suggested that this species may have paternal genome elimination (PGE) where males, although diploid, only transmit their maternal chromosomes to their offspring. Parthenogenesis has been described in four species. Diploid chromosome number in lice range from 10 in several species to 16 in the genera *Hoplopleura* and *Polyplax*.

Thysanoptera: There are approximately 5,000 described species of thrips. It is generally assumed that all thrips species are haplodiploid, which would make them the only other haplodiploid insect order besides Hymenoptera. However, only a small percentage of thrips (24 species) have been studied by cytogenetic methods and as a result, haplodiploidy has been confirmed only in 2 out of the 8 families (Brito et al. 2010). Like other groups of insects with haplodiploidy, some thrips display mating systems with high levels of sib-mating and females appear to have control over the sex ratios they produce (Choe and Crespi 1997). Parthenogenesis occurs frequently and is described in 59 species. Diploid chromosome number in thrips ranges from 20 (reported in two families) to 106 in *Aptinothrips rutua*.

Hemiptera: There are approximately 90,000 described species of hemipterans, divided into four suborders. In three of these the sex determining systems are relatively homogeneous, mostly of the XO type with occasional occurrence of complex male heterogametic karyotypes and origins of neo-Y chromosomes. The suborder Sternorrhyncha, which includes white flies, aphids and scale insects is much more diverse though. Each of these three clades displays a different and unique set of sex determining systems: White flies are haplodiploid, with males developing from unfertilized eggs. Most aphids reproduce through cyclic parthenogenesis, where a species goes through several rounds of parthenogenesis followed by a single generation of sexual reproduction. All parthenogenetic and sexually produced offspring have a XX sex chromosome karyotype, and males are produced by random elimination of one of the two X-chromosomes during early development, resulting in XO males (Wilson et al. 1997). Some aphid species have lost their sexual life cycle, and reproduce exclusively through parthenogenesis. Scale insects display one of the most diverse array of sex determination systems. Sex determination in a number of basal clades is of the XO type, but there have been at least two independent transitions to systems with haploid males within scale insects. Haplodiploidy evolved in the tribe Iceryiini, while paternal genome elimination (PGE) evolved in the neococcids and is the most common mode of reproduction among scale insects (found in approximately 6000 species; (Gavrillov 2007)). In some species the paternal genome is silenced (heterochromatinized) in somatic cells and eliminated from the germline, while in others the paternal genome is lost entirely from all cells during early development (Ross et al. 2010). Finally, a number of species in the tribe Iceryiini are unique among insects having evolved true hermaphroditism, where individuals produce both male and female gametes and reproduce through self fertilization (Ross et al. 2010). Diploid chromosome number ranges widely among hemipterans, ranging from 4 in some scale insect species of the family Monophlebidae, while the highest is 192 and was reported in the scale insect *Apiomorpha macqueeni*.

Blattodea: About 4,500 species of roaches have been described. Cytogenetic data for over 100 species are available, and all of the sexual species have XO sex chromosome

karyotypes. The overwhelming majority of roaches possess a metacentric X chromosome which may make centric fusions with autosomes unlikely, and might explain the rarity of complex sex chromosomes in this order (White 1976). Two species that reproduce parthenogenetically are reported. Chromosome number ranges from 16 in *Lophoblatta fissa* to 80 in *Macropanesthia rhinoceros*.

Isoptera: Long considered an independent order, recent molecular studies indicate that the termites are actually a highly derived clade that nests within Blattodea as sister to the genus *Cryptocercus* (Ware et al. 2008). Approximately 2,600 species of termites have been described. Termites are eusocial with overlapping generations and multiple castes including soldiers and sterile workers that care for the young. Unlike the eusocial Hymenoptera, termites are diploid. Cytogenetic data is available for 83 species representing 4 families and 41 genera. Sex chromosomes have been identified in 63 taxa, and the most frequently observed sex chromosome karyotype found in 51 species is $X_1X_2Y_1Y_2$ (Bergamaschi et al. 2007). One species (*Stolotermes victoriensis*) has XO sex chromosome karyotype (Luykx 1990). Chromosome number in Isoptera ranges from a high of 98 in *Mastotermes darwiniensis* to a low of 30 in *Cryptotermes domesticus*.

Mantodea: With about 2,300 described species the mantids are the sister group of Blattodea and Isoptera, and are the earliest branching order of dictyopterans. With the exception of one parthenogen all species exhibit male heterogamety. XO sex chromosome karyotypes are found in approximately 60 percent of the studied species, but complex sex chromosome complements are also common. Specifically, X_1X_2Y sex chromosome karyotype has been documented in approximately 40 species, and a single XY species has also been reported. The X_1X_2Y species were suggested to form a monophyletic group and their sex chromosome derived from a reciprocal translocation between a metacentric autosome and a metacentric X chromosome, resulting in two X chromosomes both of which have a single arm that chiasmatically pairs with one of the arms of the ancestral autosomes that became the Y chromosome. Achiasmatic male meiosis has evolved multiple times within mantids (White 1976).

Chromosome numbers in mantids range from a low of 16 found in several groups to a high of 40 in *Leptomantis parva* and an unidentified species in the genus *Humbertiella*.

Zoraptera: Approximately 30 species of zorapterans have been described. These primarily tropical insects live in small colonies of less than 200 individuals. The colonies exhibit a polygynous mating system with the dominant males responsible for the majority of successful mating attempts. *Zorotypus hubbardi* is the only species that has been studied cytogenetically and it exhibits XY sex chromosome karyotype with a diploid chromosome number of 38 (Kuznetsova et al. 2002).

Orthoptera: The order Orthoptera contains over 20,000 species. The large size of chromosomes and low diploid number have made Orthoptera an important group for our general understanding of chromosomes and cytogenetics. XO sex chromosome karyotypes are found in about 80% of the species, and is considered the ancestral mode of sex determination in this clade. However, many species within Saltatoria have XY and X_1X_2Y sex chromosome karyotypes (Castillo et al. 2010a). Parthenogenesis has been reported in 10 species (Lehmann et al. 2011). Extensive cytogenetic work on natural populations has revealed many examples of chromosomal variation within and between species, including inversions, translocations, fusions, fissions, sex chromosome rearrangements, and supernumerary B-chromosomes (Karamysheva et al. 2011). Diploid chromosome number in Orthoptera ranges from a low of 8 in *Dichroplus silveiraguidoi* to a high of 26 in *Conometopus sulcaticollis*.

Phasmatodea: There are approximately 3,000 species of stick insects. Data are available for 144 taxa, 37 of which reproduce parthenogenetically, and 83 of which have identified sex chromosomes. The majority of stick insects have XO sex chromosome karyotypes which likely is the ancestral system (68 species, present in 36 of 46 studied genera), and a minority exhibits XY sex chromosome karyotypes (13 species, 8 genera) (White 1976). One species, *Didymuria violescens*, has males with both XO and XY sex chromosome karyotypes. Chromosome number in this group is highly variable and polyploidy is well documented in parthenogenetic taxa. Mean chromosome number for all species that have identified sex chromosomes is 36.5, while

parthenogenetic species have a mean chromosome number of 49.1. Diploid chromosome number in stick insects ranges from a low of 22 found in several species to 80 in *Sipyloidea sipylos*.

Embiidina (Embioptera): The order of webspinners contains approximately 300 described species. Data on sex determination are available for 4 taxa from the family Embiidae and 5 from the family Oligotomidae (White 1976). All studied sexually reproducing Embiidina have XO sex chromosome karyotypes, and female diploid chromosome numbers range from 20-24. Two parthenogenetic species have been identified, one of which, *Haploembia solieri*, occurs as both a diploid and triploid race.

Notoptera: The order Notoptera unites two small insect groups, Grylloblattodea and Mantophasmatodea, which have at times been considered independent orders, and together have approximately 40 extant species. Cytogenetic data are available only for two species of the family Grylloblattodea, *Grylloblatta campodeiformis* and *Galloisiana nipponensis* and both species have XY sex chromosome karyotypes (White 1976). The diploid chromosome number of *G. nipponensis* is 30.

Plecoptera: There are approximately 2,000 species of stoneflies. Cytogenetic data are available for 16 species from the families Perlidae and Perlodidae, both members of the suborder Systellognatha. The sex chromosome system has been identified in 11 taxa, and 7 species have X_1X_2O and 3 have XO sex chromosome karyotypes, while only one has XY. The available cytogenetic evidence indicates that the multiple sex chromosome systems in Plecoptera are the result of fission rather than fusion. For instance, in the genus *Perla* species with multiple sex chromosomes have more chromosomes than *Perla* species with either XY or XO sex chromosomes ($2n=22$ and 26 versus 10 , 19 and 21) (Matthey and Aubert 1947). This along with the absence of Y chromosomes in these species suggests that the multiple sex chromosome systems originated from fissions of the ancestral X chromosome. Diploid number in this group ranges from 10 to 33.

Dermaptera. Approximately 2,000 species of earwigs have been described. Cytogenetic data from over 50 species are available (White 1976), and all are male heterogametic, with about half having XY sex chromosomes, and the other half having complex sex chromosomes (X_1X_2Y and $X_1X_2X_3Y$). Two earwig species are XO. The chromosomes of Dermaptera seem to be holocentric (White 1972). Sex chromosome polymorphism has been documented in *Forficula auricularia*, where XY and X_1X_2Y males coexist within populations, and X_1X_2Y males have an additional chromosome, whose origin is unclear (Henderson 1970). Chromosome number varies from a low of 4 in *Hemimerus bouvieri* to a high of 30 in *Arixenia esau*.

Hymenoptera: There are approximately 100,000 species of Hymenoptera and it is assumed that all of them have a haplodiploid sex determining system, which has been confirmed in all of the 1,300 species for which karyotype data are available (Consortium 2014). Chromosome number varies from 1 in *Myrmecia croslandi* to 57 in *Dinoponera lucida*.

Coleoptera: Beetles, with 350,000 described species, have been the focus of intense cytogenetic investigation, and karyotypes have often been used to identify cryptic species and to resolve phylogenetic relationships (Smith and Virkki 1978). Cytogenetic data for over 4,900 taxa exist, and all sexually reproducing beetles are male heterogametic with over 3,000 species possessing heteromorphic XY sex chromosome karyotypes. Of the remaining species, over 700 are XO and more than 100 are asexual (Blackmon and Demuth 2014a). There are at least two origins of haplodiploidy and one of PGE in beetles (Jordal et al. 2000). Coleoptera consists of 4 extant suborders. The suborder Archostemata has only 42 extant species, two species in this group have been studied. *Distocupes varians* has 9 autosomes and XO sex determination, while *Micromalthus debilis*, has a diploid chromosome number of 20 and cyclic parthenogenesis, paedogenesis (reproduction by sexually mature larvae), and haplodiploidy (Normark 2013). The suborder Myxophaga has approximately 65 species but only *Ytu zeus* has been investigated. Diploid number in this species was 20 and the sex chromosomes were distant pairing XY. Adephaga, the second largest order of beetles, contains approximately 40,000 described species, and data are available for 1,221 species from 7 families. Chromosome number in Adephaga is

lowest in *Graphipterus serrator*, which has a diploid chromosome number of 8, and highest in *Dixus capito obscuroides*, which has 70 chromosomes. Polyphaga is the largest suborder of beetles and contains over 300,000 described species with XY sex chromosomes by far the most common (over 1884 species from 43 families). XO sex chromosomes have been recorded in 18 families, and complex sex chromosome systems have been found in 12 families. Diploid chromosome number ranges from 4 in *Chalcolepidius zonatus* to 66 in *Disonycha bicarinata*. Polyploidy is frequent in parthenogenetic species, and parthenogenesis has been identified in 16 families. True haplodiploidy has evolved at least once in the subfamily Scolytinae, and it is thought that all Xylobrini (> 1200 taxa) are haplodiploid but this has been investigated only in a handful of species. Another scoltine not closely related to the tribe Xylobrini, *Hypothenemus hamperi*, exhibits functional haplodiploidy in the form of paternal genome elimination (Brun et al. 1995).

Strepsiptera: Twisted-wing insects are a highly derived and enigmatic group of endoparasitic insects and contain over 500 species. Their phylogenetic placement was debated for some time, but most complete studies to date seem to indicate a close relationship with Coleoptera (Misof et al. 2014). Cytogenetic evidence for this group exists for just two species. The diploid number of *Xenos peckii* was identified as 16 and in an unidentified species of *Xenos* from Brazil, 3 autosomes and an XY sex chromosome karyotype was observed (Ferreira et al. 1984). There are scattered reports of parthenogenesis in this family based on collecting only females, but the only convincing case of parthenogenesis is in *Stichotrema dallatorreanum*, a species that is facultative parthenogenetic with isolated females reproducing for multiple generations (Kathirithamby et al. 2001).

Neuroptera: With over 5,000 described species, this group has cytogenetic information for 72 taxa belonging to five families. XY sex determination is dominant in the group and is found in 70 taxa and in all studied families. The Y chromosome has been lost at least twice, once in the Sisyrid *Climacia areolaris* and again in the Mantispid *Plega dactyloya* (Hughes-Schrader 1975b). The family Mantispidae also contains a species, *Entanoneura phithisica* that has a $X_1X_2X_3Y_1Y_2Y_3$

sex chromosome system (Hughes-Schrader 1969). *E. phithisica* has 7 autosomes, a reduction of 2 when compared to *E. limbata*, which indicates that it was likely a conversion of two of the dot like autosomes to produce this multiple sex chromosome system. Diploid chromosome number in the group ranges from 10 to 26.

Megaloptera: This group has approximately 300 described species, and along with Raphidioptera was formerly considered part of Neuroptera. Four of these species have been examined cytogenetically and all have XY sex chromosome karyotypes, and diploid chromosome numbers range from 9 to 11 (Takeuchi et al. 2002).

Raphidioptera: There are approximately 300 species of extant described snakeflies. Cytogenetic data are limited to 6 species from the genera *Agulla* and *Rhaphidia*, all with XY sex chromosomes (Hughes-Schrader 1975a). All studied species have had 12 autosomes.

Trichoptera: The caddisflies contain approximately 11,000 extant species, and are the sister group of Lepidoptera. Sex determination data are limited to 15 taxa, all of which have a ZO system (Lukhtanov 2000). An additional 6 taxa are likely parthenogenetic (Corbet 1966). Diploid chromosome number has been identified for 44 species in this group and varies from a low of 12 in *Limnephilus affinis* to a high of 100 in *Agrypnetes crassicornis*.

Lepidoptera: There are over 160,000 described butterfly species. Like Trichoptera all investigated Lepidoptera are female heterogametic suggesting that the ancestor of these two orders evolved female heterogamety. While there have been many cytogenetic studies in butterflies, testes squashes cannot reveal the karyotype of the heterogametic sex as commonly reported in XY groups and most cytogenetic studies have only reported the chromosome number. The sex chromosome system has been identified in only 40 of the 1,219 studied species, and Lepidoptera have both ZW and ZO systems. Based on the distribution of ZO within Lepidoptera as well as its sister group Trichoptera, it is believed that butterflies were ancestrally ZO (Lukhtanov 2000). ZO sex chromosomes have been identified in 6 families of Lepidoptera, three of which (Arctiidae, Gelechiidae, and Saturniidae) also have species with W chromosomes. These ZW sex chromosome systems are usually found with matching reductions in the number of

autosomes, lending support to the idea that fusions between the autosomes and the ancestral Z chromosome are the source of new W chromosomes or even multiple ZW chromosome system. The genus *Samia* within Saturniidae offers a particularly striking example with species that have 13, 12, and 11 autosomes having ZO, ZW, and Z_1Z_2W sex chromosome systems respectively (Yoshido et al. 2005). Some of these transitions may have also coincided with a transition of the sex determining mechanism, from an ancestral Z counting state to a dominant feminizing allele on the W, as is found in *Bombyx mori* (Kiuchi et al. 2014). Chromosome number in Lepidoptera is also highly variable with diploid numbers ranging from 14 to 382. Parthenogenesis has been identified in 16 taxa, 10 of which belong to the family Psychidae.

Diptera: Approximately 125,000 species of Diptera have been described. The ease with which polytene chromosomes can be visualized has led to a cytogenetic data for over 1,400 taxa (White 1949). The majority of species (1188) have XY sex chromosome systems, but the family Tephritidae has evolved ZW sex chromosome systems and several lineages lack heteromorphic sex chromosomes all together. White (White 1949) proposed a classification of Diptera based on cytological grounds. Lower Diptera (Nematocera) were divided into four groups. The most primitive Diptera (superfamily Tipuloidea) are characterized by the presence of chiasmata in both sexes, and cytologically distinguishable XY sex chromosomes. A second assemblage of families (including Culicidae, Chironomidae, and Simuliidae) generally lack cytologically distinguishable XY sex chromosomes, but have retained chiasmata in males. The third group, which includes Bibionidae and Thaumaleidae, is characterized by heteromorphic XY sex chromosomes but a lack of chiasmata in males. A fourth cytological group of Nematocera is characterized by a highly specialized chromosome cycle, the loss of the Y chromosome, and sex is determined by elimination of the paternal X chromosome, and includes the families Sciaridae and Cecidomyidae. Most families of Diptera, including Drosophila, fall within the suborder Brachycera (higher Diptera). All Brachycera appear to lack chiasmata in males, and most species have heteromorphic XY chromosomes. At least 9 families have evolved parthenogenetic species, with the greatest concentration of parthenogens in the family Chironomidae (where 25 of the 52

studied taxa are parthenogenetic). In contrast to the lability of their sex determination systems, chromosome number varies less in this group. A number of families have genomes with just 3 autosomes, while Tabanidae has the highest with 12 autosomes. A recent study has demonstrated that while many Diptera species have male heterogamety, the chromosome that is sex-linked can differ among families. In particular, the sex chromosome of *Drosophila* was found to be autosomal in several outgroup species from different families (Vicoso and Bachtrog 2013; Blackmon and Demuth 2014b).

Mecoptera: Scorpion or hang flies, with approximately 550 extant species, are the sister group of Diptera, but have not been widely studied cytogenetically. 13 of the 14 taxa in which sex chromosomes have been identified exhibited XO sex determination, and one species, *Boreus brumalis*, has a X_1X_2Y sex chromosome complement (Xu et al. 2013). Achiasmatic male meiosis appears to have evolved independently in different species (Ullerich 1961). The number of autosomes in Mecoptera ranges from 11 to 28.

Siphonaptera: Fleas have an estimated 2,500 species, and recent molecular evidence indicates that fleas are actually highly derived Mecopterans most closely related to the family Boreidae (Whiting 2002). Despite their abundance and medical importance, cytogenetic data are available for only 7 taxa (Thomas 1990). The sex chromosome system has been identified in six taxa, two of which have XY sex chromosomes and four that have multiple sex chromosomes, a characteristic that would lend support to the close association of Siphonaptera with Boreidae that also exhibits multiple sex chromosomes. The number of autosomes in this group ranges from a low of 3 in *Xenopsylla prasadi* to a high of 10 in *Leptopsylla musculi*.

Chromosome number

Chromosome numbers differ dramatically among and within insect groups, with some groups having stable karyotypes, while others are highly variable. Figure 1.1 shows variation in diploid chromosome numbers across orders of insects, and both the mean as well as the variance in chromosomes numbers differ dramatically among insect orders. Lepidoptera, for example, have an average of 60 chromosomes, ranging from 14 to 380. Diptera, on the other

hand, only have 22 chromosomes on average, and reported chromosome numbers vary from 12 to 52. Differences in chromosomal mutation rates could contribute to this diversity in chromosome numbers across taxa, for instance, genome rearrangement rates are an order of magnitude higher in Lepidoptera than in Diptera (d'Alencon et al., 2010). However, a popular explanation for this variance is the presence or absence of localized centromeres. While the majority of insects have monocentric (i.e. acrocentric or metacentric) chromosomes, a significant number of insects, including for example all Lepidoptera and Hemiptera have holocentric chromosomes. Here localized centromeres are absent and even highly fragmented chromosome can segregate successfully during meiosis and might enable more flexible karyotypes and a higher number of chromosomes (Melters et al., 2012). To evaluate this hypothesis we conducted a phylogenetic ANOVA. We used an existing phylogeny and the mean chromosome number for each order from the Tree of Sex database (appendix A) (Trautwein et al. 2012; Ashman et al. 2014). We found no significant difference with this approach ($F=0.26$, $P\text{-value}=0.81$).

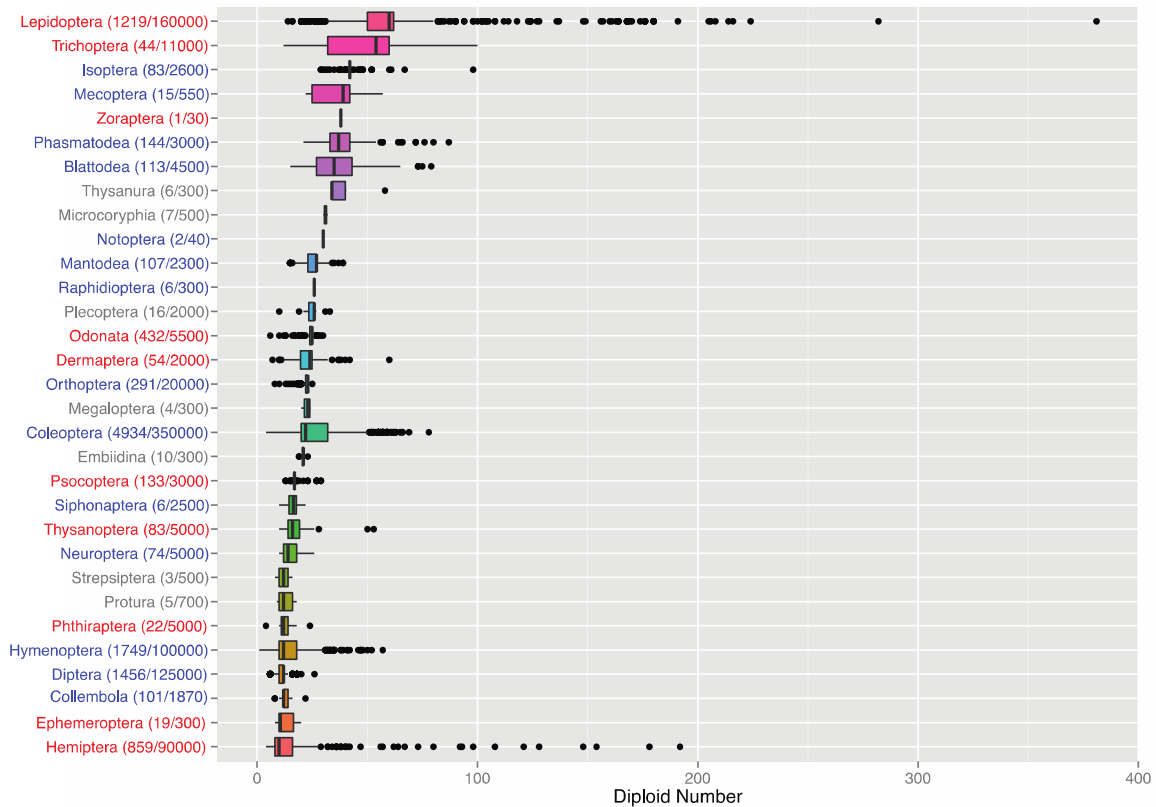


Figure 1.1 Distribution of chromosome number across hexapods.

Diploid chromosome numbers reported in hexapods. Boxes represent the range of 25th to 75th percentile. Outliers are plotted as individual points. The color of the order names indicates whether chromosomes are holocentric (red), monocentric (blue), or unknown (gray). The number of species for which data are available and the size of each order are indicated in parentheses.

Sex chromosome systems in insects

Most insects reproduce sexually (Normark 2003) and almost all insects are gonochoristic, i.e. individuals are either male or female throughout their life. Hermaphroditism is largely absent in insects (Jarne and Auld 2006). Throughout the tree of life, sex can be determined by many different mechanisms (Bachtrog et al. 2014), and insects capture much of this diversity (Figure 1.2), and because of the absence of hermaphroditism none of this diversity can be explained by

independent origins of separate sexes, unlike many other groups with diverse sex determination systems (e.g. fish or Crustaceans).

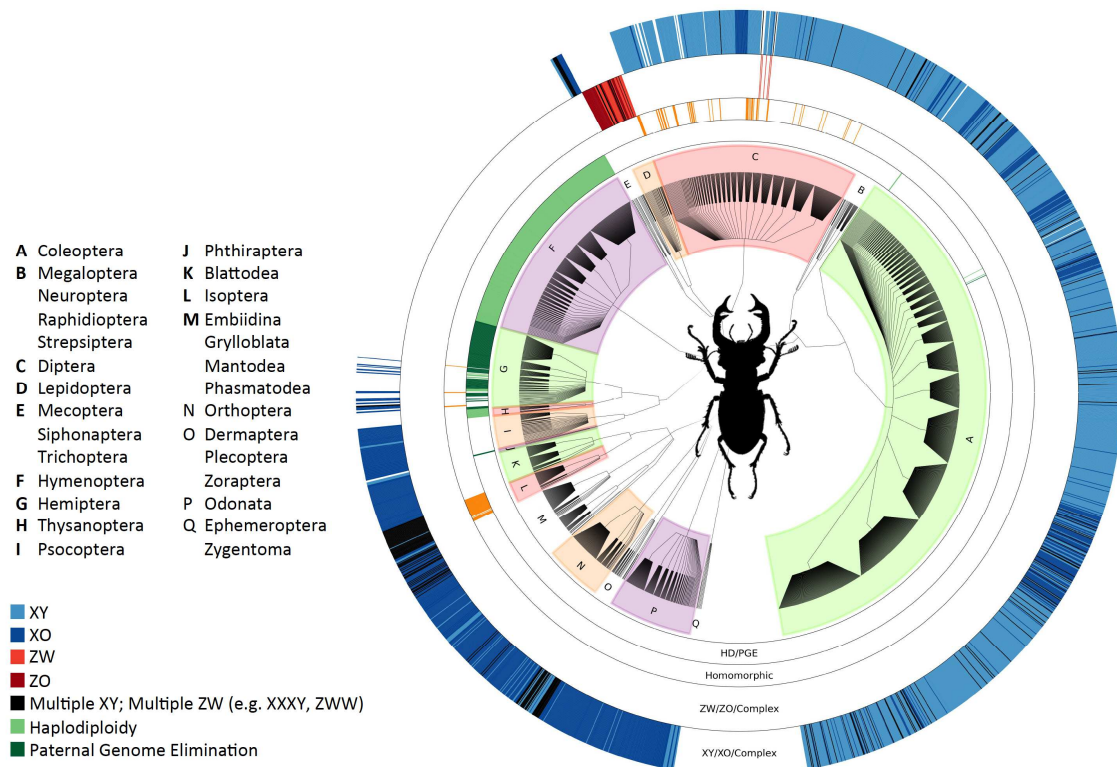


Figure 1.2 Genus level distribution of sex determination characteristics in insects.

The exterior ring indicates male heterogametic systems followed by female heterogametic, homomorphic systems, and haplodiploid or paternal genome elimination. The branching structure is based on taxonomy and the figure incorporates data from 9,067 species representing 2725 genera. Data are available from treeofsex.org.

Male and female heterogamety

The phylogenetic distribution of sex determination systems indicates male heterogamety is likely the ancestral state of insects. Male heterogamety is found in 77% of investigated species, and within 223 of 359 families. Sex determination systems where females are the heterogametic sex are rare in insects, and we find only two transitions to female heterogamety:

one at the base leading to the superorder Amphiesmenoptera (Lepidoptera and Trichoptera), and a second transition in Diptera, within the family Tephritidae. Transitions to female heterogamety from an ancestral state of male heterogamety might be difficult to achieve, as they result in offspring that are homozygous for the Y (Bull 1983; Bachtrog et al. 2014). If the X contains important genes not present on the degenerate Y, such transitions become increasingly difficult and such constraints may underlie the rarity of female heterogamety in insects. However, in species groups with homomorphic sex chromosomes such transitions may be easier, and there might be several instances of undetected female heterogamety, as has been suggested for example in Chironomidae ((Thompson 1971); but see (Martin and Lee 1984)).

Sex-limited chromosome evolution

Gain and Loss of the sex-limited chromosome is common. Many genera and families have apparent recent Y or W losses, and XO or ZO appears to be the ancestral mode of sex determination in several insect orders. In particular, parsimony ancestral state reconstruction indicates that ZO was the ancestral state for the most recent common ancestor of Lepidoptera and Trichoptera (Lukhtanov 2000). Likewise several other orders were likely ancestrally XO, including Orthoptera, Odonata, Hemiptera and Blattodea. The frequency at which the sex-limited chromosome is lost is probably largely driven by its gene content; i.e. in groups where the Y contains genes necessary for survival or reproduction, it is unlikely to be lost unless these genes are relocated to another chromosome first. However meiotic mechanism also appear to be important within groups (see chapter 2 and (Blackmon and Demuth 2014a)). An indication of the variation in the rate of loss is seen in comparing Diptera and Coleoptera, the species groups for which we have the most data. Using the taxonomy in our database to control for phylogeny, we infer a minimum of 70 Y chromosome losses in Coleoptera but only 12 in Diptera. After controlling for the different number of karyotype records we have in both groups, we still have an excess of over 30 transitions in Coleoptera. This difference in number of events is matched by a difference in fraction of XO sex systems, with 4.2% of Diptera records and 23.3% of Coleoptera records

indicating XO sex chromosome systems. This suggests that the fly Y chromosome may harbor more genes important for male function, relative to the beetle Y.

Sex-limited chromosomes can be lost, but also be regained, for example by fusions between Z or X chromosomes with an autosome or the capture of a former B chromosome. In fact, karyotype data from orders like Lepidoptera, Orthoptera, and Odonota indicate that sex-limited chromosomes are frequently regained after their loss in an ancestral lineage. Though the sex chromosomes have been identified in only 40 species of Lepidoptera, we identify at least four independent origins of W chromosomes, while in Orthoptera and Odonata we observe 12 and 10 independent origins of Y chromosomes, respectively. If fusions between autosomes and sex chromosomes are the primary source of new sex-limited chromosomes we would expect species with new sex-limited chromosomes to have fewer autosomes. The most recent common ancestor of both Lepidoptera and Orthoptera had no sex-limited chromosomes. So these orders provide an opportunity to test this expectation. The Lepidoptera genus *Samia* has both XO and XY species as do the Orthoptera genera *Dichroplus*, *Leiotettix* and *Scotussa* in each of these four cases the species with sex-limited chromosomes have fewer autosomes strongly suggesting that fusions are one of the primary sources of new sex-limited chromosomes.

Table 1.4 Mean number of autosomes in genera with variation in either the number of sex chromosomes. The mean number of autosomes reported for species with XO/ZO, XY/ZW and multi XY/ZW systems is shown in their respective columns. Whether the pattern is consistent with fission or fusions and translocations is indicated in the final two columns.

Order	Genus	XO/ZO	XY/ZW	Multi XY/ZW	Fusion or Translocation	Fission
Coleoptera	Altica	-	10.9	10.5	X	-
Coleoptera	Amystax	-	8.5	10.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Anthonomus	9.0	15.5	20.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Asphaera	-	9.2	9.9	-	X
Coleoptera	Aulacophora	-	17.5	27.6	-	X
Coleoptera	Botanochara	15.0	-	18.8	-	X
Coleoptera	Calathus	18.1	17.3	10.0	X	-
Coleoptera	Callosobruchus	9.0	9.0	9.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Cassida	-	9.1	9.0	X	-
Coleoptera	Chilocorus	-	9.6	11.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Chondrocephalus	-	14.0	17.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Chrysomela	-	16.0	16.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Deporaus	-	11.3	13.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Dermatoxenus	-	9.7	8.5	X	-
Coleoptera	Dermestes	-	8.0	8.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Diapromorpha	-	10.3	10.0	X	-
Coleoptera	Disonycha	14.0	22.5	20.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Epicauta	-	9.2	9.0	X	-
Coleoptera	Euparius	-	10.0	23.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Heikertingerella	-	9.0	8.3	X	-
Coleoptera	Heilipodus	-	14.0	13.0	X	-
Coleoptera	Heilipus	-	12.7	13.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Hermaeophaga	-	7.0	7.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Homoschema	-	3.0	4.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Lacoptera	-	8.0	8.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Lepidospyris	-	10.0	10.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Monochamus	-	9.5	9.0	X	-
Coleoptera	Omophoita	-	10.1	10.0	X	-
Coleoptera	Opatroides	-	9.0	9.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Otiorhynchus	-	10.0	10.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Pityogenes	-	8.1	8.0	X	-
Coleoptera	Pseudotetracha	-	11.3	10.0	X	-
Coleoptera	Pyrophorus	6.5	-	7.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Scarites	21.4	25.0	18.0	X	-
Coleoptera	Scepticus	-	10.0	10.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Stolas	-	11.5	13.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Tanymecus	-	10.0	10.0	-	X
Coleoptera	Typophorus	-	9.0	9.0	-	X
Dermaptera	Forficula	-	11.0	10.3	X	-
Dermaptera	Nala	-	17.5	16.0	X	-
Dermaptera	Nesogaster	10.0	-	9.0	X	-
Diptera	Anastrepha	-	4.8	3.5	X	-
Diptera	Bacha	-	3.6	3.0	X	-
Diptera	Hemipyrellia	-	5.0	4.0	X	-
Diptera	Hylemya	-	10.0	10.0	-	X
Diptera	Sepedon	5.0	5.0	4.0	X	-
Diptera	Toxomerus	-	4.0	4.0	-	X
Isoptera	Cryptotermes	-	23.0	16.4	X	-
Lepidoptera	Orgyia	-	11.5	10.0	X	-
Lepidoptera	Samia	13.0	12.0	11.0	X	-
Neuroptera	Plega	-	10.0	8.0	X	-
Orthoptera	Dichroplus	10.75	9.6	9.0	X	-
Orthoptera	Leiotettix	11.0	8.5	5.5	X	-
Orthoptera	Scotussa	10.5	7.0	9.0	-	X
Plecoptera	Perla	9.5	4.0	11.2	-	X

Complex sex chromosomes

In some insect orders, such as Dermaptera, Plecoptera and Isoptera, a majority of the taxa were found to harbor multiple X or Y chromosomes, and complex sex chromosomes are also common in Mantodea, Coleoptera and Orthoptera. Multiple sex chromosomes can in principle occur through various chromosomal mutations, including fusions, fissions or translocations. Fusions are expected to reduce the number of autosomes between closely related species with complex vs. simple sex chromosomes while fissions and translocations should have no effect on the number of autosomes. To determine the source of complex sex chromosome systems, we compared the mean number of autosomes between species with simple vs. complex sex chromosomes within 56 genera that contain species with both types of sex chromosomes (Table 1.4). In 26 of 56 genera, species with complex sex chromosomes had fewer autosomes than species with simple sex chromosomes, consistent with fusions generating the complex sex chromosome system in these groups. However, in 30 of 56 genera, species with complex sex chromosome systems have equal or more autosomes, indicating that fissions (or translocations) are likely the source of additional X or Y chromosomes in these groups. This variation indicates that multiple processes are creating complex sex chromosomes in insects. However, we find that within orders, often one process dominates. For instance, within Coleoptera 26 genera show evidence for fission or translocations while only 13 suggest fusions. While holocentric chromosomes may be more prone to fissions than chromosomes with a defined centromere, we find no evidence for this effect among genera that we examined. Only two orders in this analysis have holocentric chromosomes (Dermaptera and Lepidoptera), but all 5 genera included show a pattern of decreased number of autosomes in species with complex sex chromosomes, consistent with fusions creating complex sex chromosomes.

Haplodiploidy

Haplodiploidy has evolved multiple times in insects, but losses are rare. Haplodiploidy, where females develop from fertilized eggs and males from unfertilized ones, has evolved at least 6 times within insects (Normark 2003). Two insect orders, Hymenoptera and Thysanoptera

(thrips), are completely haplodiploid, and there are a number of smaller haplodiploid clades within Coleoptera and Hemiptera. Aside from true haplodiploidy there are several origins of paternal genome elimination (PGE). Species with PGE display the same transmission genetics as true haplodiploid species, where males only transmit their maternal genome to their offspring, but in contrast to haplodiploids, males develop from fertilized eggs and the paternal genome is lost in at least the germline cells or in some cases is heavily condensed and not passed on to the sperm. PGE has evolved at least 6 times within insects, once within Coleoptera, Hemiptera, Collembola (a sistergroup to the insects), Phthiraptera and twice within Diptera. The exact number of species with PGE is unclear as for most clades only a handful of species have been studied. However our data suggest that PGE might be present in up to 20,000 species (2%) of insect. Haplodiploidy and PGE are thought to have evolved as a maternal adaptation that increases the reproductive value of females: A female's haploid son will transmit her genes to future generations at twice the rate of a diploid son (Brown 1964; Bull 1979). However this advantage is countered by the fact that haploid males will probably be less viable, at least in the early stages of the evolution of haplodiploidy, which will limit the origination of haplodiploidy (see chapter 4).

Parthenogenesis

Parthenogenesis, where females develop from unfertilized eggs, has evolved many times across insects. Inclusion of a recently compiled list of parthenogenetic insect species to our database shows that parthenogenesis is found in 144 families, and 1169 species (Normark, 2014; Normark, 2003). Thus, while parthenogenesis is relatively rare when considering the total number of species, it has evolved hundreds or even thousands of times. Hemiptera and Coleoptera harbor many of the parthenogenetic species reported (325 and 467, respectively). Consistent with evolutionary predictions that asexual lineages are short-lived, there are few larger clades (genera, families etc.) that are entirely parthenogenetic, but instead parthenogenesis is found mostly at lower taxonomic units. A wealth of theory has been published on the relative advantage of sexual versus asexual reproduction, but much less on the factors that can explain the phylogenetic distribution parthenogenesis (Ross et al. 2012).

Conclusions

Our synthesis of karyotype data provides a first step in the understanding of the evolution of sex determination systems and chromosome number in one of the most abundant and economically important groups of organisms on the planet. The taxonomic breadth of our analysis allows us to make broader and more general inferences than earlier syntheses of insect sex determination, e.g. (Cook, 2002; Kaiser & Bachtrog, 2010; Verhulst, van de Zande & Beukeboom, 2010).

In general, we find that male heterogamety is likely ancestral for insects, while female heterogamety has evolved at least twice. Our data indicate that sex-limited chromosomes are lost and gained more readily in some clades than others, and that some groups (i.e. Dermaptera, Plecoptera, Mantodea, and Isoptera) exhibit a propensity for complex sex chromosomes not seen in closely related clades. The origin of complex sex chromosomes appears to differ among groups with both fusions and fissions playing an important role.

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Chapter 2

Estimating tempo and mode of Y chromosome turnover: explaining Y chromosome loss with the fragile Y hypothesis

Abstract

Chromosomal sex determination is phylogenetically widespread, having arisen independently in many lineages. Decades of theoretical work provide predictions about sex chromosome differentiation that are well supported by observations in both XY and ZW systems. However, the phylogenetic scope of previous work gives us a limited understanding of the pace of sex chromosome gain and loss, and why Y or W chromosomes are more often lost in some lineages than others, creating XO or ZO systems. To gain phylogenetic breadth we therefore assembled a database of 4,724 beetle species' karyotypes and found substantial variation in sex chromosome systems. We used the data to estimate rates of Y chromosome gain and loss across a phylogeny of 1,126 taxa estimated from seven genes. Contrary to our initial expectations, we find that highly degenerated Y chromosomes of many members of the suborder Polyphaga are rarely lost, and that cases of Y chromosome loss are strongly associated with chiasmatic segregation during male meiosis. We propose the "fragile Y" hypothesis; that recurrent selection to reduce recombination between the X and Y chromosome leads to the evolution of a small pseudo-autosomal region (PAR), which, in taxa that require XY chiasmata for proper segregation during meiosis, increases the probability of aneuploid gamete production, with Y chromosome loss. This hypothesis predicts that taxa that evolve achiasmatic segregation during male meiosis will rarely lose the Y chromosome. We discuss data from mammals that is consistent with our prediction.

Introduction

Chromosomal sex determination is phylogenetically widespread, having arisen independently in many lineages. Decades of theoretical work provide predictions about sex chromosome differentiation that are well supported by observations in both XY and ZW systems. However, the phylogenetic scope of previous work gives us a limited understanding of the pace of sex chromosome gain and loss, and why Y or W chromosomes are more often lost in some lineages than others, creating XO or ZO systems. To gain phylogenetic breadth we assembled a database of 4,724 beetle species' karyotypes and found substantial variation in sex chromosome systems. We used the data to estimate rates of Y chromosome gain and loss across a phylogeny of 1,126 taxa estimated from seven genes. Contrary to initial expectations, we find that highly degenerated Y chromosomes of many members of the suborder Polyphaga are rarely lost, and that cases of Y chromosome loss are strongly associated with chiasmatic segregation during male meiosis. We propose the "fragile Y" hypothesis; that recurrent selection to reduce recombination between the X and Y chromosome leads to the evolution of a small pseudo-autosomal region (PAR), which, in taxa that require XY chiasmata for proper segregation during meiosis, increases the probability of aneuploid gamete production, with Y chromosome loss. This hypothesis predicts that taxa that evolve achiasmatic segregation during male meiosis will rarely lose the Y chromosome. We discuss data from mammals that is consistent with our prediction.

Chromosomal sex determination has evolved independently in many lineages (Bull 1983). In addition to their role in gender determination, sex chromosomes are fascinating because the homologs often differ in gene content and morphology (Vallender and Lahn 2004; Graves 2006; Arunkumar et al. 2009; Betrán et al. 2012). Their unequal distribution between sexes also means that sex-linked genes experience and respond to evolutionary forces in different ways compared with autosomes (Charlesworth et al. 1987; Rice 1987; Charlesworth 1991; Rice 1994). The sex chromosomes can encompass the extremes of evolutionary rate. For example, the average divergence between human and chimpanzee X and Y chromosomes

are lower and higher respectively than average autosomal divergence (Mikkelsen et al. 2005). Sex chromosomes can also play a special role in the origin of species; where the hemizygous sex often suffers the consequences of hybridization disproportionately (Haldane's rule)(Haldane 1922; Watson and Demuth 2012) and X-linked introgressions have larger effects on hybrid fitness than autosomal introgressions (large X-effect)(Presgraves 2008; Phillips and Edmands 2012). Finally, sex chromosomes that are confined to the heterogametic sex (Y or W in male or female heterogametic species respectively) are also particularly interesting for their apparent dispensability in some taxa but not others.

The canonical view of sex chromosome evolution assumes that a sex determining region evolves that leads to a pair of ancestral autosomes evolving into proto sex chromosomes (Westergaard 1958). Most models suggest that the resulting proto Y (W) will degenerate as a consequence of reduced effective population size (as these chromosomes are only found in one sex) and lack of recombination near the sex-determining locus. The non-recombining region can expand to adjacent portions of the chromosome. The selective force for this is thought to be selection to maintain linkage between sexually antagonistic loci (those polymorphic for alleles that benefit one sex at the expense of the other) and the sex determination locus. Recombination suppression may involve chromosomal rearrangements (e.g. inversions) that include the sex determining locus (Charlesworth et al. 2005). Once recombination is suppressed, the Y(W) chromosome is subject to evolutionary forces that are expected to lead to loss of the chromosome's genes (Charlesworth and Charlesworth 2000). The phylogenetically widespread observation of XO (ZO) species (Makino 1951) indicates that degeneration of the Y(W) may ultimately result in its complete loss; yet despite considerable work on the molecular evolution of particular Y chromosomes (Lahn et al. 2001; Bachtrog et al. 2008; Hughes et al. 2012) we still have a relatively poor understanding of the factors that govern the rates of Y(W) chromosome gain and loss.

Forces promoting Y(W)-chromosome degeneration

In principle, the forces responsible for decay of these chromosomes include: Muller's Ratchet, background selection, Hill-Robertson effect, and genetic hitchhiking (Bachtrog 2013). The predicted inevitable decay of Y and W chromosomes has led to the idea that they are "born to be destroyed" (Steinemann and Steinemann 2005) and indeed these chromosomes are often dispensable (e.g. Lepidoptera, (Traut et al. 2008); Nematodes, (Bull 1983); Orthoptera, (Castillo et al. 2010b); and Odonata, (Kiauta 1969)). Some groups, such as Coleoptera and Diptera exhibit multiple independent losses of the Y chromosome (White 1977). In *Drosophila*, the tenuous persistence of the Y chromosome is evident in that the ancestral Y was likely lost long ago in an ancestor of *D. melanogaster* while the current Y is likely a secondarily captured B chromosome (Carvalho and Clark 2005). In fact, recent analysis indicates that the ancestral Y may have been lost as part of a sex chromosome reversal where a formerly autosomal pair of chromosomes became the determinants of sex allowing the ancestral X to be fixed in the *Drosophila* lineage as an autosome (the dot chromosome) (Vicoso and Bachtrog 2013). In *D. pseudoobscura* the existing Y is homologous with an ancestral autosome, suggesting that the sex chromosomes fused with an autosome and the ancestral Y region was subsequently lost (Carvalho and Clark 2005). Even among taxa with generally persistent XY chromosome systems such as those in mammals, there is precedent for Y dispensability; both mole voles (Just et al. 1995) and spiny rats (Arakawa et al. 2002) have lost the ancestral Y chromosome.

Forces promoting Y(W)-chromosome retention

Several lines of evidence, however, suggest that the evolution of Y(W) chromosomes is more complex than just inevitable decay. For instance, frequent turnover in the sex determining chromosome (i.e. changes in the linkage group responsible for sex determination, so that a chromosome is not involved long enough for gene loss to occur) and/or intermittent recombination between sex chromosomes may play a role in persistence of the homomorphic sex chromosomes observed among most amphibians and fish (Stein et al. 2002; Woram et al. 2003; Van Doorn and Kirkpatrick 2007; Perrin 2009; Blaser et al. 2012; Guerrero et al. 2012). Sex-

specific gene regulation may ameliorate situations with sexually antagonistic polymorphisms (Prince et al. 2010) and may further contribute to retention of old homomorphic sex chromosomes, as recently suggested for the emu (Vicoso et al. 2013).

In systems that retain the Y(W) chromosome despite considerable degeneration, selection may prevent complete gene loss and/or promote recruitment of genes from elsewhere in the genome. For example, degeneration of the human Y-chromosome occurred in 5 waves over 200-300 million years of mammalian evolution (Hughes et al. 2012). Linear extrapolation, using the average rate of gene loss, predicts that the human Y would be lost within 10 million years (Aitken and Graves 2002), however as the number of sites decline so should the rate at which genes are lost (Bachtrog 2008). Recent analyses show that a few genes have been conserved due to purifying selection (Hughes et al. 2012), and that new genes that are important for male fertility have been transferred to the Y (Lahn et al. 2001). Retention of these “essential” male genes is aided by their frequent occurrence in palindromes where intra-chromosomal gene conversion decreases the chance of loss and may also foster fixation of new genes by adaptive evolution (Betrán et al. 2012).

The strength of selection to retain Y(W)-linked genes should also be affected by the evolution of dosage compensation. If X(Z)-linked genes are expressed at low levels in males, this may lower males' fitness, and purifying selection will then act against loss of Y(W) homologs unless dosage compensation evolves (Ohno 1967). While chromosome-wide (global) dosage compensation is the norm in most mammals and *Drosophila*, considerable data now shows that it is incomplete in broad range of animals including trematodes (Vicoso and Bachtrog 2011), lepidopterans (Harrison et al. 2012), birds (Itoh et al. 2007), fish (Leder et al. 2010), and monotremes (Deakin et al. 2008). In these groups, the Y or W chromosome should decay more slowly since loss of function mutations will not be masked by increased expression of the X or Z copy.

Sex chromosome evolution in Coleoptera

The model systems for studying Y chromosome evolution, *Drosophila* and mammals, are ill suited to explore hypotheses about the tempo and mode of Y chromosome turnover because there are few transitions among sex chromosome states. Here we use comparative methods in the order Coleoptera to explore the evolution of Y chromosomes and generate hypotheses. Beetles are the most speciose order of eukaryotes and we have compiled karyotype data for thousands of species (available at www.uta.edu/karyodb).

To analyze sex chromosome changes in a comparative framework, we use DNA sequences for over 1,000 species in our karyotype database to estimate the phylogeny of Coleoptera. There have been few explicitly phylogenetic analyses of karyotype data (Flores et al. 2008; Leache and Sites 2009; Henning et al. 2011; Maddison and Leduc-Robert 2013), and to our knowledge, our analysis provides the first estimates of transition rates for sex chromosome turnover, Y chromosome decay, and Y chromosome loss, over such a large number of species. We find distinctly different patterns and rates of sex chromosome transitions between the two main suborders of beetles (Adephaga and Polyphaga). We propose that the much lower rate of Y chromosome loss in Polyphaga can be explained by the evolution of distance-pairing sex chromosomes that ensure proper meiotic segregation even when no recombination occurs between the sex chromosomes.

Methods

Data collection

Karyotypes: We performed a thorough literature search and compiled a comprehensive record of published Coleoptera karyotypes (appendix A). To the extent possible, we reconciled historical karyotype data with currently accepted Coleopteran taxonomy (North American species: (Arnett and Thomas 2000; Arnett et al. 2002); outside of North America: (Beutel and Leschen 2005; Leschen et al. 2010)).

Coleoptera are male heterogametic, and in most beetles the Y chromosome is smaller than the X (Smith and Virkki 1978). The most common sex chromosome systems in the literature

are XY, XO, and Xy+ (see below). Here we denote sex chromosomes that undergo synapsis during meiosis as XY. In the vast majority of XY taxa, the synaptic chromosomes also form chiasmata (i.e. contain at least one region that can recombine) (Smith and Virkki 1978). However, achiasmatic male meiosis - where all chromosomes in males form synapses but do not recombine - has evolved four times in the suborder Adephaga. Two instances of achiasmatic male meiosis appear to involve only one or a few species and are probably of recent origin, (Serrano 1981; Yadav and Burra 1987), while the other two instances are probably old and appear to be synapomorphies for the clades Trechitae and Cicindelini + Colyrinae (Galian et al. 2002; Maddison and Ober 2011).

Sex chromosome systems that form distance-pairing sex bivalents are denoted as Xy+. Such X and Y chromosomes are entirely nonrecombining. In these species the autosomes undergo normal synapsis and crossing over in both sexes and the X chromosomes do so in females. However, in males the X and Y chromosome pair at a distance with no synapsis and no opportunity for crossing over. In Xy+ species the Y is usually very small often being described as “punctiform”. We denote species that have completely lost the Y chromosome as XO.

Sequence data: Sequences for 2 mitochondrial genes (16s and COI) and 5 nuclear genes (18s, 28s, elongation factor 1, arginine kinase, and wingless) from 1,140 operational taxonomic units (OTUs) representing members of 47 of the 59 families with karyotype data were downloaded from GenBank (Appendix B). The karyotype database and the sequences available from GenBank contain overlapping, but non-identical sets of species, so the sequence data were treated as follows. When the karyotype database and GenBank had a match at a level higher than species, we created “chimeric OTUs” In these cases a composite branch was created by assigning all sequences and sex chromosome states found in that clade to the single higher level group. In this way we created 280 genus level OTUs and 14 family level OTUs. In order to increase overlap in the matrix of gene sequences, we also created 18 anchoring OTUs. In these cases relationships among several members of a monophyletic group in the karyotype database had sequences of a single gene, but another member of the taxon (not present in the karyotype

database) had sequences for additional target genes. In these cases, an arbitrarily chosen member of the monophyletic group that was sampled for the single gene and was present in the karyotype database was assigned sequences for all of the otherwise unrepresented target genes. This effectively “anchors” the monophyletic group within the larger Coleoptera tree without impacting resolution within the group. For example, in the genus *Curculio* we have karyotype data for three species, but those species only have sequence data available for COI. There is an additional species (*Curculio niveopictus*) with sequence data available for the 18S and 28S genes, but it does not have karyotype data. To increase overlap in our matrix, one of the species with COI sequence, *C. nucum*, was arbitrarily chosen to act as the anchor by having the 18s and 28s sequences from *C. niveopictus* assigned to it. This anchors the genus *Curculio* within the larger Coleopteran phylogeny, while preserving resolution within the genus. Both chimeric and anchoring OTUs are indicated as such in table A1.

All sequences were aligned in MAFFT (Kato et al. 2009). RNA genes (16s, 18s, and 28s) were then filtered with the program Gblocks to remove ambiguously aligned sites (Talavera and Castresana 2007). This resulted in alignments for 16s, 18s, and 28s of 544, 1964, and 404 bp in length respectively. We used MEGA to manually adjust the alignments of protein coding genes (COI, wingless, elongation factor 1, and arginine kinase) to insure that the reading frame was maintained (Tamura et al. 2011); these alignments were 1567, 585, 1189, and 810 bp in length respectively. Finally all alignments were checked for poorly aligned taxa using GUIDANCE (Penn et al. 2010); fourteen taxa were found to have few unambiguously aligned sites and were removed from our dataset. The alignments for our seven target genes were concatenated into a sparse supermatrix that contained 1,126 OTUs and was 7,063bp in length. Most taxa do not have sequences for all genes, and the mean number of alignment sites with information was 1870.

Phylogenetic Inference: Inconsistency in the placement of a small subset of taxa among trees with equally probable topologies (rogue taxa) is a common problem in phylogenetic inference from sparse supermatrices (Thomson and Shaffer 2010). The problem is magnified by

the computational burden of optimizing over the large number of OTUs in our dataset (e.g. 14,000 CPU hours on CIPRES (Miller et al. 2010) servers to complete the first phase below). Therefore, we divided our phylogenetic inference into two phases. The first phase used maximum likelihood inferences to build a collection of trees that we used to assess taxon instability. We computed 500 maximum likelihood trees using RAxML v 7.2.8 (Stamatakis 2009). Based on the resulting collection of trees, the instability index for all taxa was calculated (Aberer et al. 2013). High index values indicate that a taxon's placement is variable among trees. The distribution of instability indices shown in figure 2.1 indicates that 92 percent of taxa have indices below 2194 but that above this, indices increase quickly. The 84 taxa with scores above this cutoff were removed from subsequent analyses, resulting in a dataset containing 744 Polyphaga taxa, 296 Adephaga taxa, and 2 outgroup taxa.

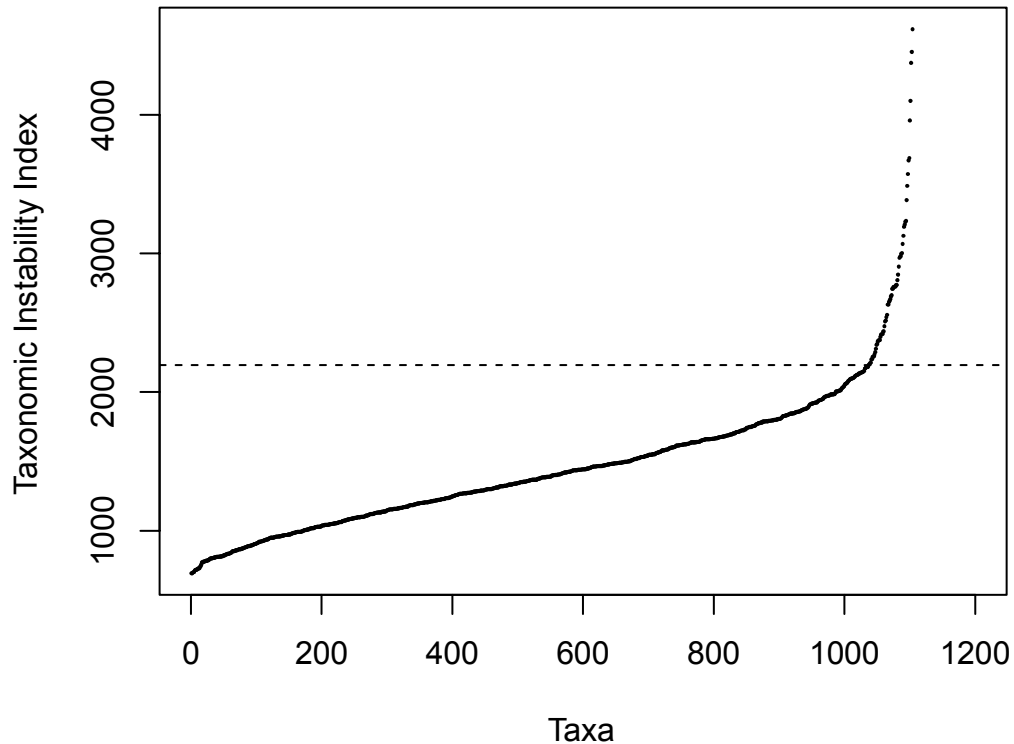


Figure 2.1 Taxonomic instability indices based on 500 maximum likelihood tree inferences. The dashed line shows the chosen cutoff, an index of 2194. Most taxa, 93 percent fall below this while above this value instability increases quickly.

The second phase of our phylogenetic inference employed Bayesian methods to produce a posterior sampling of ultrametric trees. The best maximum likelihood phylogram from the first phase was converted to an ultrametric tree using nonparametric rate smoothing in the R package APE (Paradis 2011). The resulting tree was subsequently used as input for two independent inferences in BEAST (v1.7.5; (Drummond and Rambaut 2007; Suchard and Rambaut 2009)). We assumed a lognormal relaxed clock and used normal distributions to place priors on the age of seven nodes. The seven nodes represent the age of the order (Coleoptera = 285 MYA), both major suborders (Adephaga = 237.2 MYA and Polyphaga = 270.5 MYA) and four arbitrarily

chosen clades (Hydradephaga = 219.8 MYA, Elatridae = 139.9 MYA, Brentidae = 137.5 MYA, and Passalidae = 121.4 MYA). The standard deviations of the priors were set to reflect the 95% confidence interval of previous estimates (McKenna and Farrell 2009).

The two independent MCMC analyses required approximately 70 million generations to converge on a parameter space with equal likelihood to insure that they had reached stationarity they were allowed to run for an additional 40 million generations. The phylogeny inferred from our sparse supermatrix is largely consistent with the previously most comprehensive family level analysis for Coleoptera (Hunt et al. 2007). Because of the computational demands of analyzing evolutionary rates over such large trees, parameter estimates for the evolutionary models below were marginalized over 100 randomly selected trees from the stationary phase of our two chains (following referred to as “sampled trees”). The sampled trees had high resolution; a maximum clade credibility tree exhibited posterior probabilities greater than 90 percent at 76 percent of the nodes. The 100 sampled trees were subsequently used to model sex chromosome evolution in Polyphaga and Adepaha and are publicly available from Dryad Digital Repository:

<http://dx.doi:10.5061/dryad.g8010/1>.

Comparative analysis

Sex chromosome systems are reported as discrete states (e.g. XY, Xy+, XO) despite representing a fundamentally continuous, though probably not linear, process of differentiation. In modeling their evolution across a phylogeny we must determine which states to include in the matrix of transition probabilities? For instance, if Xy+ is biologically equivalent to XY, then including the additional transition probabilities for that state will only add noise to the inferred rate of Y chromosome gain and loss. On the other hand, if Xy+ is a distinct state with different rates of transition to and from the XO state, then allowing for independent transition probabilities should provide a significantly better fit to the observed data. To assess how many states and rates best describe Y chromosome evolution in Coleoptera, we estimated transition probabilities under both 2-state (XY/XO) and 3-state (XY/Xy+/XO) models (Figure 2.2). For the 2-state models, all XY and Xy+ taxa were both coded as XY. Species where literature reports note “NeoXY” and other

complex sex chromosome systems (i.e. those with multiple X and/or Y chromosomes) were also included in the analysis based on whether the sex chromosomes form a synapse during male meiosis (XY) or not (Xy+).

A – 2 State Coding

Model 2.1

	XO	XY
XO	-	<i>a</i>
XY	<i>a</i>	-

Model 2.2

	XO	XY
XO	-	<i>a</i>
XY	<i>b</i>	-

B – 3 State Coding

Model 3.1

	XO	XY	Xy+
XO	-	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
XY	<i>a</i>	-	<i>a</i>
Xy+	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	-

Model 3.4

	XO	XY	Xy+
XO	-	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
XY	<i>b</i>	-	<i>c</i>
Xy+	<i>b</i>	<i>d</i>	-

Model 3.3

	XO	XY	Xy+
XO	-	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>
XY	<i>a</i>	-	<i>c</i>
Xy+	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	-

Model 3.6

	XO	XY	Xy+
XO	-	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>
XY	<i>c</i>	-	<i>d</i>
Xy+	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	-

Figure 2.2 Models of sex chromosome system transitions.

(A) 2-State coding model with taxa partitioned between XO and XY. Using this coding we fit models with one rate (model 2.1) and two rates (model 2.2). (B) 3-State coding model with taxa partitioned between XO, XY, and Xy+. Using this coding we fit models with 1, 2, 4 and 6 rate parameters. Model 3.4 is a constrained model allowing for comparison between 2-state and 3-state coding in Polyphaga. If XY and Xy+ are equivalent states model 3.4 and 3.6 should perform equally well.

Of the 1042 OTUs in our tree 88 taxa do not possess sex chromosome data and were coded as missing data, and do not affect our estimated rates of Y chromosome changes. Included in these are 23 parthenogenetic taxa as well as 1 haplodiploid taxon. The remaining 64 taxa have only the chromosome number available, and while homomorphic chromosomes are not reported in Coleoptera some of these species may have sex chromosomes of this type. However, in most cases the investigators describe the chromosome squashes as inadequate to

resolve the sex chromosomes, therefore it would appear that sex chromosomes in beetles are rarely in a homomorphic state, and this should not bias our results.

We estimated transition rates using BayesTraits, which allowed us to marginalize over uncertainty in phylogenetic inference and uncertainty in tip states (Pagel et al. 2004). For the 2-state coding we estimated rates assuming that all rates are equal (2.1) and also assuming that all rates differ (2.2). For the 3-state coding, we again estimated rates assuming that all rates are equal (3.1), plus a time reversible model (3.3), a 4-rate model (3.4), and a model with all six rates different (3.6). Finally model 3.4 is a nested version of model 3.6 in which we force both states XY and Xy+ to have a single rate of transition to XO and a single rate of transition back to XY from XO; this is equivalent to using 2-state coding for the data. Comparing models 3.4 and 3.6 tests whether XY and Xy+ have significantly different transition rates to and from XO.

To improve computational feasibility of the rate estimates, we first used BayesTraits to perform a preliminary maximum likelihood analysis of the sex chromosome transition rates across all sampled trees for the two major suborders, Polyphaga and Adephaga. Since estimated transition rates were always below 0.05, we conservatively set uniform priors between 0 and 0.1 on all transition rates for subsequent Bayesian analyses. None of our estimates were bounded by these priors. We adjusted the RateDev parameter for each run to insure that the acceptance rate of moves was between 20% and 40%. The marginal likelihood of each model was computed as the harmonic mean of the post burn-in likelihoods across all sampled trees. To compare models we used the marginal likelihoods (LS) to calculate the log Bayes Factor (LBF): $LBF = 2(LS1-LS0)$ where LS1 is the more complex model and LS0 is the less complex model. We interpret $LBF = 2$ to 6 as positive support for the more complex model, 6-10 as strong support, and >10 as very strong support (Kass and Raftery 1995).

To further assess adequacy of our chosen models we performed posterior predictive simulations (PPS) (Rubin 1984). PPS datasets were created in the “R” environment (R Development Core Team 2013) using a custom function available in package evobiR. Briefly, we extracted rate matrices and associated trees from 1500 random points during the post burn-in

phase of the BayesTraits MCMC runs for the best 2-state and 3-state models, each extraction was used to create a simulated dataset by evolving sex chromosomes over the extracted tree with the extracted rate estimates. The root state for each simulation was set so that the distribution of roots across each set of 1500 simulations matched the distribution of root states inferred during original parameterization of the model. We used these simulated datasets to compare the frequency of each tip state with the observed data. This same process was repeated on two subtrees within the suborder Adephaga to test whether specific subgroups had significantly different patterns and rates of transitions compared to what is expected based on rates estimated for the full suborder. Transition rates are reported as the mean probability of a transition per 100 million years \pm the standard error.

Results

Coleopteran Karyotypes: Our comprehensive database of Coleoptera karyotypes includes 4,724 records based on 208 literature sources (Figure 2.3). The database is available online at www.uta.edu/karyodb and can be interrogated for any combination of: suborder, family, genus, sex chromosome system, presence of B chromosomes, and/or reproductive mode. Tables of selected data can be downloaded from the website. Karyotypes follow the format of Smith and Virkki (1978), the previously most comprehensive compilation of coleopteran karyotypes. In the Coleoptera cytogenetic literature, distance-pairing sex bivalents are usually denoted with a lower case letter that describes how they are oriented during meiosis (e.g. “p” stands for parachute and indicates a large X chromosome with a small Y chromosome that appears suspended from it; “r” stands for rod and indicates that the X and Y are oriented end to end.) This format is maintained in our database, but for clarity and consistency with the broader literature, all distance-pairing sex bivalents are denoted by Xy+ in the present study. Whenever possible the meioformula is given in the database. For example 9+Xy+ means a haploid autosome count of 9 and distance-pairing sex chromosomes. The meioformula is not available for 470 species in the database where only the diploid number is reported in the literature, nor for 9 haplodiploid records, and 116 parthenogenetic records. In total, data on sex chromosomes

were available for 4,223 species. Since records were available for only three species in the relatively small coleopteran suborders Archostemata and Myxophaga, we analyzed only the major suborders Adephaga and Polyphaga.

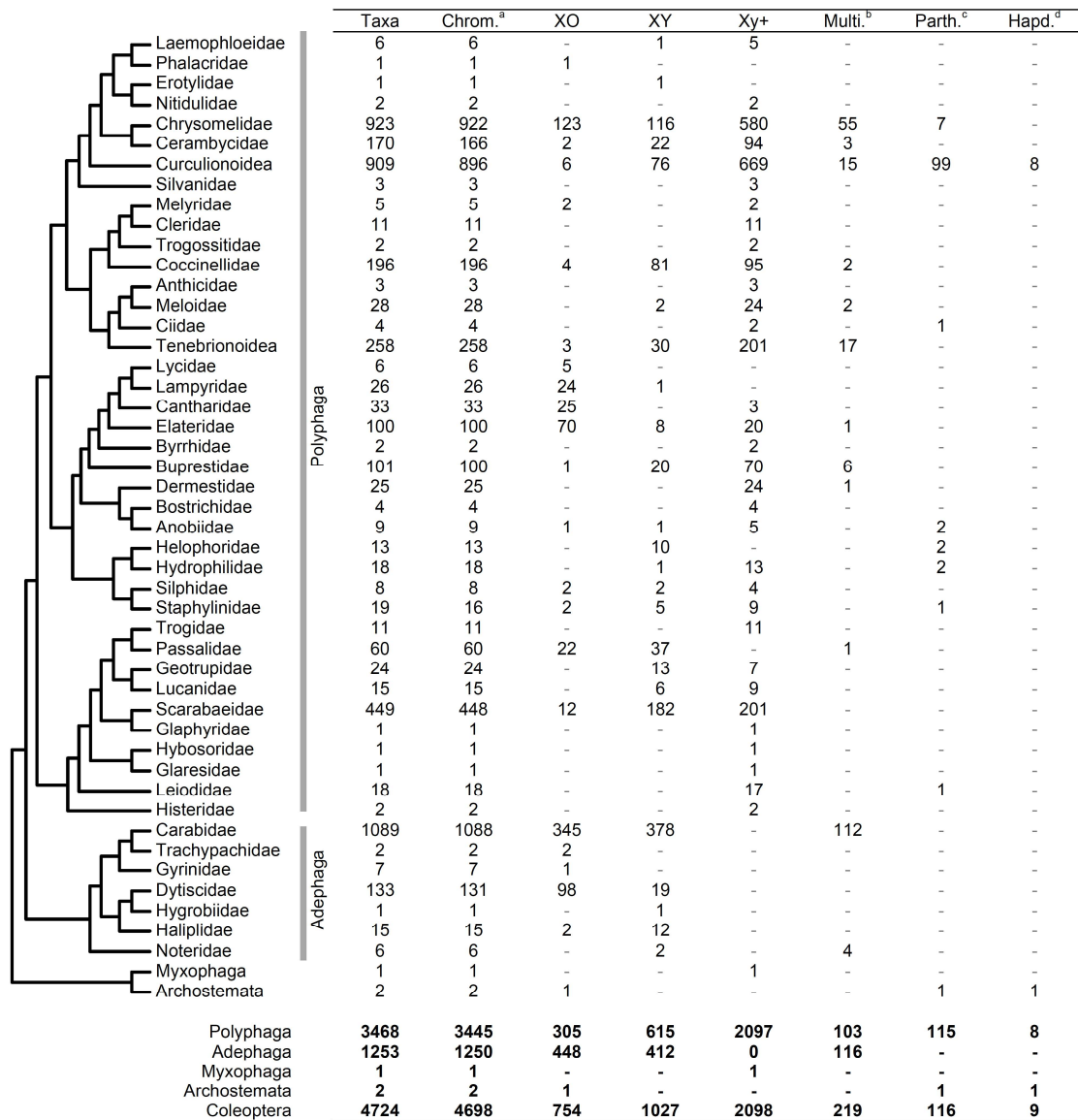


Figure 2.3 Cladogram illustrating the available cytogenetic data and distribution of sex chromosome systems in Coleoptera. Number of species in the karyotype database in each sex

chromosome (or sex determination) state. Data and references are available at

www.uta.edu/karyodb. a The number of species with chromosome number available

b Sex chromosome systems with multiple X and or Y chromosomes

c Species with parthenogenetic reproduction

d Species with haplodiploidy sex determination

There is a striking difference between Adephaga and Polyphaga in the number of taxa with distance-pairing sex bivalents (Xy+). None of the 1,253 Adephaga taxa in our dataset have Xy+ systems (Figure 3). Xy+ has been reported seven times in Adephaga, but subsequent investigations failed to replicate the observations (Serrano and Yadav 1984; Hughes and Angus 1999; Aradottir and Angus 2004). In contrast to Adephaga, 60 percent of Polyphaga species (2,097/3,468) exhibit Xy+.

Models of sex chromosome evolution: The difference in frequency of Xy+ systems between Adephaga and Polyphaga suggests that different biological mechanisms may act in each suborder. Therefore, we inferred parameters for models of sex chromosome evolution independently for each suborder. For Adephaga, we find that Y chromosomes are gained and lost at a rate of 0.573 ± 0.00052 gains and losses per 100 million years (Figure 2.4).

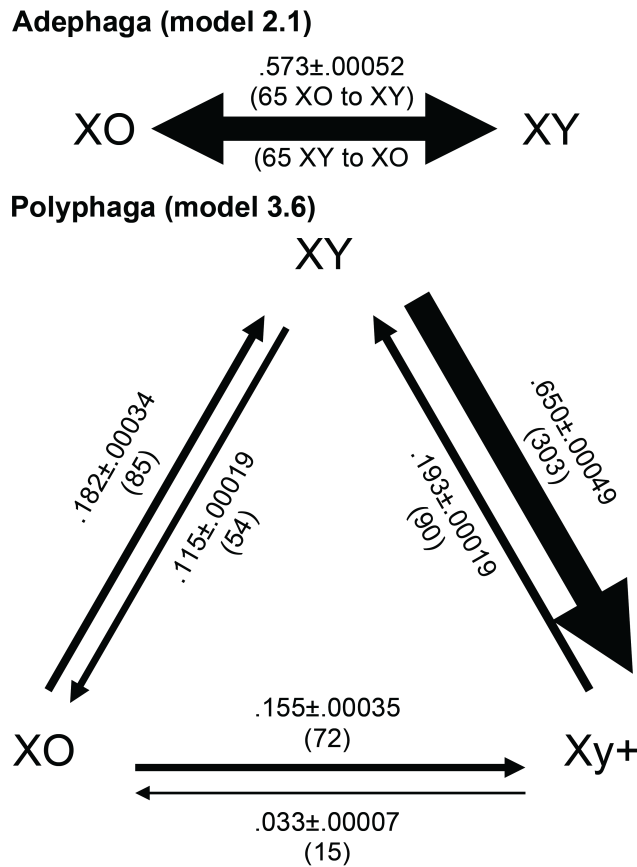


Figure 2.4 Sex chromosome system transition rate estimates. Rates are reported as the probability of transition per 100 million years \pm the standard error. Parentheses indicate the mean number of transitions inferred. In Adephaga the mean number of transitions is the sum of transitions between both states.

Since only XY and XO states are observed in Adephaga, the model comparisons reduce to the difference between models with a single transition rate (model 2.1) and 2-rates (model 2.2; Figure 2.2). Comparison of marginal likelihoods (Table 2.1) reveals that both models fit the data equally well in Adephaga (LBF = 1.9, Table 2.1). Indeed, the 2-rate model estimates nearly identical rates for XY to XO and the reverse (0.574 and 0.572 respectively).

Table 2.1 Marginal likelihoods and model comparisons for models of sex chromosome evolution.

Suborder	Model	Marginal Likelihood	Comparison	Log Bayes Factor
Adephaga	2.1	-103.5	2.1 vs 2.2	1.9
	2.2	-102.6		
Polyphaga	2.1	-131.2	2.1 vs 2.2	11.8 ^a
	2.2	-125.3	3.1 vs 3.3	30.5 ^a
	3.1	-393.8	3.3 vs 3.6	21.5 ^a
	3.3	-378.6	3.4 vs 3.6	10.7 ^a
	3.4	-367.8		
	3.6	-362.4		

^a Indicates very strong support for the more complex model.

To verify that the best model is able to recapitulate the distribution of empirical data in Adephaga we conducted PPS under model 2.1. The simulated data sets are centered on the observed distribution of sex chromosomes (Figure 2.5A), indicating that the estimated parameterization of model 2.1 can produce outcomes similar to the observed data.

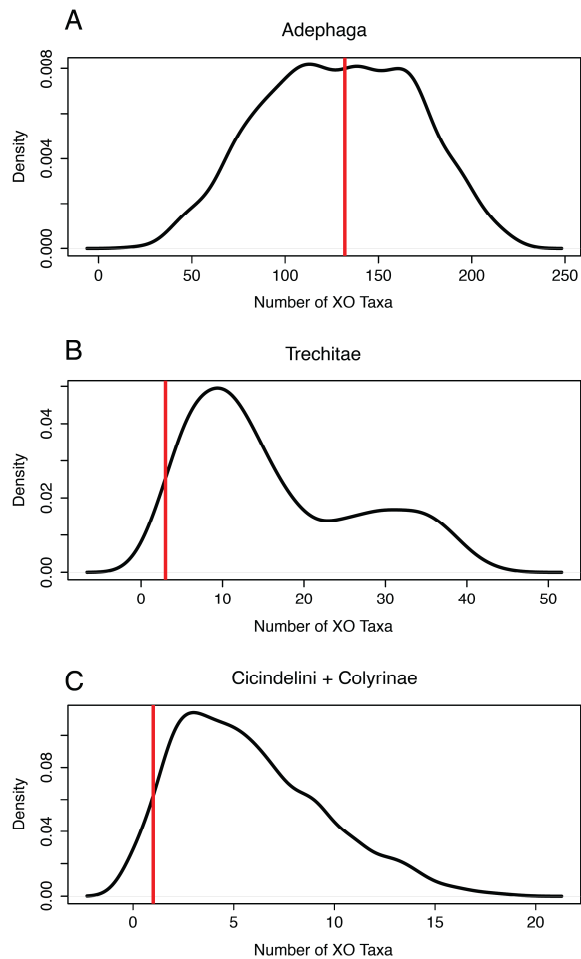


Figure 2.5 Distribution of PPS datasets in the suborder Adephaga.

The black lines indicate the density of simulated datasets; the vertical red lines indicate the number of taxa observed in the XY state. Adequate performance of model 2.1 in Adephaga is evident by the concentration of datasets similar to the observed data. The poor performance of model 2.1 in the subtrees composed of the clades Trechitae and Cicindelini + Colyrinae is evidence that these clades have higher retention rates of the Y chromosome than is expected for groups in the suborder Adephaga.

For the Polyphaga, the more complex of the 2-state models (2.2) is preferred in comparison with model 2.1 (LBF= 11.8; Table 2.1). Likewise, the most complex 3-state model (3.6; LBF = 10.7 – 30.5; Table 2.1) is preferred in comparison to all other 3-state models. Comparison of models 3.4 and 3.6 indicates that the 3-state coding is more appropriate than 2-state coding (LBF = 10.7; Table 2.1). Therefore, Xy+ and XY states differ biologically in terms of the rates of Y chromosome changes they undergo. Changes from XY to Xy+ have the highest estimated rate among all transitions in Coleoptera (0.65 ± 0.00049), while the rates of transitions from Xy+ to any other state are the lowest (to XO = 0.033 ± 0.00007 ; to XY = 0.19 ± 0.00019 ; Figure 2.4), i.e., Xy+ distance-pairing sex chromosomes in Polyphaga are the most evolutionarily stable sex chromosome state in Coleoptera in our analyses. PPS under model 3.6 show that our phylogenies and model parameterization can produce outcomes similar to the observed data (Figure 2.6).

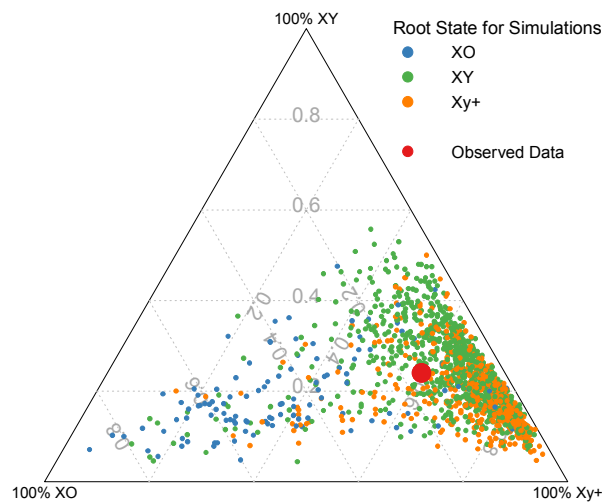


Figure 2.6 Distribution of PPS datasets in the suborder Polyphaga.

Each circle represents a simulation based on the parameter estimates from model 3.6, and are colored to reflect the root state chosen for the simulation. The larger red circle indicates the observed data. Axes represent the percent of terminal taxa in each of the three sex chromosome states. The empirical observation being near the densest part of the distribution of simulation results indicates that model 3.6 adequately predicts sex chromosome evolution in Polyphaga. The tail of simulations with a high proportion of XO taxa arises in large part from runs where XO was assigned as the root state, which is unlikely to be the true ancestral state in Polyphaga.

Discussion

The rates and patterns of Y chromosome turnover are distinctly different between the two largest Coleoptera suborders, Polyphaga and Adephaga. We suggest that important differences in the meiotic machinery, and particularly sex chromosome pairing, between these lineages indicates that previously unappreciated evolutionary forces may influence Y chromosome evolution.

In the suborder Adephaga, a Y chromosome has a 57 % chance of being lost or gained per 100 million years. The 65 Y chromosome losses (Figure 2.4) in Adephaga, are not difficult to explain. Presumably, these losses reflect the standard population genetic forces promoting Y decay noted earlier, and that gene losses ultimately reach the point where the Y chromosome becomes dispensable (Steinemann and Steinemann 2005). Our estimate of an equal number of Y chromosome gains in Adephaga is more interesting. While some sex chromosomes are famous for avoiding decay and remaining homomorphic (e.g. ratite birds (Adolfsson and Ellegren 2013; Vicoso et al. 2013) and anurans (Stock et al. 2011; Stock et al. 2013)), the situation in Adephaga is different. In this group, new Y chromosomes are evolving at the same rate they are lost.

There are two mechanisms for gaining a Y chromosome: 1) fusion of all or part of an autosome to the X (White 1977; Charlesworth and Charlesworth 1980; Watson et al. 1991; Veltsos et al. 2008); or 2) capture of a supernumerary (B) chromosome (Carvalho 2002). To determine whether transitions from XO to XY are the result of fusions between the X chromosome and a whole autosome we used stochastic character mapping (Huelsenbeck et al. 2003; Revell 2012) of chromosome number (downloaded from uta.edu/karyodb/) and sex chromosome system, to calculate the proportion of branches where a Y chromosome gain co-occurs with a reduction in the number of autosomes. This method suggests that at least 49% of the Y chromosome gains in Adephaga are the result of fusions between the X chromosome and a whole autosome. This is far more frequent co-occurrence than the 2.7% expected if gaining a new Y chromosome was independent of decreasing chromosome number (We infer that Y chromosomes are gained on 22.7 % of branches in the Adephaga tree, and we infer chromosome losses on 11.9% of branches; the probability of independent co-occurrence is then $0.227 \times 0.119 = 0.027$). This may indicate that sexually antagonistic loci are sufficiently common in Adephaga genomes that fusions of an autosome to the X are often favored. Without data for Y chromosome homology we cannot say whether the remaining 51% of branches are primarily due to translocations (i.e. fusion of partial chromosomes) or B-chromosome captures.

In contrast to Adephaga, we estimate that Y chromosomes in the suborder Polyphaga are more than twice as readily gained as lost (34% probability of gain per 100 my, 157 total gains; 15% probability of loss per 100 my, 69 total losses; Figure 4). To investigate the source of Y chromosome gains, we mapped transitions from the XO state and transitions in chromosome number as we did for Adephaga above. We find that only 27% of the Y gains in Polyphaga coincide with reductions in chromosome number, but that this is still far more frequent than the 0.5% expected if the events were independent (We infer Y chromosome gains on 6.8 % of branches in the Polyphaga tree, and chromosome losses on 7.6% of branches; the probability of independent co-occurrence is then $0.068 \times 0.076 = 0.005$). While fusions clearly coincide with Y chromosome gains in both suborders, in comparison with Adephaga, a much larger proportion of Polyphaga Y chromosome gains appear on branches where no reduction in chromosome number is inferred. This suggests that relative to Adephaga a larger proportion of Y chromosome gains in Polyphaga result from either B-chromosome capture or the fusion of only a portion of an autosome to the X chromosome. The presence of an existing mechanism for segregation of unpaired sex chromosomes in Polyphaga may facilitate the capture of B-chromosomes, and contribute to the difference in Y chromosome origins between beetle suborders.

Rates of Y chromosome loss are also interesting in Polyphaga because they are so low. The non-recombining Xy^+ sex chromosomes in Polyphaga species do not contain a pseudoautosomal region (PAR) and thus the entire Y chromosome is subject to the population genetic forces promoting Y decay. If decay followed by loss is the dominant source of XO species, as often suggested, it is surprising that Xy^+ systems lose their Y 3.5-times less frequently than XY systems with a PAR (Figure 2.4). Consequently, we suggest that some evolutionary force(s) promoting retention must be acting in Polyphagan Xy^+ systems. As noted in the introduction, frequent turnover in the sex determining chromosome and or intermittent recombination can promote retention of homomorphic sex chromosomes, but these mechanisms do not apply in species with highly degenerate Xy^+ sex chromosomes. Other hypotheses for retention that could apply to the situation in Polyphaga involve purifying selection either due to

“essential” male genes or haploinsufficiency (Li et al. 2013). Although little is known about the genes present on the Y chromosomes of Coleoptera, it seems unlikely that genes required for male viability are widespread on the Y chromosome, since XO species occur in 24 of 59 Coleoptera families studied, and our estimates indicate that the Y chromosome has been independently lost approximately 69 and 65 times in Polyphaga and Adephaga respectively (Figure 2.4).

The argument for retention of the Y chromosome due to haploinsufficiency of X-linked genes in males depends on whether dosage compensation occurs and to what extent. However, it seems unlikely to explain our results. Dosage compensation has been studied in only a single species of coleopteran, the red flour beetle *Tribolium castaneum*, a polyphagan beetle. In this species, chromosome wide dosage compensation of the X occurs in males, such that, on average expression from one X equals that from two autosomes (Prince et al. 2010). This type of chromosome wide up-regulation should provide haplosufficiency for all the genes on the X chromosome, reducing purifying selection to maintain Y homologs. We lack information for most beetle taxa, but the fact that the Y in Xy^+ species is typically punctiform also indicates that most X chromosome genes must be haplosufficient so that haploinsufficiency is unlikely to be a general explanation for the exceedingly rare loss of Y chromosomes from Xy^+ species.

What then can explain the relative stability of Y chromosomes in Polyphaga? We propose the “fragile Y” hypothesis: when proper segregation of the sex chromosomes depends on chiasmata, recurring selection to reduce recombination between loci in the PAR (e.g. loci with sexually antagonistic polymorphisms) and the sex determining locus (1) reduces the size of the PAR and consequently opportunities for chiasma formation, and (2) this leads to an increased probability of producing aneuploid gametes (Raudsepp et al. 2012) creating increased opportunities for Y loss (hence “fragile Y”).

Our hypothesis makes two predictions: 1) as the PAR shrinks, selection should favor segregation mechanisms that do not rely on chiasmata 2) taxa that evolve achiasmatic pairing should have lower rates of Y chromosome loss. We tested within the suborder Adephaga for

evidence of this pattern. While no adephagans have distance-pairing sex chromosomes of the type found in Polyphaga, complete achiasmatic meiosis has arisen at least 4 times independently in Adephaga. Two of these origins involve only one or a handful of species in the genera *Egadroma* and *Calasoma*, suggesting that they arose relatively recently (Serrano 1981). However two of the origins involve the larger clades of Trechitae (Maddison and Ober 2011) and Cicindelini + Colyrinae (Galian et al. 2007), and must be older. Both these clades lose the Y more rarely than expected, consistent with our predictions. In our dataset a total of 45 Trechitae species are represented. Within these, at most 3 changes from XY to XO have occurred; for the clade including Cicindelini + Colyrinae we have 21 species and only a single such change. PPS analyses for these clades suggest that both groups have fewer XO species (i.e. fewer Y chromosome losses) than expected based on the overall transition rates for Adephaga. In Trechitae 95% of simulations predict more XO species than we observe (mean expected by simulation = 16.5, versus 3 observed; Figure 2.5B). In Cicindelini + Colyrini 92% of the simulations predict more XO species than the empirical observation (mean expected by simulation = 5.8, versus 1 observed; Figure 2.5C).

Mammals: An additional opportunity to test the fragile Y hypothesis is available in mammals. The infraclasses Eutheria (placental mammals) and Metatheria (marsupials) offer a parallel example to Adephaga and Polyphaga in beetles. The sex chromosomes of metatherian mammals segregate in males without the presence of a PAR or chiasmata (Page et al. 2006) and no cases of Y loss are reported. In contrast, the Eutherians generally require a PAR region that forms chiasmata to faithfully segregate the sex chromosomes, and in taxa with small PARs the Y is occasionally lost (Fernández-Donoso et al. 2010). Among eutherian mammals, the rodents have the smallest documented PAR (Raudsepp and Chowdhary 2008), and it is within the rodents that we see multiple independent responses to the forces we ascribe to a fragile Y. First, within the family Cricetidae, the genus *Microtus* exhibits at least 3 origins of achiasmatic sex chromosomes, and as we expect there are no reported Y chromosome losses (Table 2.2) (Borodin et al. 2012).

Table 2.2 Summary of mammals with achiasmatic X-Y segregation or Y chromosome losses.

Clade		X-Y Segregation Mechanism in Males	Taxa	Independent Y losses	Citation
Cricetidae	<i>Microtus</i>	predominately achiasmatic ^a	29	0	(Borodin et al. 2012)
Muridae	<i>Ellobius</i>	chiasmatic	3	1-2	(Just et al. 1995)
	Gerbillinae	achiasmatic	9 ^b	0	(Ratomponirina et al. 1986; Ratomponirina et al. 1989)
	<i>Tokudaia</i>	chiasmatic	3	1	(Arakawa et al. 2002)

^a 17 species are achiasmatic, 12 chiasmatic with at least 3 independent origins of achiasmatic segregation

^b 4 species of Gerbillinae have experienced autosome sex chromosome fusions, the autosomal portion of which undergo crossover.

In contrast, the closely related mole vole genus *Ellobius* has not evolved achiasmatic meiosis but shows at least one, and possibly two instances of Y chromosome loss (Just et al. 1995). Second, within the largest family of mammals, Muridae, we find additional origins of achiasmatic male meiosis and Y chromosome loss. The subfamily Gerbillinae has evolved achiasmatic sex chromosomes and Y losses are not reported, whereas in a related subfamily Murinae, which has not evolved achiasmatic meiosis, the spiny rat genus *Tokudaia* has three species two of which have lost the Y chromosome (Arakawa et al. 2002), and a third whose Y chromosome is fused with an autosome, rejuvenating the PAR and escaping potential difficulty in segregation during male meiosis (Murata et al. 2012). While this is a small sample, it is worth noting that in mammals the Y often carries genes essential for male viability and, all else being equal, is thus likely to be under stronger selection to be retained than in Coleoptera. The repeated evolution of either achiasmatic meiosis, or Y chromosome loss, in eutherians with the smallest PAR size is precisely what the fragile Y hypothesis predicts.

Conclusion

Our analysis suggests that meiotic mechanisms play an important, previously unappreciated role in the tempo of Y chromosome gain and loss. Additionally, given the relatively widespread loss of Y chromosomes among Coleopterans, sex determination seems

likely to often involve an X counting system such as in *Drosophila melanogaster* (Bridges 1921) where the Y plays little role in sex determination (otherwise it would not be dispensable) (Bachtrog 2013). Finally, despite being the largest analysis of its kind, our analysis of sex chromosome evolution based on available karyotype data is relatively coarse. A more nuanced understanding of sex chromosome evolution, one that tests the predictions of this study, would benefit from genomic data that allows for assignment of chromosomal homologies. Given the large number of novel Y chromosomes arising in Coleoptera (225, figure 2.4), many of which are fusions or potential B-chromosome captures, it will be interesting to investigate whether some genes (or chromosomes) are recurrently recruited to Y chromosomes.

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Chapter 3

Assessing the impact of key ecological and phenotypic transitions on the rate of karyotype evolution: drift drives the evolution of chromosome number.

Abstract

Chromosomal mutations such as fusions and fissions are often thought to be deleterious, especially when heterozygous (i.e. underdominant), and consequently are unlikely to become fixed. Yet, models of chromosomal speciation ascribe an important role to chromosomal mutations. When effective population size (N_e) is small the efficacy of selection is weakened and the likelihood of fixing underdominant mutations by random genetic drift is greater. Thus it is possible that ecological and phenotypic transitions predicted to modulate N_e may facilitate fixation of chromosome changes, increasing the rate of karyotype evolution. We synthesize all available data on chromosome number in Coleoptera, and estimate the impact of traits expected to change N_e on the rate of chromosome number evolution in the family Carabidae and in 12 disparate genera from across the phylogeny of beetles. Our analysis indicates that in Carabidae, wingless clades have faster rates of karyotype evolution. Additionally, the genus level analysis shows that all groups with high rates of karyotype evolution exhibit multiple traits that are expected to reduce N_e , including sibmating, oligophagy, winglessness, and island endemism. The observed connection between reduced population size and accelerated karyotype evolution suggests that changes in chromosome number are likely fixed by random genetic drift despite an initial fitness cost, and that N_e is small enough for chromosomal speciation models to potentially be important drivers of speciation in many Coleopteran clades.

Introduction

Understanding the evolutionary forces that underlie strong karyotype conservation in some groups (Boyes and Shewell 1975; White 1978) while others are more labile (Kandul et al. 2007; Carbone et al. 2014) has remained elusive despite over 50 years of work. Historically, one

of the key issues has been the relative importance of natural selection versus random genetic drift as the principal driver of change in chromosome number. However, recent analysis of the Gibbon genome suggests that mutation rate may also be an important factor determining the rate of karyotype evolution (Carbone et al. 2014).

Hypotheses that propose an important role for positive selection to change chromosome number are easily allied with arguments for the costs and benefits of recombination (Muller 1932; Fisher 1958; Muller 1964; Hill and Robertson 1966; Nei 1967; Lewontin 1971; Felsenstein 1974). Particularly when recombination is limited to a maximum of one crossover per chromosomal arm per meiosis, selection for increased or decreased recombination is expected to propel corresponding changes in chromosome number. Additionally, selection has been argued to favor increased chromosome number in social insects because having more chromosomes increases the average relatedness within a colony - limiting the opportunity for kin-recognition based cheating (Sherman 1979; Templeton 1979) - while simultaneously allowing for high genotypic diversity among sibs which has been shown to benefit colony growth, efficiency, and pathogen resistance (Tary 2003).

Countering the general applicability of positive selection's role as the agent of karyotype evolution, is the observation that most changes in karyotype are either neutral or deleterious, with many being underdominant (i.e. deleterious when heterozygous)(Max 1995). Underdominance of karyotype changes results from difficulties encountered in meiosis where mismatched chromosomal types do not segregate properly. Such underdominant mutations are only expected to fix when natural selection is overcome by random genetic drift in small populations (Wright 1941; Lande 1979, 1985). Despite the difficulties of fixing underdominant mutations, attempts to ascribe a causal role for karyotype evolution in the speciation process have been abundant (Lewis 1966; White 1978; Bickham and Baker 1979; Grant 1981; Templeton 1981; Baker and Bickham 1986; Rieseberg 2001). Some models assume that karyotype changes themselves are neutral but facilitate diverging local adaptation by sheltering some genome regions from the homogenizing effects of gene flow and recombination. Other models posit that underdominant

karyotype changes that are differentially resolved between isolated populations by random genetic drift, may then act directly as isolating barriers upon secondary contact (see Rieseberg 2001 for more detailed review of chromosomal speciation models).

Given that effective population size (N_e) governs the efficacy of natural selection in relation to random genetic drift, one way to distinguish among these two evolutionary forces is to see whether factors associated with differences in N_e are also associated with differences in the rate of karyotype evolution and or the direction of change in chromosome number. More specifically, if karyotype changes are neutral, then their fixation rate should be unrelated to N_e . However, if karyotype changes are deleterious, then species with small N_e should have faster rates of chromosome evolution as more changes are fixed by drift. In contrast, if selection plays a broad role then we expect species with larger N_e to have faster rates. Furthermore, unlike random genetic drift, which is expected to affect the rate but not the direction of karyotype evolution, selection should be associated with a directional change (i.e. rate changes due to selection consistently cause all species within a lineage to go up or down).

Irrespective of whether selection or random genetic drift is responsible for fixation of new karyotypes, recent analysis of gibbon genomes suggests that an elevated rate of karyotype evolution may also be a signature of elevated chromosomal mutation rate. In the gibbon lineage, a transposable element that preferentially inserts into chromosome segregation genes may be responsible for increased rates of chromosomal rearrangements, thereby helping explain why the karyotypes of these small apes have diversified to a range of $2n=38 - 52$ in the past 4 - 6 million years (Carbone et al. 2014) while the rest of the ape lineage varies by only a single autosomal fusion ($2n=48 - 46$) over more than twice that time (Stanyon et al. 2008; Locke et al. 2011). If increased mutational input is the primary cause of faster karyotype evolution, rather than selection or drift, then increases in the rate of change are not expected to be directional or associated with N_e .

Efforts to relate N_e to karyotype evolution typically use ecological and phenotypic traits as proxies for expected differences in N_e . For instance, all else being equal, winged species should

have larger N_e than wingless species because flight increases dispersal distances ($N_e = 4\pi\sigma^2\delta$, where σ^2 is a measure of dispersal distance; (Wright 1946). Other traits that have been used as proxies for N_e include: mating system (inbreeding vs. outbreeding), geographic distribution (island vs. continental), and feeding type (restricted vs varied diet). The distribution of these traits has then been compared to the rate of karyotype change as estimated by scaling the variance in chromosome number to a fossil date for the taxonomic group of interest (Wilson et al. 1975; Bush et al. 1977; Bengtsson 1980; Imai et al. 1983; Larson et al. 1984; Petitpierre 1987; Olmo 2005). These earlier studies suggest that taxa inferred to have highly structured populations also have faster rates of karyotype evolution. In some cases there is also a negative correlation between the estimated rate of karyotype evolution and allozyme heterozygosity levels further supporting the hypothesis that random genetic drift in small populations drives increased rates of chromosome change (Coyne 1984). However, previous work has been limited by not incorporating phylogenies or evolutionary models for chromosome change and using comparisons between highly divergent clades where the underlying mutation rates may be different (i.e. across all vertebrates).

The present study expands previous efforts to understand N_e 's effect on karyotype evolution in two ways. First, we incorporate ecological and phenotypic proxies for N_e into our comprehensive database of Coleoptera karyotypes (Blackmon and Demuth 2014a). Second, we employ a modern statistical phylogenetic framework to model the relationship between N_e and chromosome evolution. Coleoptera are an excellent group to study the effect of N_e on chromosome evolution because they exhibit variation in all four types of traits traditionally used as proxies for N_e (Crowson 1981), there is a good phylogenetic scaffold, and the database of karyotypes is extensive (4,797 species).

We show that lineages that have multiple traits associated with reduced N_e (loss of wings, inbreeding, island endemism, restricted feeding) also have significantly faster rates of karyotype evolution. Our findings suggest that random genetic drift is the predominant driver of

fast karyotype evolution, as predicted if changes to chromosome number are typically underdominant or mildly deleterious.

Methods

Data collection

We compiled all available karyotypes from the Coleoptera Karyotype Database (www.uta.edu/karyodb). Coleoptera karyotypes rarely include banding data and are normally reported as the meioformula, consisting of the number of autosomes plus the sex chromosome complement of the male. For these reasons we use the male diploid number as a surrogate for the karyotype and for the remainder of the paper we refer to this as the chromosome number, we describe the rate of change in chromosome number as the rate of karyotype evolution. In 19 cases where multiple values were reported for a species, the mean value was used. Since some studies have shown that chromosome number is not normally distributed (Mank and Avise 2006), we conducted analyses with both the raw chromosome numbers as well as log transformed values, but we found that this does not change our conclusions and therefore we present results based on untransformed data.

Lack of overlap in the available data for karyotype, phylogeny, and N_e related traits resulted in our analysis being subdivided into a family level analysis of Carabidae using presence absence of wings, and a sparser but more phylogenetically diverse analysis of 12 genera using multiple N_e influencing traits. Data for the presence of wings in Carabidae was taken from a previous compilation of natural history data (Larochelle and Lariviere 2003) (appendix C). Species reported as being polymorphic for wings were scored as having equal probability of being either winged or wingless. If wing data was not present for a species in the karyotype and phylogenetic datasets, but other species in the genus were reported, the species was assigned a probability reflecting available data for the genus. For instance, in the genus *Calathus* 64% of species were reported as wingless, so any *Calathus* species not in the trait dataset were assigned a 64% probability of being wingless and 36% probability of being winged.

For each of the 12 genera included in our genus level rate estimates we performed literature searches to score them for the following traits: winged vs. wingless inbreeding vs. outbreeding, island vs. continental distributions, and oligophagy vs. polyphagy. We use the number of times high or low N_e traits occur in each group to classify them into high, medium, or low expected N_e classes (Table 3.1). To account for phylogenetic uncertainty in our comparative analysis we used 100 trees from the posterior distribution produced in an earlier study (Blackmon and Demuth 2014a). Briefly, these trees are based on an analysis of seven genes (16s, 18s, 28s, COI, elongation factor 1, arginine kinase, and wingless) across 1042 taxa in BEAST (v1.7.5; (Drummond and Rambaut 2007; Suchard and Rambaut 2009)). We assumed a lognormal relaxed clock and used normal distributions to place priors on the age of seven nodes; ages were based on previous estimates (McKenna and Farrell 2009).

Phylogenetic model based analyses

To test whether chromosome number is under selection to increase or decrease, we first tested whether the groups in our datasets had significantly different absolute number of chromosomes as would be expected for instance if small population size selected for more chromosomes. For the Carabidae data we calculated phylogenetically independent contrasts for both chromosome number and the probability that a clade was winged using the R package APE (Paradis 2011). We then computed Pearson's correlation coefficient to test for a correlation between chromosome number and probability of being winged. For the genus level data we used the R package GEIGER (Harmon et al. 2008) to compute a phylogenetically corrected ANOVA that tests whether our three N_e classes have significantly different chromosome numbers. We used 1000 simulations to assess significance of the F-statistic (Garland et al. 1993)

Next, for the family and genus level data we used censored rate tests based on Brownian motion models to determine whether the data indicate multiple rates of karyotype evolution as implemented in the R package Phytools (O'Meara et al. 2006; Revell 2012). We compare a model where the continuous trait (chromosome number) evolves at a single rate on all branches, to a model where each discrete state has an independent rate of chromosome number evolution.

In the analysis of Carabidae our discrete states were winged and wingless and in the analysis of genera our states were low, medium and high N_e . Conducting the censored rate test required reconstruction of the history of the discrete state across the phylogenies. In the analysis of Carabidae, since wing loss is widely accepted as a derived state within Coleoptera we fixed the root state of the tree as winged (Grimaldi and Engel 2005). For the genus level analyses we fixed the root of the tree as high N_e since the last common ancestor of the included genera is expected to have all high N_e traits. (Grimaldi and Engel 2005). We used an all rates differ Mk model (allows for rates to be different into and out of each state) to estimate the parameters of the transition rate matrix, and used stochastic mapping to assign a state along all branches in the tree. To account for uncertainty in phylogenetic inference and ancestral state reconstruction we performed five stochastic mappings on each of our 100 trees. Since previous work has shown that different rates of chromosome evolution may be occurring in the two major suborders of beetles we analyzed the genera in each suborder separately (Blackmon and Demuth 2014a). To explore whether the result of censored rate tests were being driven by exceptional rates in a single clade we also independently estimated the rate of karyotype evolution in each of the 12 genera. The R packages Geiger version 2.03 and Phytools version 0.4-21 were used to reconstruct ancestral states and fit models of chromosome number evolution (Harmon et al. 2008; Revell 2012).

Scaled variance estimates

Since the lack of overlap between species trait data and existing phylogenetic information causes a large reduction in the number of datapoints in our analysis, we also investigated whether estimating the rate of karyotype evolution without incorporating phylogenies is consistent with the phylogenetic model based approach above. We calculated time scaled coefficients of variation by first locating the oldest available fossil record for each genus of interest in the Paleobiology Database (<http://paleodb.org>). We then used the fossil ages to scale the coefficients of variation for chromosome number in each taxon (family or genus). To assess consistency between these “scaled variance” estimates and the phylogenetic model based rate

estimates, we used a non-parametric correlation analysis (Kendall's τ). The test was one-tailed since we expect either no significant correlation or a positive one. All tests were considered significant at p-value < 0.05.

Results

Data collection

We downloaded 4,537 records from the Coleoptera Karyotype Database (uta.edu/karyodb) (Appendix A). This included data for all four extant suborders of Coleoptera. Two of these suborders are represented by only one and two karyotypes and thus we focused our analysis on the larger suborders of Adephaga and Polyphaga. These two suborders accounted for 1,224 and 3,310 karyotypes respectively. In Adephaga the number of autosomes ranged from 3 to 34 (mean = 15.57 ± 0.14), while in Polyphaga the range was from 1 to 32 (mean = 10.63 ± 0.06). Polyphaga exhibits a single mode of nine autosomes, accounting for 952 species or 29% of all Polyphaga records. Conversely, Adephaga is bimodal with concentrations at 11 and 18 autosomes accounting for 276 and 242 species or 23% and 20% respectively (Figure 3.1).

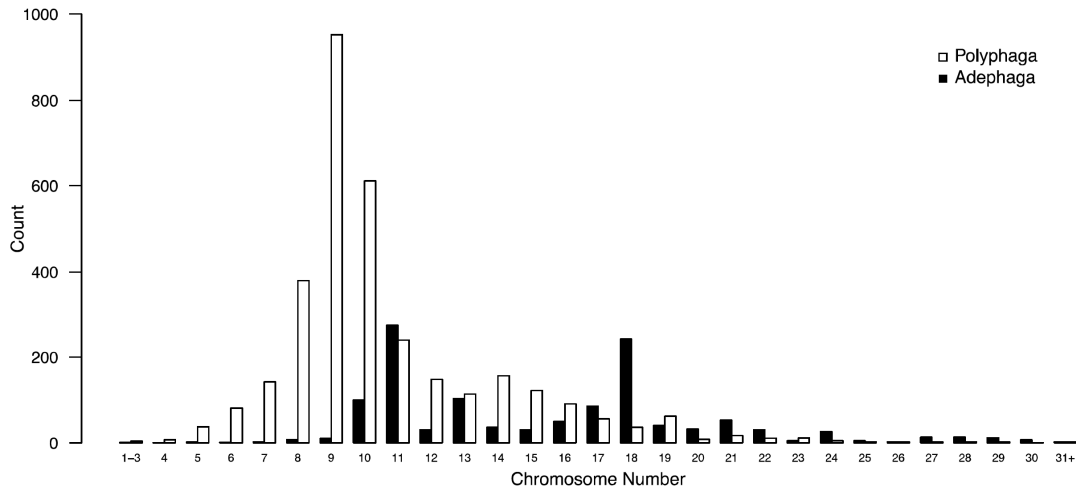


Figure 3.1 Haploid number of autosomes in the two major suborders of Coleoptera.

The height of the bars reflects the number of records indicating a species with that haploid number and is based on 4,534 records available from www.uta.edu/karyodb.

Selection on chromosome number

If chromosome number comes under directional selection it could increase the rate of evolution in the lineage experiencing selection. However, unlike an increased rate due to random genetic drift, we expect change in response to be directional and result in a correlation between absolute chromosome number and traits we have associated with N_e . For instance, if wing loss consistently selects for increased chromosome number we expect wingless species to have more chromosomes on average. In Carabidae we find no evidence for a relationship between chromosome number and the probability that a species has wings ($r = -0.039$, $t = -0.46$, $p\text{-value} = 0.65$). Likewise, in the analysis of genera we found no relationship between N_e classes and chromosome number ($F = 4.06$, $p\text{-value} = 0.89$). These results suggest that selection on chromosome number is not the primary influence on rates of karyotype evolution in these lineages.

Phylogenetic model based rate estimates

Karyotypes for 1065 Carabidae species were available, 136 of these were used in our comparative analysis because they were included in our phylogenetic tree and had data available on flight ability. The censored rate test supports the conclusion that chromosome number evolves at different rates in winged and wingless clades. The single rate model was rejected on all 500 stochastically mapped trees (max p-value < 0.01). Our analyses of Carabidae show that wingless lineages gain and lose chromosomes 6 times faster than their winged relatives. The mean estimate for the rate parameter σ^2 in wingless clades was 9.15 ± 0.41 while the mean for winged clades was only 1.51 ± 0.08 (Fig. 3.2a).

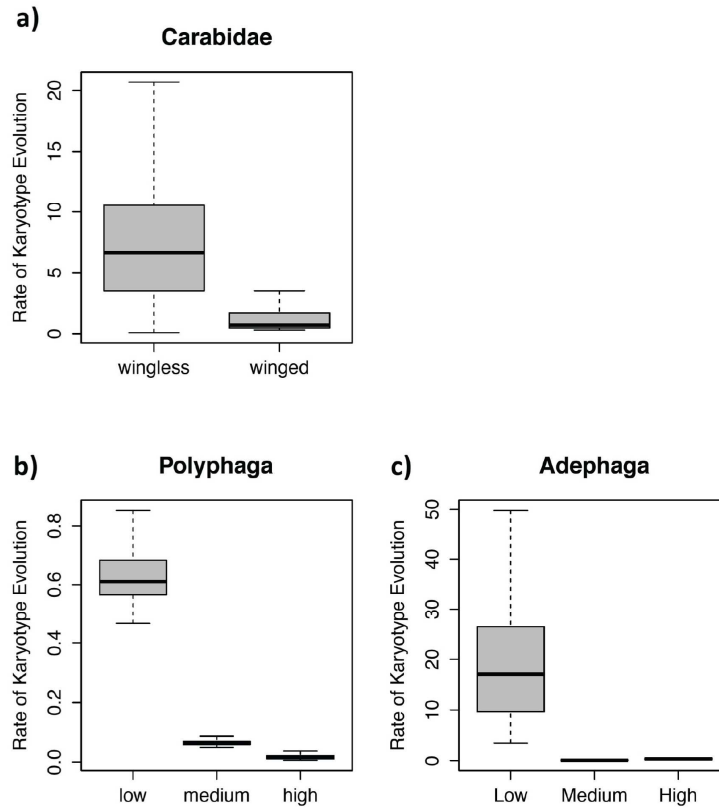


Figure 3.2 Phylogenetic based estimates of the rate of chromosome number evolution. Rates are the maximum likelihood estimates across 500 stochastically mapped trees. a) Estimates for the family Carabidae under a two-rate Brownian motion model. This dataset included 136 species scored as winged or wingless. b) Estimates under a three-rate Brownian motion model for the suborder Polyphaga with seven genera totaling 149 species. c) Estimates under a three-rate Brownian motion model for the suborder Adephaga with five genera totaling 112 species.

For the analysis of genera we scored each clade for the presence or absence of traits thought to reduce N_e . This allowed us to assign each genus to a class based on expected N_e . Four genera possess none of the N_e reducing traits and we classify these as the high N_e class. Three possess only one of these traits and form the medium N_e class, and five genera (*Calathus*,

Chrysolina, *Cyrtonus*, *Dendroctonus*, and *Timarcha*) posses two of the N_e reducing traits, and these form the low N_e class (Table 3.1).

Table 3.1 Distribution of traits likely to effect population size.

Traits were scored based only on species included in the analysis and the majority state is reported below. Expected N_e is categorized by the number of traits expected to reduce N_e . High, medium, and low N_e categories were assigned if a clade had zero, one, or two N_e reducing traits respectively. A (+) indicates the high N_e version of a trait and a (-) indicates the low N_e version of a trait.

	Genus	Breeding	Feeding	Distribution	Wings	Expected N_e
Adephaga	<i>Bembidion</i>	+	+	+	+	high
	<i>Calathus</i>	+	+	-	-	low
	<i>Cicindela</i>	+	+	+	+	high
	<i>Harpalus</i>	+	+	+	+	high
	<i>Pterostichus</i>	+	+	+	-	medium
Polyphaga	<i>Chrysolina</i>	+	-	+	-	low
	<i>Cyrtonus</i>	+	-	+	-	low
	<i>Dendroctonus</i>	-	-	+	+	low
	<i>Diabrotica</i>	+	+	+	+	high
	<i>Ips</i>	+	-	+	+	medium
	<i>Pimelia</i>	+	+	+	-	medium
	<i>Timarcha</i>	+	-	+	-	low

The censored rate test supports the conclusion that chromosome number evolves at different rates in the different N_e classes. The single rate model was rejected for both datasets on all 500 stochastically mapped trees (max p-value < 0.01). The mean estimate for the rate parameter (σ^2) was highest for the low N_e class in both suborders. In Polyphaga the low N_e class had the highest rate of chromosome evolution (0.624±0.098); the medium N_e class exhibited an intermediate rate (0.065±0.013) and the high N_e class had the slowest rate of chromosome evolution (0.017±0.001) (Fig. 3.2b). In Adephaga rates of karyotype evolution are typically much higher than in Polyphaga, but the low N_e class again had the highest rate of chromosome evolution (24.401±8.627); unexpectedly the medium N_e class exhibited the lowest rate (0.091±0.034) and the high N_e class had an intermediate rate (0.369±0.057) of chromosome evolution (Fig. 3.2c).

Independent estimates for the rate parameter σ^2 for karyotype evolution within each of the 12 genera examined provide insights into the impact of each genus on the results described above. The rate estimates for individual genera ranged from near zero in the genera *Diabrotica* and *Pimelia* to as high as 24.33 (95% CI = 12.17 - 48.66) in *Calathus* (Table 3.2). In each suborder the low N_e class genera exhibited the highest rates of karyotype evolution. Those genera in the high and medium N_e groups showed similarly slow rates.

Estimates based on scaled variance

For each of the 12 genera included in our rate estimate inference, we searched PaleoDB for fossil records. Seven of our target genera had fossil data available; if multiple dates were available we recorded the age of the oldest available record. These ages ranged from a low of 7.24 million years for the genus *Chrysolina* to 150.8 million years for the genus *Cicindela* (Table 3.2). We calculated the scaled variance of chromosome number for each of the 7 genera by dividing the coefficient of variation for chromosome number by the fossil based age estimates (Table 3.2). These scaled variances ranged from 0.07 in *Cicindela* to 3.87 in the genus *Chrysolina*. Notably, we find that there is no correlation between the scaled variance based estimates of karyotype evolution and the phylogenetic model based rate estimates (σ^2 parameter above) for the 7 genera with overlapping analyses ($\tau = 0.143$, $p\text{-value} = 0.773$).

Table 3.2 Genus level phylogenetic and scaled variance based estimates of rate of chromosome evolution. Dashes indicate those taxa for which reliable fossil dates were unavailable and where not included in comparison of approaches.

Clade	NMR ₁	MR ₂	95% CI ₃	NSCV ₄	CV ₅	Age	SCV ₆	Fossil Reference
<i>Bembidion</i>	40	0.243	0.157 - 0.376	230	0.06	48.6	0.12	(Arillo and Ortuno 1997)
<i>Calathus</i>	16	24.33	12.16 - 48.66	36	0.12	28.4	0.42	(Martynov 1929)
<i>Cicindela</i>	27	0.462	0.271 - 0.788	83	0.10	150.8	0.07	(Weyenbergh 1869)
<i>Harpalus</i>	14	0.515	0.246 - 1.082	31	0.05	65.5	0.08	(Birket-Smith 1977)
<i>Pterostichus</i>	15	0.088	0.043 - 0.180	58	0.09	37.2	0.24	(Wickham 1910)
<i>Chrysolina</i>	26	0.558	0.324 - 0.961	64	0.28	7.24	3.87	(Hopkins et al. 1971)
<i>Dendroctonus</i>	13	0.323	0.150 - 0.697	16	0.32	46.2	0.69	(Labandeira et al. 2001)
<i>Cyrtonus</i>	13	1.279	0.593 - 2.758	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diabrotica</i>	12	0.008	0.004 - 0.018	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ips</i>	26	0.117	0.068 - 0.201	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pimelia</i>	29	0.002	0.001 - 0.004	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Timarcha</i>	30	0.438	0.264 - 0.726	-	-	-	-	-

1 number of taxa used in phylogenetic model based estimate of rates

2 mean rate of chromosome change (phylogenetic approach)

3 95% confidence interval (phylogenetic approach)

4 number of taxa used in calculation of scaled variance

5 coefficient of variation.

6 scaled CV = CV/Age/100MY

Discussion

Our analyses clearly show that ecological and phenotypic transitions that are expected to reduce N_e are associated with increased rates of karyotype evolution and that this pattern holds independently of potential differences in mutation rate between lineages. The most likely explanation for this pattern is that chromosome number changes are predominantly deleterious while segregating and become fixed by random genetic drift. We do not find support for a directional trend in gain or loss of chromosome number in response to trait evolution that might indicate a signature of selection.

The effect of reduced N_e on accelerated rates of karyotype evolution is dramatic. In Carabidae wingless clades show a 6-fold increase in the rate of karyotype evolution. In Polyphagan genera the difference between low and high N_e genera is >26-fold and in Adephagan genera it is greater than 30-fold. A few notable examples serve to highlight this overall pattern in beetles. First, within the Polyphaga family Curculionidae, our study includes the closely related

scolytid genera *Ips* and *Dendroctonus*. Our estimate for the mean rate of karyotype evolution in *Dendroctonus* 0.323 (95% CI = 0.150-0.697) was 3-fold higher than the mean rate estimated in *Ips* 0.117 (95% CI = 0.068-0.201). This marked difference matches expectations based on breeding behavior. *Dendroctonus* is an inbreeding genus producing biased sex ratios and practicing predispersal sibmating (Grégoire 1988). Meanwhile *Ips* is an outbreeding genus where both males and females disperse, and neither sib-mating nor biased sex ratios have been documented (Kirkendall 1993). These characteristics should lead to smaller N_e in *Dendroctonus* and should allow changes in karyotype to fix more easily even if they are underdominant as theory predicts.

Second, three of the four highest rates of karyotype evolution were observed in wingless, oligophagous genera within the family Chrysomelidae: *Timarcha*, *Cyrtonus*, and *Chrysolina* (0.438, 1.279, 0.558 respectively). In all three genera the mean maximum likelihood estimate (MLE) for the rates of karyotype evolution were higher than the MLE of *Diabrotica* 0.008 (95% CI = 0.004-0.018), a chrysomelid genus lacking any of the small N_e traits.

Finally, the genus *Calathus* provide perhaps the best example of compound effects of phenotype and ecological history on the tempo of karyotype evolution. First, many species in this genus are wingless and thus may be characterized by populations composed of small demes where fixation of karyotype changes should be more likely. However, the exceptionally high rate estimate for karyotype evolution in this genus 24.33 (95% CI = 12.17-48.66) is likely driven by two taxa; *Calathus abaxoides* and *C. ascendens* which have respectively the highest and lowest chromosome number in the genus. Interestingly, *C. abaxoides* and *C. ascendens* are 2 of 24 endemic, wingless, *Calathus* species on the Canary archipelago. Both species occur on the island of Tenerife which the genus has colonized in the last 12 million years (Emerson et al. 1999). These species likely experienced an initial population bottleneck during colonization, and the continued restriction to an island has led to a sustained lower N_e than species with continental distributions. While 17-19 autosomes is the norm for most species in this genus, *C. abaxoides* has increased to 27 autosomes while *C. ascendens* has decreased to 10 autosomes. The

observation that both the lowest and highest chromosome number are the product of a single recently colonized island further suggests that drift in small populations is responsible for rapid karyotype evolution.

The role of mutation

Little is known about mutation rate variation in beetles, however we recently hypothesized that differences in the mechanisms of meiosis may provide a mutational basis for differences in the rate of sex chromosome turnover between the two main beetle suborders Polyphaga and Adephaga (Blackmon and Demuth 2014a). The present analysis demonstrates that two suborders also have very different overall rates of chromosome evolution (note the difference in scales between figures 3.2b and 3.2c) that are consistent with our findings on sex chromosome rates. It is noteworthy however, that despite a >10-fold difference in the “background” rate of karyotype evolution, the pattern where small N_e is associated with relatively rapid karyotype evolution holds within both suborders. Thus, while mutation rate may be a major factor driving the baseline rate of karyotype evolution, our analysis suggests that within a given mutational context, most changes are at least mildly deleterious and become fixed by random genetic drift.

Comparison with previous work

While our findings are in accord with earlier studies relating N_e to variation in chromosome number, our phylogenetic model based rate estimates are not correlated with time-scaled variance estimates derived similarly to previous work. This inconsistency is worth noting because the scarcity of reliable phylogenies is a limiting factor to conducting analyses in other groups. The lack of consistency between approaches highlights the risk inherent in ignoring the pattern of chromosome evolution over the phylogeny. Theoretically, a scaled variance method could work. However its accuracy will be limited by the extent to which the ages estimated for the groups are both accurate and correlated with the total phylogenetic branch lengths relating the focal taxa. These requirements are unlikely to be met particularly in groups that have relatively incomplete and highly heterogeneous fossil records such as insects. Methods not using a

phylogeny will also be misled when the number of records is insufficient to capture the true variance of the groups being studied. The variance in chromosome number across families of Coleoptera can be partly explained by the number of records available (Pearson's correlation coefficient between family variance and number of records =0.41, p-value=0.008). This suggests that some families have not been sampled sufficiently to capture the true variance of extant species. Applying an evolutionary model for karyotype evolution using a time scaled phylogeny eliminates these issues.

Conclusion

There are almost certainly many individual cases where selection has driven a change in karyotype. For instance it has often been suggested that eusocial hymenoptera may through selection for increased recombination have evolved higher numbers of chromosomes. However, when chromosome numbers of solitary and eusocial hymenoptera were analyzed in a comparative framework the results suggested that selection for increased chromosome number is variable across eusocial hymenoptera (Ross et al. 2014). Our results in concert with previous work suggest that most chromosome changes are deleterious (at least while segregating) and that chromosome evolution is largely governed by random genetic drift in small populations. The association we find between factors influencing N_e and evolutionary rate also puts bounds on the selection coefficient of mutations, suggesting that many changes are likely to be only mildly deleterious; otherwise reduced N_e due to ecological and phenotypic transitions in Coleoptera would not be sufficient to drive significant increases in the number of chromosome changes that are fixed by random genetic drift. Our findings also indicate that the distribution of fitness effects of karyotype change is independent of the mutation rate.

More broadly, our work suggests that when species evolve traits, or inhabit locations that restrict population size, the rate of change in chromosome number increases often by orders of magnitude relative to closely related species. By increasing the fixation rate for karyotype changes, speciation mechanisms requiring genome rearrangements become more likely. This should be true for models that assume underdominance of karyotype mutations such as

described by White (1978) and more recent models that assume karyotype changes to be neutral such as described by Rieseberg (2001). Traditionally chromosomal rearrangements are thought to be more likely to contribute to speciation in plants than animals; possibly due to gene expression in pollen or lack of differentiated sex chromosomes in most plants (reviewed in Rieseberg 2001). Chromosomal speciation has also been suggested to be more likely in mammals than invertebrates due to differences in meiosis (Coyne and Orr 2004). However, given that our results suggest most karyotype changes in beetles are deleterious, models that invoke karyotypic changes acting directly as reproductive barriers seem more widely plausible than they have been considered recently. Unfortunately, the coarse nature of our karyotype data limits our analysis to mutations such as fusions and fissions that change the number of chromosomes. Future work incorporating genomic data would be useful to determine whether other types of mutations such as inversions, and translocations also reflect a similar pattern.

Chapter 4

Genome structure and the origin of haplodiploidy

Abstract

Haplodiploid reproduction, where males are haploid and females are diploid, is widespread among animals. Yet we understand very little about the forces responsible for the evolution of haplodiploidy. We use a phylogenetic ANOVA and develop a novel comparative method to test Bull's long-standing hypothesis that the proportion of the genome that is sex linked is important in the origin of haplodiploidy (1983). Briefly this approach tests whether haplodiploidy originates when chromosome number has extreme values. Using simulated data we show that our new approach has acceptable type one error rate but low power unless the relationship between the evolution of chromosome number and haplodiploidy are strong. We use the group Acari that has numerous independent origins of haplodiploidy to evaluate Bull's hypothesis, and find that the proportion of the genome that is sex linked is important in determining if transitions to haplodiploidy occur.

Introduction

Reproduction and sex determination are remarkably variable across life. In most species reproduction is highly symmetrical; each offspring has a father and a mother and receives an equal share of their nuclear genes (barring sex chromosome-linked loci). However this symmetry has frequently broken down. In a significant proportion of animals, the genetic roles of mother and father during reproduction are highly imbalanced. In about 15% of species, mothers monopolize the production of male offspring via haplodiploidy, either by the asexual production of sons (arrhenotoky) or by producing sons that eliminate their father's genome from their germline (Paternal genome elimination) (Ashman et al. 2014). The evolution of haplodiploidy remain poorly understood, though not for lack of interest. Many authors have considered different scenarios for its evolution, and a wealth of theory has been developed on this topic (Brown 1964; Bull 1979;

Borgia 1980; Bull 1983; Sabelis and Nagelkerke 1988; Haig 1993a, b; Goldstein 1994; Smith 2000; Normark 2004; Normark 2006; Immler and Otto 2014). Yet few of these ideas have been corroborated in an empirical or comparative framework. Here, we present the first formal comparative analysis to understanding the evolutionary dynamics of haplodiploidy.

Most theories assume that haplodiploidy arises from maternal–paternal genetic conflict. Hartl and Brown (Hartl and Brown 1970) and Bull (Bull 1979) presented the first formal models showing that when a mother is able to produce haploid sons (either by haplodiploidy or PGE), she benefits, as these sons always pass on her genes to their offspring (instead of only half of her genes in a diploid son). However selection for producing haploid sons is counterbalanced by an expected lower viability of haploid males. As a result haplodiploidy will only spread if haploid males are at least half as viable as diploid males. This poses a constraint on the evolution of haplodiploidy and PGE, as most diploid species have considerable numbers of recessive lethal mutations in their genome and therefore are unlikely to survive as a haploid. Subsequent models for the evolution of haplodiploidy also stress the importance of viability constraints, making the general prediction that transitions towards haplodiploidy should be difficult.

One factor that could affect the viability of haploid males is their genome structure: All transition from diploidy to haplodiploidy took place under male heterogamety (Gardner and Ross 2014), where males are either XO or XY. Under a XO-male sex determining system (or XY with a degenerate Y), the X chromosome shows haploid gene expression. Therefore, the frequency of X-linked recessive deleterious alleles is expected to be low, and species who's X-chromosome makes up a large proportion of their genome are expected to have a lower frequency of recessive deleterious alleles in the population. Assuming that on average autosomes and X chromosomes have a similar size, this leads to the testable prediction that species with very few chromosomes (e.g. one X and 2 autosomes) are more likely to evolve haplodiploidy because a larger proportion of the genome will already be haplosufficient than in species with many chromosomes (e.g. one X and 20 autosomes). In this manuscript we present the first formal comparative tests of this

hypothesis using a phylogenetic ANOVA and by estimating the chromosome number of lineages that evolve haplodiploidy.

Our analyses focuses on the Acari (mites and ticks) which are uniquely suitable for such an approach: In most other groups haplodiploidy is fixed across large clades (e.g. Hymenoptera) and appears to have evolved only once in the common ancestor, but in Acari it has evolved repeatedly. We use reproductive data on 900 species of Acari combined with a phylogeny of 770 species.

Methods

Data collection

We collected all published data on the reproduction, ploidy and karyotypes of Acari, in particular from three important reviews of Acari reproduction (Oliver 1971; Oliver Jr 1977; Norton et al. 1993). We supplemented this dataset further with an extensive survey of the literature, by direct searches on Web of Science and Google scholar, as well as by forward and backward citation searches. We scored the reproductive mode (sexual vs. parthenogenetic), the reproductive systems (haplodiploidy vs. diplodiploidy), sex determination system (XY vs. XO) and the number of chromosomes (diploid chromosome count in females). In total we obtained reproductive data for 888 species, although the character matrix is not complete for every species. All data including the references are available on the NESCent “Tree of Sex” database (www.treeofsex.org) (Tree of Sex Consortium 2014) and Appendix D.

Phylogenetic reconstruction

We downloaded phylogenetically-informative DNA sequence clusters as FASTA files from PhyLoTA rel 1.5 (Sanderson et al. 2008). We started with data from three mitochondrial genes (COI, 12S, 16S) and 5 nuclear genes (EF1alpha, heat shock protein cognate 5 (Hsc70-5), signalrecognition particle protein 54k (Srp54k), 18S, 28S) that had been sampled from 822 mite species. We used MAFFT (Kato et al. 2009) to align sequences from each gene. We used Gblocks (Talavera and Castresana 2007) to purge hyper-variable regions from each ribosomal alignment. In each Gblocks run, we set the allowed gap position to half, the minimum block length

to 5, and the maximum number of contiguous non-conserved positions to 12. We then used Mesquite v2.73 (Maddison and Maddison 2001) to delimit codon positions and delete introns in protein-coding alignments, as well as build a supermatrix of concatenated alignments. The total length of the supermatrix was 12,132 sites. At this stage, we removed taxa from the phylogenetic dataset that were not represented in the genetic / sexual system trait dataset. This was necessary to make phylogeny and divergence time estimation feasible. The intersection of the phylogenetic and trait datasets included 560 taxa. We divided the pruned supermatrix into six data partitions: first and second nuclear codon positions, third nuclear codon positions, first and second mitochondrial codon positions, third mitochondrial codon positions, nuclear ribosomal sites, and mitochondrial ribosomal sites. We used BEAST v1.7.5 (Drummond and Rambaut 2007) to estimate phylogenetic relationships and time-proportional branch lengths. The BEAST analysis estimated the parameters of a HKY + G nucleotide substitution model independently for each of the six data partitions. It used a birth-death model of phylogenetic branching, and an uncorrelated lognormal relaxed clock model of among-branch substitution rate variation (Drummond et al. 2006). We calibrated divergence times with three fossil-based, exponential node priors: 1) a minimum age of 380 MY on the stem node of Acariformes (Hirst 1923; Norton et al. 1988); 2) a minimum age of 90 MY on the stem node of Argasidae (Klompen and Grimaldi 2001); and 3) a minimum age of 35 MY on the stem node of Ixodes (Scudder 1885). We ran the BEAST analysis for 100 million generations and sampled trees once every 10,000 generations. We examined log files in Tracer (Drummond and Rambaut 2007) and determined that MCMC sampling from the stationary distribution commenced after 70 million generations. We randomly selected 100 trees from the stationary distribution. To account for phylogenetic uncertainty, we repeated our test over this set of 100 trees.

To maximize overlap between our trait database and phylogeny for comparative approaches we used an iterative tip matching approach. Briefly, we built our trait matrix by first finding exact species matches between the taxa in our tree and database. Each genus present on our tree that had no species level matches was then collapsed to a single tip and we searched

for trait data for the genus. This process was repeated at the family level as well. At all taxonomic levels if there was more than one record in our trait database that matched a tip we used the mean chromosome number for the tip; in each of these cases the discrete traits such as reproductive mode were the same for all matching records in the database.

Phylogenetic ANOVA

The phylogenetic ANOVA was calculated using the implementation in the R package *phytools* (Revell 2012). Briefly, each taxon in our dataset was classified as haplodiploid or diplodiploid. If more than one chromosome number was reported for a taxon the mean chromosome number was used. Significance of the calculated F statistic was assessed using the simulation approach (Garland et al. 1993). This test was repeated for each of the sampled trees.

Originating condition test

Our test was conceptually inspired by Maddison's concentrated change test (Maddison 1990). Broadly, our approach determines whether there is evidence that nodes subtending the origins of the derived state (haplodiploidy) have extreme values for the continuous trait (chromosome number). We refer to this as the originating condition test and the four steps it involves are described below:

- 1) Reconstruct ancestral states for chromosome number pruning data from those species that exhibit haplodiploidy (fig 4.1a). By pruning chromosome number of haplodiploid taxa we create a more conservative test that will be applicable even if transitions to haplodiploidy causes selection for lower chromosome number.

- 2) Next we reconstruct the evolution of haplodiploidy with stochastic mapping to build a distribution of possible evolutionary histories (fig 4.1b) (Huelsenbeck et al. 2003). Since there is strong evidence that haplodiploidy is a derived state we fix the root of the tree as diplodiploid and we allow for different rates of transition between these states.

- 3) We then process the stochastic mappings to classify all nodes in the tree. Some nodes will be haplodiploid (Figure 4.1c, red nodes). The remainder will be diplodiploid and are subdivided by whether the immediate daughter branches remain in diplodiploidy (Figure 4.1c,

blue nodes) or as having an immediate daughter branch that shows a transition into haplodiploidy (Figure 4.1c, green nodes). Since these green nodes represent the origin of a haplodiploid lineage we call these nodes “producing nodes”. Next we calculate the mean of chromosome number at the producing nodes identified across stochastic mappings and if available a distribution trees. This value is the estimate of the mean chromosome number of nodes that produce haplodiploidy we refer to this value as the “observed originating condition” for haplodiploidy.

4) To construct a null distribution we randomly sample from nodes that we have classified as being diploid (step 3; Figure 4.1c blue and green nodes). The number of nodes sampled is the same as the number of producing nodes identified in step 3. This is repeated across multiple stochastic mappings and multiple trees if available. Finally, we use this null distribution to calculate an empirical p-value for the mean observed originating condition of haplodiploidy (Figure 4.1d).

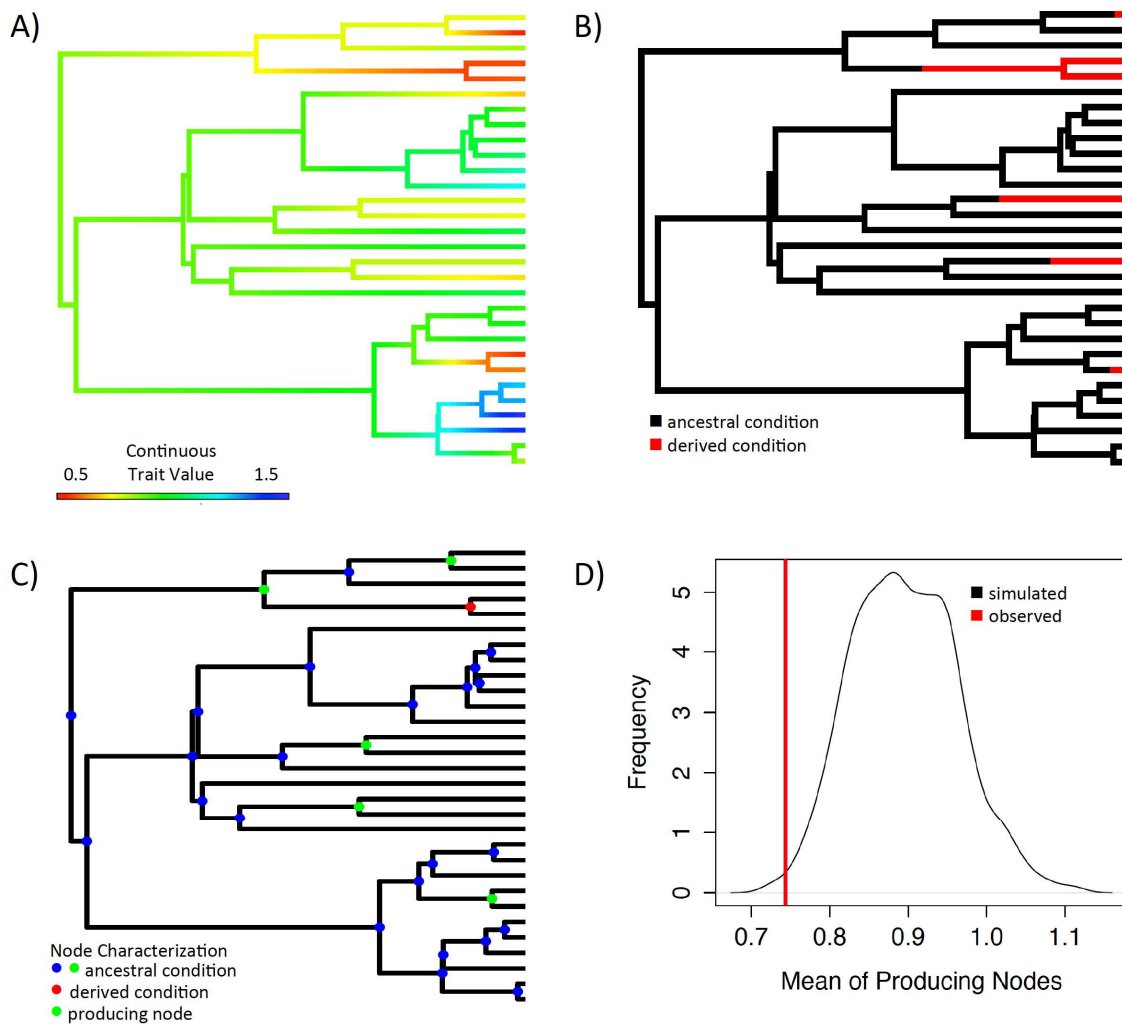


Figure 4.1 Four steps in the originating condition test.

A) Ancestral state reconstruction of chromosome number assuming a Brownian motion model of evolution. B) Identification of the transition points in ploidy through stochastic mapping C) Categorization of nodes as either diploidioid (blue and green) or haploidioid (red) as well as those that subtend an origin of haploidioid (green). D) Depiction of the null distribution and the observed mean chromosome number of producing nodes estimated from the data.

Validation testing

To test our approach we first simulated 200 trees using a birth death model with a birth rate of 1.0 and death rate of 0.5 allowing the trees to grow until 200 extant species were reached. Trees were simulated using the function `sim.bdtree` in the R package Geiger (Harmon et al. 2008). We then simulated chromosome number evolving by Brownian motion with a rate parameter of 0.2 and a starting mean of 10.0 on each tree using the function `sim.char` also in Geiger (Harmon et al. 2008). To create datasets where there is a correlation between chromosome number and the evolution of haplodiploidy we selectively scaled portions of the trees which had exceptionally low or high chromosome number. Briefly, we created ten versions of each tree with transformed branch lengths. We identified those branches that had a mean chromosome number in the upper or lower quartile. Branches in the upper quartile were scaled by a factor of $1/x$ while branches in the lower quartile were scaled by a factor of x , and we repeated this process for ten values of x ranging from 1 to 10. Since our trees begin in diploidy increasing branch lengths in portions of the tree with low chromosome number effectively increases the rate of transition into haplodiploidy. While shortening branch lengths reduces the rate of transition into haplodiploidy. We evolved ploidy on these scaled trees using the `sim.char` function and setting the root state diploid and allowing the trait to evolve under a model where transitions to haplodiploidy were allowed but no back transitions. We evaluated a number of rates for the transition from diploid to haplodiploid; we discovered that a rate of 0.02 was sufficient to insure at least one transition occurred in all simulated datasets.

When the scaling factor (x) = 1 the trees were unchanged and there was no relationship between the evolution of chromosome number and ploidy, allowing us to test the type I error rate of our method. The remaining nine sets of 200 trees each allowed us to evaluate power under an increasingly strong relationship between chromosome number and ploidy, where branches that had low chromosome number were more likely to experience a transition into haplodiploidy while branches inferred to have high chromosome number were less likely to experience a transition.

Below we show the performance of this approach with the simulated data, reporting both type I error and power. Tests were considered significant at a p-value ≤ 0.05 .

Results

Phylogenetic ANOVA

Raw data for chromosome number in diplodiploid and haplodiploid Acari suggests that haplodiploid lineages have lower chromosome number. The mean diploid number in diplodiploid taxa was 20 while haplodiploid taxa had a mean diploid number of 7. To test whether this difference could be explained by the correlation structure of the phylogeny we used a phylogenetic ANOVA. The mean F-statistic calculated across all sampled trees was 97.8. In all cases simulations indicate that the F-statistic calculated on each phylogeny had a p-value less than 0.01. This indicates that the chromosome number in haplodiploid and diplodiploid clades is significantly different.

Validation testing for originating condition test

Analysis of the 200 simulated datasets with a scaling factor of 1 (no relationship between traits) showed a type one error rate of 5%. Analysis of the datasets with the scaling factor ranging from 2-10 assess the power of this approach. We found that under the simulation condition our approach had a power ranging from 15% to 76%.

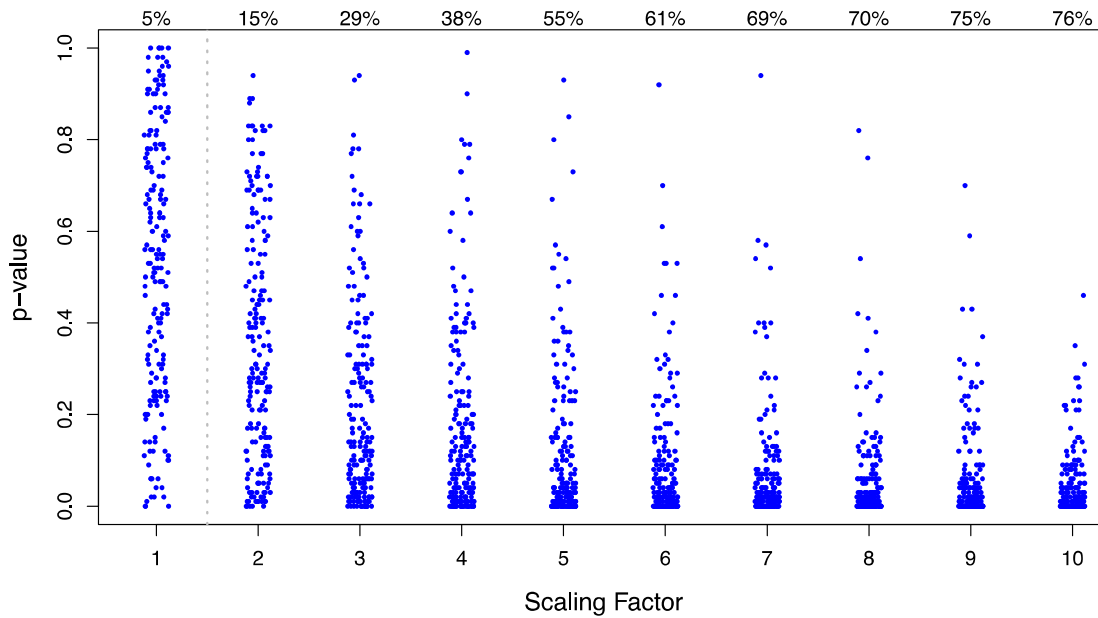


Figure 4.2 Empirical p-values calculated for simulated datasets.

The X-axis indicates the scaling factor used to stretch trees. The values at the top of the plot indicate the percentage of simulated datasets that resulted in significant results under our test.

Each column contains 200 results.

Chromosome number and haplodiploidy

Mapping sex determination mode to the sampled Acari trees indicates that transitions to haplodiploidy occurred between 7 and 12 times (mean=11.2). Maximum likelihood reconstructions of chromosome number using only data from diplodiploid taxa indicated the mean of the diplodiploid nodes that led to transitions to haplodiploidy across all trees was 18.5. The null distribution generated by randomly sampling the same number of diplodiploid nodes on each tree as there were origins of haplodiploidy had a mean of 20.19 and a standard deviation of 0.78. Only 19 of the 1000 Monte Carlo simulations produced means equal to or lower than estimated from the observed data (Figure 4.3; empirical p-value = 0.019). This indicates that transitions to

haplodiploidy occur from ancestors with significantly fewer chromosomes than we would expect by chance.

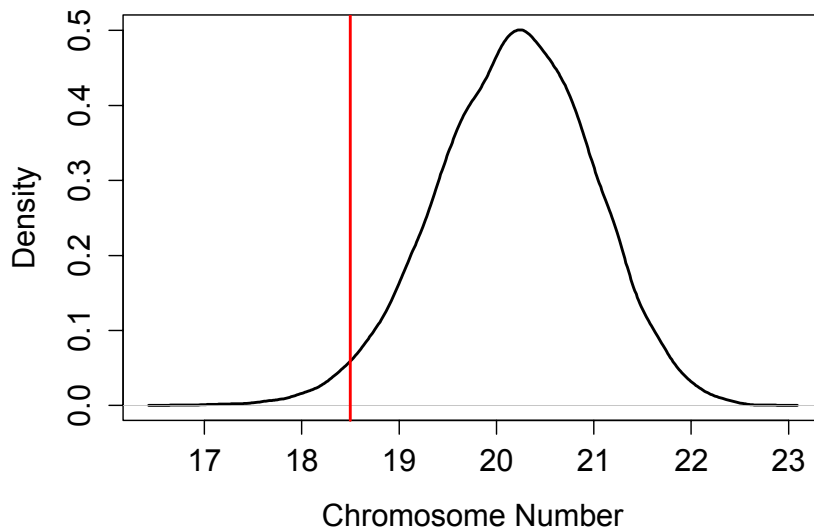


Figure 4.3 Originating condition test results.

The red line indicates the mean estimated chromosome number in nodes that subtend an origin of haplodiploidy. The black line indicates the distribution of simulated means produced to calculate the empirical p-value.

Discussion

In this study we present two comparative tests of the evolutionary dynamics of haplodiploidy. We first show that a phylogenetic ANOVA supports an absolute difference in the chromosome number of haplodiploid and diploid taxa. However this difference in chromosome number may have evolved as a result of the transition to haplodiploidy rather than prior to the transition to haplodiploidy. The ancestral condition test that we develop avoids this possibility by incorporating chromosome number data only from taxa in the ancestral condition (diploidy). We show that this approach has acceptable type one error rates but has relatively weak power, requiring a strong relationship between the continuous trait (chromosome number)

and discrete trait (ploidy) (figure 4.2). While we present this method with a trait that does not exhibit reversions, it should be straightforward to extend to traits that evolve more quickly and experience reversions. However, we anticipate that such an extension would likely be even less powerful since the uncertainty in the ancestral reconstruction of the discrete trait will increase. Increasing uncertainty in identifying the nodes that subtend a transition in the discrete trait will lead to broader sampling of nodes producing the originating value, and will lead to a lower probability of significant results. The validation testing shows that this approach is unlikely to produce false positives and is a conservative test.

Our analysis of the Acari data indicate that transitions to haplodiploidy are concentrated in lineages with low chromosome number. This provides the first empirical support for Bull's hypothesis that haplodiploidy does arise more frequently in clades with fewer chromosomes, and suggests that taxa with low chromosome number may have a lower viability cost when transitioning from diplodiploidy to haplodiploidy than taxa with many chromosomes.

In this chapter we have shown that genome architecture can affect the evolution of haplodiploidy. In doing so we were able to predict, at least in part, the phylogenetic distribution of ploidy within mites. However the combination of male heterogametic sex determination and low chromosome numbers occur across large clades of invertebrates that do not appear to have evolved haplodiploidy. This suggests that these factors alone are insufficient to explain broader phylogenetic patterns of haplodiploidy. Further theoretical and comparative work will be necessary to determine additional evolutionary correlates of haplodiploidy, to fully unravel its evolution.

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Chapter 5

Recombination, chromosome number and eusociality in the Hymenoptera.

Abstract

Extraordinarily high rates of recombination have been observed in some eusocial species. The most popular explanation is that increased recombination increases genetic variation among workers, which in turn increases colony performance, for example by increasing parasite resistance. However, support for the generality of higher recombination rates among eusocial organisms remains weak, due to low sample size and a lack of phylogenetic independence of observations. Recombination rate though difficult to measure directly is correlated with chromosome number. As predicted, several authors have noted that chromosome numbers are higher among the eusocial species of Hymenoptera (ants, bees and wasps). Here, we present a formal comparative analysis of karyotype data from 1567 species of Hymenoptera. Contrary to earlier studies, we find no evidence for an absolute difference between chromosome number in eusocial and solitary species of Hymenoptera. However, we find support for an increased rate of chromosome number change in eusocial taxa. Our results support the view that a eusocial lifestyle has either led to variable selection pressure on chromosome number or that eusocial taxa typically have lower effective population size and fix more changes in chromosome number that are likely mildly deleterious at least while heterozygous.

Introduction

Sexual reproduction is near ubiquitous among multicellular life (Maynard-Smith, 1978; Bell, 1982). Recombination -- the reshuffling of genomes during meiosis-- is thought to be the main benefit of sex, as it increases the efficiency of selection (Otto, 2009). However, in the short term it can also reduce organismal fitness by breaking up coadapted gene complexes (Agrawal, 2006; Otto, 2009). Theories for the evolution of recombination therefore aim to reconcile these two opposing evolutionary forces (Otto & Lenormand, 2002). In each generation genetic variation is produced by two separate mechanisms: independent assortment - random segregation of

homologous chromosomes during meiosis and crossing over between homologous chromosomes. Interestingly, observed recombination rates can vary dramatically, even between closely related species (White, 1973; Wilfert *et al.*, 2007; Smukowski & Noor, 2011). Theory has often been successful in predicting under which circumstances selection would increase recombination rates, but statistical tests of these theories remain scarce (see however Lenormand & Dutheil, 2005).

One factor that might promote high rates of recombination is eusociality. In eusocial societies workers forego their own reproduction in order to help raise their siblings. The resulting colonies can range in size from a few individuals to millions, most of them sterile workers that are highly related, usually full- or half-siblings. High relatedness is thought to be crucial for the evolution of eusociality (Boomsma, 2009), but high relatedness can also be problematic for those societies. Living in a dense aggregate of close kin makes eusocial populations vulnerable to parasites (Schmid-Hempel, 1998; Kraus & Page, 1998; Schmid-Hempel & Crozier, 1999; Wilson-Rich *et al.*, 2009). Indeed, there is strong empirical evidence from ants, honeybees and bumblebees that colonies with higher genetic diversity, are better able to resist parasites (Shykoff & Schmid-Hempel, 1991; Baer & Schmid-Hempel, 1999; Tarpy, 2003; Hughes & Boomsma, 2004). Genetic diversity might also be important for division of labour (Oldroyd & Fewell, 2007; Wilfert *et al.*, 2007). Many eusocial colonies display extreme phenotypic and behavioural diversity among and within castes. Empirical studies have shown that caste, as well as task specialization within castes, are partly genetically determined (reviewed in Oldroyd & Fewell, 2007; Schwander *et al.*, 2010). Therefore, low genetic diversity might reduce colony fitness by disrupting proper division of labour. In addition to the challenges posed by high relatedness, eusocial species are also challenged by the decrease in effective population size due to extreme reproductive skew (Kent & Zayed, 2013). As a result, strong linkage disequilibrium and an increased frequency of deleterious mutations might lead to Hill-Robertson interference (Hill & Robertson, 1968), reducing the efficiency of natural selection. Several authors have suggested that eusocial species may be selected to increase recombination rates in responses to these challenges (Schmid-Hempel,

1998; Gadau *et al.*, 2000; Wilfert *et al.*, 2007; Sirviö *et al.*, 2011; Gadau *et al.*, 2012; Kent & Zayed, 2013). Increased recombination could increase genotypic diversity within colonies thereby helping eusocial societies to resist parasites and maintain proper division of labour (Wilfert *et al.*, 2007; Oldroyd & Fewell, 2007). Increased recombination rates also increase the efficiency of selection - counteracting the effects of small effective population sizes that are built into eusocial societies (Kent & Zayed, 2013).

Recent analyses comparing molecular estimates of recombination between eusocial and solitary Hymenoptera found that recombination rates of eusocial Hymenoptera are indeed higher than in solitary hymenopterans or any other metazoan that has been measured (Wilfert *et al.*, 2007; Sirviö *et al.*, 2011). Unfortunately, these analyses were based on just a small number of taxa (6 eusocial and 4 solitary Hymenoptera) and did not control for phylogenetic non-independence. Measuring recombination rates is challenging and labour intensive (Stumpf & McVean, 2003; Smukowski & Noor, 2011). Therefore, it is unlikely that, in the near future, sufficient data will be available for rigorous tests of the theoretical impacts of eusocial systems on recombination rates. On the other hand, currently it is possible to examine the relationship between eusociality and a factor that is known to be correlated with recombination rate: chromosome number. In fact, most earlier theory on recombination rate evolution in eusocial species was based on comparisons between chromosome numbers in eusocial and solitary Hymenoptera species (Sherman, 1979; Seger, 1983). As mentioned above, genetic variation is a function of the independent assortment of chromosomes, and the number of crossing over events between chromosomes. Increases in the number of chromosomes increase the possible genotypes due to independent assortment during meiosis. Because the number of crossing-over events is roughly constant (1-2 chiasmata) per chromosome (White 1973) increases in chromosome number also affects recombination rate by increasing the total number of crossover events.

Here we perform phylogenetically-controlled analyses to compare chromosome numbers among eusocial and solitary species. Although the theory on recombination rates in

Hymenoptera was developed to explain absolute differences in chromosome number, it can also be used to predict differences in the variance in chromosome number between solitary and eusocial species. Eusocial species vary in terms of their size, mating systems, and social complexity. Each of these factors is expected to be important in shaping the evolution of recombination rates. Therefore, we predict that the variance in recombination rates -- as evidenced by chromosome number -- will be greater in eusocial species. As previously mentioned, the size of eusocial societies ranges from a few to millions of individuals. Kent and Zayed (2013) predicted that larger colonies are under stronger selection to increase recombination, due to an increase of reproductive skew. Larger colonies are also more likely to suffer from parasites (Schmid-Hempel 1998) and be faced with the maintenance of more elaborate caste structures than smaller ones (Oldroyd & Fewell, 2007). We therefore expect larger colonies to benefit more from increased genotypic diversity. Indeed Schmid-Hempel (1998) found a positive relationship between chromosome number and colonies size across 58 ant species. Recombination rates might also be affected by another factor that varies among eusocial societies: polyandry (multiple mating) and polygyny (multiple queens per nest). Both reduce reproductive skew, thereby increasing effective population size and decreasing selection on recombination. They also increase genotypic variation within colonies and might therefore lead to less stringent selection to increase recombination. Finally, eusocial taxa differ in their social complexity. Eusociality can be facultative, or obligate, and among eusocial species the number of distinct castes varies. It is currently unclear how the differences between facultative and obligate eusociality might affect selection on recombination rates. However, the theory on genetic caste determination predicts that species with more castes should benefit more from increased genotypic diversity (Oldroyd & Fewell, 2007). Furthermore, colonies with many distinct castes might be selected to increase recombination as they could benefit from breaking up linkage between genes that are selected in opposite directions in different castes (Kent & Zayed, 2013).

In summary, we expect eusocial species to have a higher variance in chromosome number than solitary species, because eusocial species are variable for a number of life history

parameters that are expected to affect recombination rate evolution and that are not applicable to solitary species. Changes in chromosome number are often slightly deleterious and if effective population size is reduced in eusocial lineages chromosome number should change more quickly than in solitary species (Lande 1985; Max 1995).

Methods

Data collection

The data used for this analysis were collected from the literature between January 2012 and September 2013. We used a variety of sources, including the primary literature as well as a number of key review papers. References were identified via Web of Science and Google Scholar. We collected all karyotype data that has been published for species of Hymenoptera; these data are available from the Tree of Sex Database (Tree of Sex Consortium, 2014) (Appendix A and E). For each species with karyotype data, we recorded eusocial status according to the definition by (Crespi & Yanega, 1995)(solitary, cooperative breeder, facultatively eusocial, obligately eusocial, with the latter two being considered “eusocial”), and for each eusocial species we recorded colony size, queen number, and mating numbers for single queens. Genus-level caste number estimate for ants were based on data collected by Oster & Wilson (1978). Several ant species are social parasites -- they do not produce any workers themselves, but rely on those of other species. We obtained social parasite status from a recent review (Buschinger, 2009), restricting social parasites to those species with either dulosis (slave capturing) or inquilinism (living in a host species nest). In total we have data for 1567 species, although the character matrix is not complete for every species. We provide all data Table S1.

Phylogeny

We estimated time-scaled phylogenetic relationships among Hymenoptera lineages using a phyloinformatic approach. We used a Python script to download published DNA sequences from the NCBI nucleotide database (GenBank) that were sampled from species included in our trait dataset. We targeted nine phylogenetic markers that have been used extensively in Hymenoptera phylogenetics: CAD, abdominal A, arginine kinase, elongation factor 1-alpha, long-

wavelength rhodopsin, wingless, COI, cytB, and the mitochondrial large ribosomal subunit 16S. We aligned sequence clusters with MAFFT (Kato & Toh, 2008), and filtered the 16S alignment using Gblocks (Talavera & Castresana, 2007) to remove ambiguously aligned regions. We used Mesquite v2.75 (W. P. Maddison & D. R. Maddison, 2013) to concatenate alignments, delete introns and delimit codon positions. The final data matrix dimensions were 602 taxa by 5600 aligned sites. We estimated phylogenetic relationships and divergence times simultaneously using BEAST v1.7.5 (Drummond & Rambaut, 2007). In the BEAST analysis, we estimated nucleotide substitution model parameters independently across five partitions: nuclear codon positions 1+2, nuclear codon position 3, mitochondrial codon positions 1+2, mitochondrial codon position 3, and the mitochondrial ribosomal positions. We assumed an HKY site model with among-site rate variation modeled with a gamma distribution, a birth-death model of phylogenetic branching, and a log-normal relaxed clock model of among-lineage substitution rate variation. We calibrated divergence time estimates with three exponential node priors: 1) 185 MY on the stem node of Ichneumonoidea (Zessin, 1981), 2) 180 MY on the crown node of Tenthredinoidea (Geinitz, 1887; Nel *et al.*, 2004), and 3) 197 MY on the crown node of Vespomorpha (Heer, 1865). We ran the BEAST analysis for 50 million generations, discarding the first 42 million generations before the stationary distribution of parameter values was reached.

Comparative analysis

For the analysis of chromosome number evolution we used haploid chromosome count. In cases where more than one record was available we used the mean of all records. As predictors we included eusociality (solitary vs. eusocial) as a binary trait, or degree of sociality (0=solitary, 1= cooperative breeder, 2= facultative eusocial, 3= obligate eusocial) We combined our data on polygyny and polyandry into one binary variable “relatedness”: species with one or the other (or both) were scored as “low relatedness” whereas singly mated monogynous colonies were scored as “high relatedness”. This decision was based on a previously observed negative correlation between the two (Hughes *et al.*, 2008). We conducted a phylogenetically corrected

one-way ANOVA (sensu Garland *et al.*, 1993) comparing eusocial and solitary Hymenoptera. p-values were calculated based on a null distribution generated from 1000 simulations.

In addition to differences in mean chromosome number, eusociality might also affect the rate at which chromosome number evolves. We tested for a shift in the rate of chromosome number evolution using a censored rate test, based on a Brownian motion model. This allows us to compare models where the continuous trait (chromosome number) evolves at a single rate on all branches to a model where each state (e.g. solitary and eusocial) has an independent rate of evolution (O'Meara *et al.*, 2006). Conducting the censored rate test requires a reconstruction of the history of eusociality on our tree. Since eusociality is widely accepted as a derived state within Hymenoptera we fixed the root state of the tree as solitary (Wilson, 1975). We used an MK (a continuous-time Markov chain) model to estimate the parameters of the transition rate matrix, and allowed different transition rates between states. Stochastic mapping was used to assign the state of all branches in the tree. To account for uncertainty in ancestral states we performed our analysis across 100 stochastically mapped trees. This analysis was repeated coding social state into four categories (solitary, cooperative breeder, facultatively eusocial and obligately eusocial) and two categories (solitary and eusocial). The R package Phytools version 0.3-72 was used to both reconstruct ancestral states and fit models of chromosome number evolution. Tests were considered significant at $\alpha=0.05$.

Results

Eusociality-dependent differences in chromosome number

Figure 5.1 shows a plot of the ancestral state reconstruction of chromosome number among the 367 Hymenoptera species represented on our phylogeny. We used a phylogenetically corrected one-way ANOVA to test for an absolute difference in chromosome number between eusocial and solitary Hymenoptera. The phylogenetically corrected one-way ANOVA comparing eusocial and solitary Hymenoptera also revealed no significant difference in chromosome number (F-statistic = 70.5, p-value = 0.23).

Rates of chromosome number evolution

Karyotypes vary dramatically within and among the eusocial clades, with chromosome number ranging from $n=1$ in the ant *Myrmecia croslandi* to $n=53-60$ in the ant *Dinoponera lucida* (figure 5.1a). Here we test if this variation could be due to an increased rate of evolution of karyotypes in eusocial compared to solitary clades. The censored rate test supports the conclusion that chromosome number evolves more quickly in eusocial than solitary Hymenoptera. We performed the censored rate test coding taxa into four eusocial states solitary, cooperative breeder, facultatively eusocial, and obligately eusocial. A four-rate model where each social state has its own rate was preferred across all stochastic mappings. The rate in the eusocial (facultative and obligate) clades was $\sim 3x$ faster than the solitary clades (1.28 and 1.10 vs. 0.374 respectively). We estimated the highest rate (7.69) in the cooperative breeder clade, but this group is only represented by four species on the tree, and the 95% confidence interval (2.01-13.37) indicated insufficient data to reliably estimate this rate. We repeated this analysis coding taxa as eusocial or solitary. Using this coding we again found support for the more complex model where each social state has its own rate of evolution. This two-rate model was preferred across all 100 stochastic mappings with a p-value of less than 0.001. The rate of chromosome number evolution in eusocial clades was again $\sim 3x$ faster (3.17-3.25x faster across stochastic character mappings) than in solitary clades (Figure 2b).

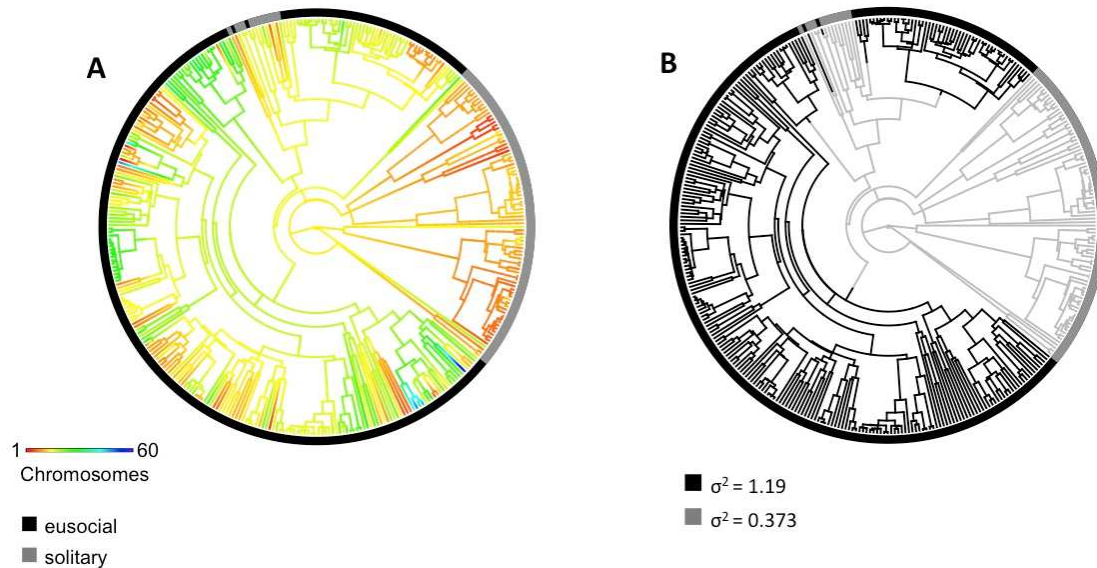


Figure 5.1 Analysis of the rate of chromosome number evolution.

In both trees the ring outside of the tree indicates the sociality state of the terminal taxa, black indicating eusocial and gray indicating solitary. **a)** The branches have been painted to illustrate a reconstruction of the evolution of chromosome number under Brownian motion according to the scale at lower left. **b)** A single stochastic mapping from our analysis shows how the branches were assigned to either eusocial or solitary states. Values for σ^2 are the mean across 100 stochastic mappings, and represent the rate of chromosome number evolution.

Discussion

The observation of extraordinarily high rates of recombination in a number of eusocial Hymenoptera has spurred the development of theories to explain the evolution of recombination rates. Broadly speaking, these theories fall into two classes: Either eusociality leads to selection for high recombination rates to increase genotypic diversity within a colony (“the genetic diversity

theory" Wilfert *et al.*, 2007), or alternatively to alleviate the negative effects of reproductive skew and small effective population size ("the reproductive skew theory", Kent & Zayed, 2013). Although the theoretical validity of these models is clear, the empirical support for a causal link between eusociality and high recombination remains weak. In this manuscript we test the hypothesis that eusocial behaviour has affected selection on recombination rates in the Hymenoptera, using chromosome number as a proxy for recombination. Using phylogenetic framework we show that, in contrast to earlier studies (Sherman, 1979; Seger, 1983; Wilfert *et al.*, 2007), there is no support for a higher number of chromosomes among eusocial species. We believe that this is unlikely to be an issue of statistical power, as our study is the most comprehensive to date and captures four out of the nine origins of eusociality. A more likely explanation is that the differences in chromosome number/recombination rate found by earlier analyses were due to the phylogenetic non-independence of observations; the principal difference observed was between the Aculeata (which consist of both solitary and eusocial species and has $n=16$ chromosomes on average), and the rest of the Hymenoptera (with an average of $n=10$ chromosomes).

Eusocial societies are diverse. Theory predicts that selection for increased recombination rates depends on many aspects a species' ecology (Wilfert *et al.*, 2007; Sirviö *et al.*, 2011; Kent & Zayed, 2013). We therefore decided not just to test the absolute difference between the chromosome number of solitary and eusocial species, but also to consider the rate at which chromosome number has evolved. Using a phylogenetic framework we found that chromosome number indeed changes at a higher rate in eusocial hymenopterans.

Much of the published theory for recombination rate and its effect on genetic variation were coopted from theories for the evolution of polyandry. There is a wealth of empirical support for the importance of polyandry on within-colony diversity. However, it is unclear if these theories make the same predictions about recombination. From the quantitative genetics literature we know that additive genetic variance *decrease* with recombination rate (Falconer & Mackay, 1996). Another issue is that for example parasite resistance could be due to a single locus, in which

case recombination rate would have no effect on the distribution of resistance among colony members. The same would be true if the trait is polygenic, but the effects of each gene are completely additive (Falconer & Mackay, 1996). A recent simulation study investigated the role of chromosome number and recombination rate on polygenic traits (Rueppell *et al.*, 2012). They showed that both processes in general do not affect genetic variance, but that they can increase the number of unique genotypes and the genotypic range in a colony (Rueppell *et al.*, 2012). However the effects are small, and we currently know too little about the genetic architecture of traits determining colony fitness to assess the impacts of these effects.

In this study we used chromosome number as a proxy for recombination rate. This means that although we were able to utilize data from a larger sample of eusocial species, we were working with only a coarse approximation of recombination rate. For example, it is possible that recombination rate varies by means other than chromosome number, e.g. an increase of the number of chiasmata per chromosome. Unfortunately most karyotypic studies of the Hymenoptera do not cite the number of chiasmata (Gokhman, 2009). However Hymenoptera have relatively small chromosomes and it is therefore unlikely that more than one chiasmata is present per arm.

In conclusion, a theoretical link has been made between high rates of recombination, high levels of genetic diversity, effective population size and colony performance in eusocial species. Higher genotypic diversity within colonies could improve their performance, by increasing resistance to parasites, and / or maintaining the genetic basis of the division of labour. While at the same time high recombination rates can reduce linkage and interference effects resulting from high reproductive skew. In this study, we tested these predictions using a large comparative analysis of Hymenoptera that assumed recombination rate is correlated with chromosome number. We found that eusociality is associated with an increased rate of chromosome number evolution but no absolute difference in chromosome number. While the higher rate of chromosome number evolution observed in eusocial clades may indicate varying strengths of selection on chromosome number it may also be due to drift. Changes in

chromosome number are often slightly deleterious (Max, 1995). Therefore if effective population size is reduced in eusocial lineages chromosome number should change more quickly due to drift. However this is based on the assumption that eusociality always reduces effective population size, which fails to take into account the ecological success of many eusocial species. The current theory on recombination rate evolution in eusocial invertebrates fails to evaluate the relative importance of linkage disequilibrium and colony genotypic diversity and thereby provide clear quantitative predictions for both short-term and long-term effects of recombination rate. Such theoretical advances, in addition to recombination rate estimates for more Hymenoptera species, especially solitary members of the Aculeata, gamergate colonies and social parasites, will be crucial to fully understand the processes that have produced the pattern of variation that we have observed.

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Appendix A
Cytogenetic data for invertebrates

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
Acariformes						
Acaridae						
<i>Acarus siro</i>			18		XO	211
<i>Acotyledon formosani</i>	parth					212
<i>Caloglyphus berlesei</i>			18		XO	211
<i>Caloglyphus michaeli</i>			16		XO	211
<i>Caloglyphus mycophagus</i>			16		XO	211
<i>Rhizoglyphus echinopus</i>			10		XY	213
<i>Rhizoglyphus robini</i>						214
<i>Sancassania berlesei</i>			18		XO	213
<i>Sancassania michaeli</i>			16		XO	213
<i>Sancassania mycophaga</i>			16		XO	213
<i>Sapracarus sp.</i>	parth					213
<i>Sapracarus tuberculae</i>	parth					213
<i>Schwiebea elongata</i>	parth					215
<i>Troglocoptes sp.1</i>	parth					213
<i>Troglocoptes sp.2</i>	parth					213
<i>Troglocoptes sp.3</i>	parth					213
<i>Troglocoptes sp.4</i>	parth					213
<i>Tyrophagus casei</i>			10		XY	213
<i>Tyrophagus neiswanderi</i>			12		XY	213
<i>Tyrophagus palmarum</i>			16		XO	213
<i>Tyrophagus putrescentiae</i>			16		XO	213
Achipteriidae						
<i>Achipteria coleoprata</i>						216
<i>Achipteria punctata</i>			18			213
<i>Achipteria species</i>						217
<i>Anachipteria species</i>						217
Anystidae						
<i>Anystis baccarum</i>	parth					213
<i>Anystis salicinus</i>	parth					213
Arrenuridae						
<i>Arrenurus bicuspidator</i>			20			211
<i>Arrenurus caudatus</i>			26			211
<i>Arrenurus maculata</i>			20			211
<i>Arrenurus pustulator</i>			23			211
<i>Arrenurus sp.1</i>			20			213
<i>Arrenurus sp.2</i>			26			213
<i>Arrenurus sp.3</i>						213
<i>Arrenurus sp.4</i>						213
<i>Arrenurus sp.5</i>						213
Astegistidae						
<i>Cultroribula bicultrata</i>	parth					217
<i>Cultroribula divergens</i>	parth					217
Atopochthoniidae						
<i>Atopochthonius artiodactylus</i>	parth					217
Bdellidae						
<i>Bdella capitosa</i>	parth					213
<i>Bdella tropica</i>	parth					213
Brachychthoniidae						
<i>Brachychthonius berlesei</i>	parth					217
<i>Brachychthonius pius</i>	parth					217
<i>Eobrachychthonius latior</i>	parth					217
<i>Liochthonius brevis</i>	parth					217
<i>Liochthonius sellnicki</i>	parth					213
<i>Liochthonius strenzkei</i>	parth					217
<i>Poecilochthonius spiciger</i>	parth					217
<i>Sellnickochthonius immaculatus</i>	parth					217
<i>Sellnickochthonius lydiae</i>	parth					217
<i>Sellnickochthonius suecia</i>	parth					217
<i>Sellnickochthonius zelawaiensis</i>	parth					217
<i>Synchthonius crenulatus</i>	parth					217
Camerobiidae						
<i>Neophyllobius aesculi</i>			22			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Neophyllobius elegans</i>			22			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Neophyllobius piniphilus</i>			20			218
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Camisiidae						
<i>Camisia aff. lapponica</i>	parth					213
<i>Camisia carrolli</i>	parth					213
<i>Camisia horrida</i>	parth					213
<i>Camisia invenusta</i>	parth					213
<i>Camisia segnis</i>	parth					219
<i>Camisia spinifer</i>	parth					219
<i>Heminothrus interlamellaris</i>	parth					213
<i>Heminothrus longisetosus</i>	parth					213
<i>Heminothrus ornatissimus</i>	parth					219
<i>Heminothrus paolianus</i>	parth					216
<i>Heminothrus targionii</i>	parth					213
<i>Plarynothrus altimontanus</i>	parth					213
<i>Plarynothrus banksi</i>	parth					219
<i>Plarynothrus biangulatus</i>	parth					219
<i>Plarynothrus bicarinatus</i>	parth					219
<i>Plarynothrus brevisetosus</i>	parth					213
<i>Plarynothrus carinatus</i>	parth					213
<i>Plarynothrus castaneus</i>	parth					213
<i>Plarynothrus major</i>	parth					213
<i>Plarynothrus microclava</i>	parth					213
<i>Plarynothrus peltifer</i>			18			213
<i>Platynothrus peltifer</i>	parth					217
<i>Platynothrus punctatus</i>	parth					213
<i>Platynothrus septentrionalis</i>	parth					213
<i>Platynothrus sibiricus</i>	parth					213
<i>Platynothrus skoettsbergi</i>	parth					213
<i>Platynothrus thori</i>	parth					213
<i>Platynothrus traversus</i>	parth					213
Carabodidae						
<i>Carabodes femoralis</i>						216
<i>Carabodes granulatus</i>	parth					213
Ceratoppiidae						
<i>Ceratoppia bipilis</i>						217
<i>Ceratoppia species</i>						217
Ceratozetidae						
<i>Ceratozetes cf.</i>						217
<i>Ceratozetes cuspidatus</i>	parth					217
<i>Ceratozetes gracilis</i>						217
<i>Ceratozetes parvulus</i>	parth					213
<i>Fuscozetes species</i>						217
Chamobatidae						
<i>Chamobates borealis</i>						220
<i>Chamobates voigtsi</i>						220
Cheyletidae						
<i>Acaropsellina docta</i>			10			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Cheyletus malaccensis</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Cheletogenes ornatus</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Cheyletus eruditus</i>	parth		4			211
<i>Nodele simplex</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Cosmochthoniidae						
<i>Gozmanyina majesta</i>	parth					213
<i>Nipponiella sp</i>	parth					213
Crotoniidae						
<i>Austronothrus clarki</i>						221
<i>Austronothrus curviseta</i>						221
<i>Austronothrus flagellatus</i>						221

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Crotonia brachyrostrum</i>						216
<i>Crotonia caudalis</i>						216
<i>Holonostrus sp.</i>						221
Cunaxidae						
<i>Cunaxa capreolus</i>			22			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Damaeidae						
<i>Damaeobelba minutissima</i>	parth					213
<i>Damaeus angustipes</i>						217
<i>Damaeus verticillipes</i>			18			213
<i>Epidamaeus species</i>						217
Damaeolidae						
<i>Fosseremus laciniatus auct</i>	parth					213
Elliptochthoniidae						
<i>Elliptochthonius profundus</i>	parth					213
Eniochthoniidae						
<i>Eniochthonius minutissimus</i>	parth					217
Epidermoptidae						
<i>Myialges pari</i>			16			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Epilohmanniidae						
<i>Epilohmannia cylindrica</i>	parth					213
<i>Epilohmannia pallida</i>	parth					213
<i>Epilohmannia styriaca</i>	parth					213
<i>Epilohmannoides jacoti</i>	parth					213
<i>Epilohmannoides terrae</i>	parth					213
Eremobelbidae						
<i>Eremobelba gracilior</i>						217
Ereynetidae						
<i>Riccardoella limacum</i>			10			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Eriophyidae						
<i>Abacarus hystrix</i>						222
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aceria ficus</i>						223
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aceria guerreronis</i>						224
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aceria oleae</i>						225
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aceria sheldoni</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aculops cornutus</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aculops fockeui</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aculops lycopersici</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aculops pelekassi</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aculops tetanothrix</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aculus persicae</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aculus schlechtendali</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Phyllocoptuta oleivora</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Eriophyidae						
<i>Artacris macrorhynchus</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Epitrimerus pyri</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eriophyes laevis</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Eriophyes tiliae</i>			4			226
haplodiploid type unspecified						227
<i>Leipothrix dipsacivagus</i>						225
haplodiploid type unspecified						223
<i>Tegolophus hassani</i>						228
haplodiploid type unspecified						228
<i>Vasates aceriscrumena</i>						228
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Erythraeidae						
<i>Balaustium sp.</i>	parth					213
<i>Erythraeus sp.</i>			16			213
Eulohmanniidae						
<i>Eulohmannia ribagai</i>	parth					217
Eupalopsellidae						
<i>Saniosulus nudus</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Euphthiracaridae						
<i>Microtritia minima</i>	parth					217
Euphthiracaroidae						
<i>Rhysotritia ardua</i>	parth					213
<i>Rhysotritia duplicata</i>	parth					216
Eupodidae						
<i>Claveupodes delicatus</i>	parth					213
<i>Eupodes sigmoidensis</i>	parth					213
<i>Eupodes sp.</i>			18			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Hawaieupodes thermophilus</i>	parth					213
<i>Linopodes sp.</i>			18			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Eutegaeidae						
<i>Eutegaeus curviseta</i>						216
Euzetidae						
<i>Euzetes globulus</i>			18			213
Galumnidae						
<i>Galumna ithacensis</i>						217
<i>Galumna sp.</i>			18			213
<i>Orthogalumna terebrantis</i>			18			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Pergalumna curva</i>	parth					217
<i>Pergalumna emarginata</i>						217
<i>Pergalumna formiria</i>	parth					217
Gehyochthoniidae						
<i>Gehyochthonius rhadamanthus</i>	parth					213
<i>Gehyochthonius urticinus</i>	parth					213
<i>Gehyochthonius xarifae</i>	parth					213
Glycyphagidae						
<i>Glycyphagus domesticus</i>			18		XO	211
Gymnodamaeidae						
<i>Gymnodamaeus bicostatus</i>						217
<i>Jacotella species</i>						217
Haplochthoniidae						
<i>Amnemochthonius taeniophorus</i>	parth					213
<i>Haplochthonius simplex</i>	parth					213
Haplozetidae						
<i>Peloribates cf.</i>						217
<i>Protoribates capucinus</i>	parth					217
<i>Protoribates lophotrichus</i>	parth					217
<i>Rostrozetes foveolatus</i>	parth					213
<i>Xylobates capucinus</i>	parth					213
<i>Xylobates oblongus</i>	parth					213
<i>Xylobates robuSlior</i>	parth					213
Harpirhynchidae						
<i>Harpirhynchus brevis</i>			4			213

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Harpyrhynchus novoplumaris</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Hemisarcoptidae						
<i>Hemisarcoptes coccophagus</i>			14			229
facultative sex ratio adjustment, homomorphic chromosomes						
Hermanniellidae						
<i>Hermanniella species</i>						217
Hermanniidae						
<i>Hermannia gibba</i>			16			213
Histiostomatidae						
<i>Anoetus laboratorium</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Hormosianoetus laboratorium</i>		8			213	
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Myianoetus sp.</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Histiostomatidae						
<i>Hexanoetus conoidalis</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Histiostoma bakeri</i>						213
<i>Histiostoma feroniarum</i>			14			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Histiostoma feroniarum.2</i>	parth					230
<i>Histiostoma formosana</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Histiostoma humiditatis</i>	parth					213
<i>Histiostoma julorum</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Histiostoma murchei</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Humerobatidae						
<i>Humerobates rostralamellatus</i>		16			213	
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Hydrachnidae						
<i>Hydrachna globosa</i>			12			211
<i>Hydrachna leegei</i>			20			211
<i>Hydrachna sp.1</i>			12			213
<i>Hydrachna sp.2</i>			12			213
<i>Hydrachna uniscutata</i>			12			211
Hydrodromidae						
<i>Hydrodroma despiciens</i>			6			213
<i>Hydrodroma despiciens.2</i>			16			231
likely XO						
Hydrozetidae						
<i>Hydrozetes dimorphus virginalis</i>	parth					213
<i>Hydrozetes lacustris</i>	parth					213
<i>Hydrozetes parisiensis</i>	parth					213
<i>Hydrozetes terrestris</i>	parth					213
<i>Hydrozetes tridactylus</i>	parth					213
Hydryphantidae						
<i>Hydryphantes bayeri</i>			10			211
<i>Hydryphantes clypeatus</i>			6			211
<i>Hydryphantes ruber</i>			12			211
<i>Hydryphantes sp.</i>			10			211
<i>Hydryphantes sp.1</i>			10			213
<i>Hydryphantes sp.2</i>			10			213
<i>Parathyas dirempta</i>			18			213
Hygrobatidae						
<i>Hygrobates calliger</i>			14			211
Hypochthoniidae						
<i>Eohypochthonius magnus</i>	parth					213
<i>Eohypochthonius travei</i>	parth					213
<i>Hypochthonius luteus</i>	parth					213
<i>Hypochthonius rufulus</i>			18			213

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Hypochthonius rufulus.2</i>	parth					217
<i>Malacoangelia remigera</i>	parth					213
Labidostommatidae						
<i>Labidostomma luteum</i>	parth					213
Lebertiidae						
<i>Lebertia porosa</i>			16			211
<i>Lebertia sp.1</i>			16			213
<i>Lebertia sp.2</i>			18			213
<i>Lebertia stackelbergi</i>			18			211
Liacaridae						
<i>Liacarus coracinus</i>						220
<i>Liacarus subterraneus</i>						220
Limnesiidae						
<i>Limnesia maculata</i>			18			211
<i>Limnesia sp.1</i>			18			213
<i>Limnesia sp.2</i>			18			213
<i>Limnesia undulata</i>			18			211
Limnocharidae						
<i>Limnochara aquatica</i>			6			213
Limnozetestidae						
<i>Limnozetes amnicus</i>	parth					213
<i>Limnozetes atmetos</i>	parth					213
<i>Limnozetes borealis</i>	parth					213
<i>Limnozetes guyi</i>	parth					213
<i>Limnozetes latilamellata</i>	parth					213
<i>Limnozetes lustrum</i>	parth					213
<i>Limnozetes onondaga</i>	parth					213
<i>Limnozetes palmerae</i>	parth					213
<i>Limnozetes sphagni</i>	parth					213
Lohmanniidae						
<i>Annectacarus mucronatus</i>	parth					213
<i>Cryptacarus promecus</i>	parth					213
<i>Lohmannia banksi</i>	parth					216
<i>Lohmannia lanceolata</i>	parth					213
<i>Meristacarus sp.</i>	parth					213
<i>Torpacarus omittens</i>	parth					213
Malaconothridae						
<i>Malaconothrus crassisetosa</i>	parth					213
<i>Malaconothrus gracilis</i>	parth					216
<i>Malaconothrus hauseri</i>	parth					213
<i>Malaconothrus robustus</i>	parth					213
<i>Malaconothrus robustus asiaticus</i>	parth					213
<i>Malaconothrus sp.1</i>	parth					217
<i>Malaconothrus sp.2</i>	parth					217
<i>Trimalaconothrus glaber</i>	parth					213
<i>Trimalaconothrus novus</i>	parth					213
<i>Trimalaconothrus saxosus</i>	parth					213
<i>Trimalaconothrus simplex</i>	parth					213
Mesoplophoridae						
<i>Archoplophora laevis</i>	parth					217
<i>Archoplophora villosa</i>	parth					213
Mochlozetidae						
<i>Podoribates pratensis</i>						217
Mycobatidae						
<i>Punctoribates insignis</i>	parth					213
<i>Punctoribates punctum</i>						217
Nanhermanniidae						
<i>Cyrthermallzia guadeloupensis</i>	parth					213
<i>Cyrthermallzia sp.1</i>	parth					213
<i>Masthermannia sp.1</i>	parth					213
<i>Nanhermannia comitalis</i>	parth					213
<i>Nanhermannia coronata</i>	parth					216
<i>Nanhermannia dorsalis</i>	parth					217
<i>Nanhermannia elegantula</i>	parth					216
<i>Nanhermannia nana</i>	parth					216

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
Nehyppochthoniidae						
<i>Nehyppochthorum porosus</i>	parth					216
Neoliodidae						
<i>Poroliodes farinosus</i>			18			213
Nothridae						
<i>Nothrus anauniensis</i>	parth					219
<i>Nothrus borussicus</i>	parth					213
<i>Nothrus macedi</i>	parth					213
<i>Nothrus monticolus</i>	parth					213
<i>Nothrus palustris</i>	parth					219
<i>Nothrus pratensis</i>	parth					217
<i>Nothrus quadripilis</i>	parth					213
<i>Nothrus silvestris</i>	parth					213
<i>Nothrus silvicus</i>	parth					217
<i>Nothrus terminalis carolinae</i>	parth					219
<i>Nothrus truncatus</i>	parth					216
<i>Novonothrus flagellatus</i>						216
Oppiidae						
<i>Graptoppia (Stenoppia)</i>	parth					217
<i>Microppia minus</i>	parth					217
<i>Multioppia species</i>						217
<i>Oppia cf.</i>						217
<i>Oppia nitens</i>	parth					213
<i>Oppia nodosa</i>	parth					213
<i>Oppia sp.</i>			18			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oppiella nova</i>	parth					217
<i>Oppioid sp.</i>						217
<i>Quadroppia circumita</i>						217
<i>Quadroppia quadricarinata</i>	parth					213
<i>Quadroppia sp.1</i>						217
<i>Quadroppia sp.2</i>	parth					217
<i>Quadroppia sp.3</i>						217
Oribatellidae						
<i>Oribatella calcarata</i>						220
<i>Oribatella quadricornuta</i>						220
<i>Oribatella sakamorii</i>	parth					213
<i>Oribatella sp.1</i>						217
<i>Oribatella sp.2</i>						217
Oribatulidae						
<i>Oribatula sakamorii</i>	parth					213
<i>Oribatula tibialis</i>						217
Palaeacaridae						
<i>Palaeacarus hystericinus</i>	parth					217
<i>Palaeacarus kamenskii</i>	parth					213
Parakalummidae						
<i>Protokalumma salicis</i>						217
Paratydeidae						
<i>Neotydeus ardisannae</i>	parth					213
Parhyppochthoniidae						
<i>Parhyppochthonius aphidinus</i>	parth					213
Pediculocheilidae						
<i>Paralycus lavoipierrei</i>	parth					213
<i>Paralycus parvulus</i>	parth					213
Penthaleidae						
<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>						232
<i>Halotydeus destructor.2</i>	parth					213
<i>Penthaleus major</i>	parth					232
Phenopelopidae						
<i>Eupelops hirtus</i>						220
<i>Eupelops plicatus</i>						216
<i>Eupelops torulosus</i>						220
Phthiracaridae						
<i>Atropacarus striculus</i>	parth					217
<i>Phthiracarus compressus</i>						217

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Phthiracarus setosellus</i>						217
<i>Steganacarus magnus</i>						233
Phyllochthoniidae						
<i>Phyllochthonius aoutii</i>	parth					213
Pionidae						
<i>Piona camea</i>			22			211
<i>Piona coccinea coccinea</i>			20			211
<i>Piona nodata</i>			8			211
<i>Piona sp.1</i>			8			213
<i>Piona sp.2</i>			20			213
<i>Piona sp.3</i>			22			213
<i>Piona sp.4</i>						213
<i>Piona uncata uncata</i>			20			211
Podapolipidae						
<i>Chrysomelobia labidomerae</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Podopterothegaeidae						
<i>Podopterothegaeus tectus</i>	parth					217
Pomerantziidae						
<i>Pomerantzia benhami</i>	parth					213
<i>Pomerantzia kethleyi</i>	parth					213
<i>Pomerantzia prolata</i>	parth					213
Pterochthoniidae						
<i>Pterochthonius angelus</i>	parth					217
Pterygosomatidae						
<i>Geckobiella texana</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Pyemotidae						
<i>Pyemotes herfsi</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Pyemotes scolyti</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Pyemotes tritici</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Pyemotes ventricosus</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Pygmephoridae						
<i>Pediculaster mesembrinae</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Scutacaridae flechtmani</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Siteroptes graminum</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Siteroptes reniformis</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Pyroglyphidae						
<i>Dermatophagoides farinae</i>					XO	234
Raphignathidae						
<i>Neognathus terrestris</i>	parth					213
Rhagidiidae						
<i>Evadorhagidia oblikensis</i>	parth					213
<i>Poecilophysis faeroensis</i>	parth					213
<i>Poecilophysis pratensis</i>	parth					213
<i>Rhagidia diversicolor</i>	parth					213
<i>Rhagidia gigas</i>	parth					213
<i>Robustocheles mucronata</i>	parth					213
<i>Shibaia longisensilla</i>	parth					213
Sarcoptidae						
<i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>			18		XO	235
Scheloribatidae						
<i>Scheloribates laevigatus</i>						217
<i>Scheloribates lanceoliger</i>						217
<i>Scheloribates species</i>						217
Scutacaridae						
<i>Imparipes histricinus</i>						213

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Stigmocheylidae						
<i>Stigmocheylus sp.1</i>	parth					213
<i>Stigmocheylus sp.2</i>	parth					213
Suctobelbidae						
<i>Allosuctobelba obtusa</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella falcata</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella hamata</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella hurshi</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella laevis</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella palustris</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella similis</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.1</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.10</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.11</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.12</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.13</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.14</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.15</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.16</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.17</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.18</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.19</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.2</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.20</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.21</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.3</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.4</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.5</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.6</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.7</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.8</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella sp.9</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella subcornigera</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella tuberculata</i>	parth					217
<i>Suctobelbella vera</i>	parth					217
Syringophilidae						
<i>Syringophiloidus minor</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Tarsonemidae						
<i>Iponemus confusus</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Iponemus radiatae</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Polyphagotarsonemus latus</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tarsonemus confusus</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tarsonemus confusus.2</i>	parth					213
<i>Tarsonemus lobosus</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tarsonemus nodosus</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tarsonemus randsi</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tarsonemus schlehtendali</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tarsonemus sp.</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tarsonemus talpae</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tarsonemus virgineus</i>	parth					213
<i>Tarsonemus waitei</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Tectocephidae						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Tectocephus cuspidatus</i>	parth					213
<i>Tectocephus minor</i>	parth					220
<i>Tectocephus sarekensis</i>	parth					220
<i>Tectocephus velatus</i>	parth					216
Tegoribatidae						
<i>Lepidozetes singularis</i>						217
Tenuipalpidae						
<i>Brevipalpus californicus</i>	parth		2			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Brevipalpus obovatus</i>	parth		2			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Brevipalpus phoenicus</i>	parth		2			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Brevipalpus pulcher</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Brevipalpus russulus</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Brevipalpus spinosus</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligomerismus oregonensis</i>	parth					213
<i>Raoiella indica</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tenuipalpus inophylli</i>	parth					213
Tenuipalpidae						
<i>Dolichotetranychus summers</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Tetranychidae						
<i>Anatetranychus tephrosiae</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Bryobia graminum</i>	parth					236
<i>Bryobia kissophila</i>	parth					236
<i>Bryobia lagodechiana</i>	parth					213
<i>Bryobia latens</i>	parth					213
<i>Bryobia neopraetiosa</i>	parth					236
<i>Bryobia praetiosa</i>	parth		8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Bryobia rubrioculus</i>	parth					236
<i>Bryobia sarcothamni</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eonychus curtisetosus</i>			4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eonychus greviae</i>			4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eotetranychus befandrianae</i>			4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eotetranychus carpini</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eotetranychus friedmanni</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eotetranychus grandis</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eotetranychus imerinae</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eotetranychus paracybelus</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eotetranychus ranoma fanae</i>			10			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eotetranychus rinoreae</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eotetranychus roedereri</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eotetranychus sakalavensis</i>			4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eotetranychus tiliarium</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Eotetranychus tulearensis</i>			4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Neotetranychus rubi</i>			14			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Obuloides sp.</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligonychus andrei</i>			4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligonychus bessardi</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligonychus chazeaui</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligonychus coffeae</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligonychus gossypii</i>			4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligonychus monsarrati</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligonychus pratensis</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligonychus quercinus</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligonychus randriamasii</i>			4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligonychus sylvestris</i>			4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligonychus thelytokous</i>	parth					213
<i>Oligonychus ununguis</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Oligonychus virens</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Panonychus ulmi</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Petrobia harti</i>			4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Petrobia latens</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Porcupinychus insularis</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Schizonobia oudemansi</i>			8			237
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Schizonobia sycophanta</i>			8			237
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Schizotetranychus australis</i>			12			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Schizotetranychus schizopus</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tenuipalpoides acaciae</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tetranychus atlanticus</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tetranychus cinnabarinus</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tetranychus hydrangeae</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tetranychus kaliphorae</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tetranychus ludeni</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tetranychus neocalendonicus</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tetranychus pacificus</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tetranychus panici</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Tetranychus roseus</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tetranychus tumidus</i>			12			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tetranychus viennensis</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Tetranychopsis horridus</i>	parth		4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Thyrisomiidae						
<i>Banksinoma ovata</i>						217
Trhypochthoniidae						
<i>Afronothrus giganticus</i>	parth					213
<i>Afronothrus incisivus</i>	parth					219
<i>Afronothrus neotropicus</i>	parth					213
<i>Afronothrus russeolus</i>	parth					213
<i>Afronothrus schuilingi</i>	parth					213
<i>Allonothrus giganticus</i>	parth					219
<i>Allonothrus neotropicus</i>	parth					213
<i>Allonothrus russeolus</i>	parth					213
<i>Allonothrus schuilingi</i>	parth					213
<i>Archegozetes longisetosus</i>	parth					219
<i>Archegozetes magnus</i>	parth					213
<i>Mainothrus badius</i>	parth					216
<i>Mucronothrus nasalis</i>	parth					216
<i>Pseudonothrus hirtus</i>	parth					213
<i>Trhypochthoniellus badius</i>	parth					216
<i>Trhypochthoniellus crussus</i>	parth					216
<i>Trhypochthoniellus excavatus</i>	parth					216
<i>Trhypochthoniellus setosus</i>	parth					213
<i>Trhypochthoniellus sp.1</i>	parth					213
<i>Trhypochthoniellus sp.2</i>	parth					213
<i>Trhypochthonius americanus</i>	parth					216
<i>Trhypochthonius nigricans</i>	parth					213
<i>Trhypochthonius silvestris</i>	parth					213
<i>Trhypochthonius tectorum</i>	parth					213
Trichthoniidae						
<i>Gozmanyina majestus</i>	parth					217
Trombiculidae						
<i>Leptotrombidium akamushi</i>			12		XY	238
<i>Leptotrombidium arenicola</i>			28			213
<i>Leptotrombidium deliense</i>			14			213
<i>Leptotrombidium fletcheri</i>			14			213
<i>Leptotrombidium scutellare</i>			14		XY	238
Tydeidae						
<i>Tydeus caudatus</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Unionicolidae						
<i>Neumania vemalis</i>			4			211
<i>Neumania vernalis</i>			4			213
<i>Unionicola crassipes</i>			18			211
Winterschmidtidae						
<i>Czenspinksia transversostriata</i>	parth					213
<i>Ensliniella kostylevi</i>						239
<i>Ensliniella parasitica</i>						240
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Kennethiella trisetosa</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Kurosaia jiju</i>						241
Xenillidae						
<i>Xenillus tegeocranus</i>			18			213
Acariformes						
Demodicidae						
<i>Demodex caprae</i>			4			211

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Eriophyidae						
<i>Phytoptus tiliae</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Eupalopsellidae						
<i>Eupalopsellus brevipilus</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eupalopsellus olearius</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Eylaidae						
<i>Eylais mutila</i>			6			211
<i>Eylais rimosa</i>			4			211
<i>Eylais setosa</i>			4			211
<i>Eylais sp.1</i>			4			213
<i>Eylais sp.2</i>			6			213
Oxidae						
<i>Frontipoda musculus</i>			19			211
Stigmaeidae						
<i>Agistemus camerounensis</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Agistemus exsertus</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Agistemus sanctiluciae</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Agistemus tranatalensis</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Tarsonemidae						
<i>Phytonemus pallidus</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Tenuipalpidae						
<i>Aegyptobia ephedrae</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aegyptobia sp.</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Aegyptobia thujae</i>	parth		4			242
<i>Aegyptobia vannus</i>	parth		4			242
<i>Cenopalpus lanceolatisetae</i>			4			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Tetranychidae						
<i>Eurytetranychus buxi</i>			10			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eurytetranychus madagascariensis</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eutetranychus banksi</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eutetranychus eliei</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eutetranychus grandidieri</i>			4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eutetranychus ranjatori</i>			6			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eutetranychus sambiranensis</i>			4			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Trombidiidae						
<i>Allothrombium fuliginosum</i>			24			213
<i>Sericothrombium schar/atinum</i>		18			211	
<i>Sericothrombium sp.1</i>			26			211
<i>Sericothrombium sp.2</i>			22			211
<i>Sericothrombium sp.3</i>			18			213
Tydeidae						
<i>Homeopronematus anconai</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Blattodea						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
Blaberidae						
<i>Archimandrita tessellata</i>			46	45	XO	243
<i>Blaberus atropos</i>			74	73	XO	243
<i>Blaberus cranifer</i>			74	73	XO	243
<i>Blaberus discoidalis</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Blaberus giganteus</i>			74	73	XO	243
<i>Blaberus parabolicus</i>			40	39	XO	243
<i>Byrsotria fumigata</i>			48	47	XO	243
<i>Capucina patula</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Diploptera punctata</i>			48	47	XO	243
<i>Epilampra abdomennigrum</i>			42	41	XO	243
<i>Epilampra grisea</i>			50	49	XO	243
<i>Epilampra maculicollis</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Epilampra maya</i>			36	35	XO	243
<i>Epilampra sagitta</i>			44	43	XO	243
<i>Epilampra sp. 81B</i>			40	39	XO	243
<i>Eublaberus distanti</i>			66	65	XO	243
<i>Eublaberus posticus</i>			44	43	XO	243
<i>Galiblatia williamsi</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Gromphadorhina brunneri</i>			64	63	XO	243
<i>Gromphadorhina chopardi</i>			76	75	XO	243
<i>Gromphadorhina portentosa</i>			64	63	XO	243
<i>Hormetica scrobiculata</i>			32	31	XO	243
<i>Hormetica ventralis</i>			32	31	XO	243
<i>Hyporhichnoda litomorpha</i>			44	43	XO	243
<i>Lanxoblatta emarginata</i>			66	65	XO	243
<i>Leucophaea maderae</i>			24	23	XO	243
<i>Macropanesthia rhinoceros</i>			80	79	XO	243
<i>Nauphoeta cinerea</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Panchlora nivea</i>			36	35	XO	243
<i>Panchlora sp.</i>			32	31	XO	243
<i>Panchlora viridis</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Panesthia sp.</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Panesthia stellata</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Petasodes dominicana</i>			54	53	XO	243
<i>Phoetalia circumvagans</i>			54	53	XO	243
<i>Phortioica phoraspoides</i>			66	65	XO	243
<i>Pinaconota sicca</i>			34	33	XO	243
<i>Proscratea complanata</i>			36	35	XO	243
<i>Pycnoscelus indicus</i>			36	35	XO	243
<i>Pycnoscelus surinamensis</i>			35			243
<i>Pycnoscelus surinamensis</i>			53			243
<i>Rhabdoblatta annandalei</i>			50	49	XO	243
<i>Rhabdoblatta sp. 39T</i>			32	31	XO	243
<i>Sp. sp41B</i>			30	29	XO	243
Blattellidae						
<i>Agmoblatia thaxteri</i>			26	25	XO	243
<i>Amazonina conspersa</i>			24	23	XO	243
<i>Amazonina n. sp.</i>			26	25	XO	243
<i>Amazonina n. sp. 38B</i>			26	25	XO	243
<i>Attaphila fungicola</i>			34	33	XO	243
<i>Blattella bisignata</i>			24	23	XO	243
<i>Blattella germanica</i>			24	23	XO	243
<i>Blattella lituricollis lituricollis</i>			26	25	XO	243
<i>Blattella sauteri</i>			24	23	XO	243
<i>Blattella sp. C43T</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Blattella sp. D</i>			30	29	XO	243
<i>Blattella sp. E71A</i>			50	49	XO	243
<i>Blattella vaga</i>			24	23	XO	243
<i>Cariblatta lutea minima</i>			26	25	XO	243
<i>Dendroblatta cnephaia</i>			32	31	XO	243
<i>Dendroblatta sobrina</i>			26	25	XO	243
<i>Ectobius pallidus</i>			22	21	XO	243
<i>Gislenia australica</i>			34	33	XO	243
<i>Hemithyrsochera latera/is</i>			26	25	XO	243

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Ischnoptera castanea</i>			34	33	XO	243
<i>Ischnoptera deropeltiformis</i>			50	49	XO	243
<i>Ischnoptera galibi</i>			44	43	XO	243
<i>Ischnoptera mura</i>			34	33	XO	243
<i>Ischnoptera panamae</i>			40	39	XO	243
<i>Ischnoptera rufa rufa</i>			40	39	XO	243
<i>Ischnoptera sp.93B</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Loboptera decipiens</i>			34	33	XO	243
<i>Lobopterella dimidiatipes</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Lophoblatta brevis</i>			32	31	XO	243
<i>Lophoblatta fissa</i>			16	15	XO	243
<i>Lupparia notulata</i>			20	19	XO	243
<i>Margattea punctulata</i>			32	31	XO	243
<i>Nahublattella n.sp.72B</i>			20	19	XO	243
<i>Parasymphloe limbata</i>			24	23	XO	243
<i>Parasymphloe sp.25T</i>			32	31	XO	243
<i>Parasymphloe sp.30T</i>			32	31	XO	243
<i>Parcoblatta fulvescens</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Parcoblatta pennsylvanica</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Pseudomops septentrionalis</i>			32	31	XO	243
<i>Shawella coulouiana</i>			36	35	XO	243
<i>Supella longipalpa</i>			20	19	XO	243
<i>Symphloe capitata</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Symphloe fusca</i>			30	29	XO	243
<i>Symphlocodes marmorata</i>			40	39	XO	243
<i>Symphlocodes n.sp.50</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Xestoblatta immaculata</i>			38	37	XO	243
Blattidae						
<i>Blatta orientalis</i>			48	47	XO	243
<i>Cryptocercus punctulatus</i>			40	39	XO	243
<i>Deropeltis erythrocephala</i>			50	49	XO	243
<i>Duchailluia n.sp.</i>			42	41	XO	243
<i>Eurycotis billeyi</i>			22	21	XO	243
<i>Eurycotis decipiens</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Eurycotis floridana</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Lamproblatta albipalpus</i>			18	17	XO	243
<i>Pelmatosilpha coriacea</i>			38	37	XO	243
<i>Periplaneta americana</i>			34	33	XO	243
<i>Periplaneta australasiae</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Periplaneta brunnea</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Periplaneta fuliginosa</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Periplaneta japonica</i>			34	33	XO	243
Polyphagidae						
<i>Arenivaga investigata</i>			46	45	XO	243
<i>Cryptocercus primarius</i>			20	19	XO	244
<i>Cryptocercus punctulatus</i>			48	47	XO	245
<i>Cryptocercus punctulatus</i>			38	37	XO	244
<i>Cryptocercus relictus</i>			18	17	XO	244
<i>Latindia sp.3</i>				22		243
<i>Polyphaga aegyptiaca</i>			64	63	XO	243
<i>Collembola</i>						
Bourletiellidae						
<i>Bourletiella arvalis</i>			12	10	XO	246
PGE						
<i>Bourletiella hortensis</i>			12	10	XO	246
PGE						
Cyphoderidae						
<i>Cyphoderus albinus</i>			12			247
<i>Cyphoderus albinus</i>			12			247
Dicyrtomidae						
<i>Dicyrtomina ornata</i>			12	10	XO	246
PGE						
<i>Ptenothrix italica</i>			14	12	XO	246
PGE						
Entomobryidae						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Entomobrya lanuginosa</i>			12			247
<i>Entomobrya marginata</i>			12			247
<i>Entomobrya marginata</i>			12			247
<i>Entomobrya muscorum</i>			12			247
<i>Entomobrya nivalis</i>			12			247
<i>Heteromurus nitidus</i>			12			247
<i>Heteromurus nitidus</i>			12			247
<i>Lepidocyrtus paradoxus</i>			12			247
<i>Lepidocyrtus paradoxus</i>			12			247
<i>Orchesella bifasciata</i>			12			247
<i>Orchesella cincta</i>			12			247
<i>Orchesella cincta</i>			12			247
<i>Orchesella flavescens</i>			12			247
<i>Orchesella flavescens</i>			12			247
<i>Orchesella villosa</i>			12			248
<i>Pseudosinella sp.</i>			12			247
<i>Pseudosinella sp.</i>			12			247
<i>Sinella coeca</i>			12			247
<i>Sinella coeca</i>			12			247
<i>Sinella curviseta</i>			12	11	XO	249
chiasmatic male meiosis						
<i>Willowsia buski</i>			12			247
<i>Willowsia buski</i>			12			247
Hypogastruridae						
<i>Ceratophysella bengtssoni</i>			14			247
<i>Ceratophysella denticulata</i>			14			247
<i>Ceratophysella bengtssoni</i>			14	13	XO	247
<i>Ceratophysella denticulata</i>			14	13	XO	247
<i>Hypogastrura adexilis</i>			14	13	XO	249
chiasmatic male meiosis						
<i>Hypogastrura manubrialis</i>			14			247
<i>Hypogastrura viatica</i>			14			247
<i>Mesogastrura ojcoviensis</i>			14			247
<i>Mesogastrura ojcoviensis</i>			14			247
<i>Xenylla grisea</i>			14			247
<i>Xenylla grisea</i>			14			247
<i>Xenylla planipila</i>			14	13	XO	247
<i>Xenylla planipila</i>			14			247
Isotomidae						
<i>Folsomia multiseta</i>			14			247
<i>Isotoma cinerea</i>			14			247
<i>Isotoma viridis</i>			14	13	XO	247
<i>Isotoma cinerea</i>			14	13	XO	247
<i>Isotoma notabilis</i>			14			247
<i>Isotomiella minor</i>			12			247
<i>Isotomiella minor</i>			12	11	XO	247
<i>Proisotoma crassicauda</i>			14			247
<i>Proisotoma minuta</i>			14			247
<i>Proisotoma minuta</i>			14			247
<i>Proisotoma subminuta</i>			14			247
Katiannidae						
<i>Stenognathellus denisi</i>						246
PGE						
Neanuridae						
<i>Anurida maritima</i>			8			248
<i>Bilobella aurantiaca</i>			14			247
<i>Bilobella grassei</i>			12			247
<i>Neanura monticola</i>			14			247
Onychiuridae						
<i>Onychiurus armatus</i>			14	13	XO	247
<i>Onychiurus fimatus</i>			16			247
<i>Onychiurus furcifer</i>			14			247
<i>Onychiurus pseudogranulosus</i>		14				247
<i>Onychiurus scotarius</i>			16			247
<i>Onychiurus armatus</i>			14			247

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Onychiurus fimatus</i>			16			247
<i>Onychiurus furcifer</i>			14			247
<i>Onychiurus paradoxus</i>			14			247
<i>Onychiurus pseudogranulosus</i>			14			247
<i>Onychiurus scotarius</i>			16			247
<i>Onychiurus sibiricus</i>			14			247
Poduridae						
<i>Podura aquatica</i>						250
achiasmatic male meiosis						
<i>Podura aquatica</i>			22			247
<i>Podura aquatica</i>			8			248
Sminthuridae						
<i>Allacma fusca</i>			12	10	XO	246
PGE						
<i>Caprainea marginata</i>			12	10	XO	246
PGE						
<i>Lipothrix lubbocki</i>						246
PGE						
<i>Sminthurus viridis</i>			12	10	XO	246
PGE						
Sminthurididae						
<i>Sminthurides aquaticus</i>						246
PGE						
Tomoceridae						
<i>Tomocerus flavescens</i>			12			247
<i>Tomocerus minor</i>			12	11	XO	247
<i>Tomocerus minutus</i>			12			251
Coleoptera						
Anobiidae						
<i>Ernobius mollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Gibbium psylloides</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Lasioderma serricorne</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Ptinus clavipes</i>	parth	3	27			2
-automixis IIF premeiotic doubling pseudogamous						
<i>Ptinus hirtellus</i>	parth	3	18	18	Xyp	2
-pseudogamous						3
			18	18	XY	3
<i>Ptinus villiger</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Stegobium paniceum</i>			18	17	XO	1
Anthicidae						
<i>Notoxus calcaratus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Notoxus constrictus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Notoxus monodon</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
Anthribidae						
<i>Araecerus fasciculatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Euparius marmoreus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Euparius oculus</i>			22	49	Xyyp	1
<i>Habrissus longipes</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Platystomos sellatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Ptychoderes bivittatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Ptychoderes tricostifrons</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Tropideres germanus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Tropideres japonicus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Tropideres laxus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
Attelabidae						
<i>Apoderus balteatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Apoderus coryli</i>			28	28	Xyp	4
<i>Apoderus erythrogaster nigriventris</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Apoderus erythrogaster rufiventris</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Apoderus jekeli</i>			36	36	XY	1
			38	38	XY	1
<i>Auletobius irkutensis japonicus</i>		32	32	Xyp	1	

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Auletobius puberulus</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Byctiscus launipennis</i>				22		5
<i>Centrocorynus aemulus</i>			28	28	Xyp	5
<i>Deporaus affectatus</i>			24	24	NeoXY	1
<i>Deporaus harmanni</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Deporaus marginatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Deporaus minimus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Deporaus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Deporaus sp. 2</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Deporaus unicolor</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
				29	Xyyp	1
			24	24	NeoXY	1
<i>Hypera viciae</i>			22	22	Xyp	4
<i>Larinus sturnus</i>			38	38	Xyp	4
<i>Liophloeus lentus</i>			22	22	Xyp	4
<i>Liparus glabrirostris</i>			32	32	Xyp	4
<i>Pissodes notatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	4
<i>Rhynchites heros</i>			38	38	Xyp	1
<i>Rhynchites pilosus</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Rhynchites placidus</i>			38	38	Xyp	1
<i>Rhynchites sp. 1</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
Bostrichidae						
<i>Apate monacha</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Bostrychopsis bengalensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Rhizopertha dominica</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Sinoxylon anale</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
-B chromosomes						
Brentidae						
<i>Apion abruptum</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Apion collare</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Apion sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Apion sp. 2</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Aplemonus tuberculata</i>			26	26	Xyp	5
<i>Brentus anchorago</i>			12	12	Xyp	1
<i>Brentus mexicanus</i>			12	12	Xyp	1
<i>Ceratapion austriacum</i>			22	22	Xyp	6
<i>Ceratapion penetrans</i>			22	22	Xyp	6
<i>Cylas formicarius</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Cylas formicarius elegantulus</i>		22	22	Xyp	1	
<i>Eutrichapion melancholicum</i>			22	22	Xyp	6
<i>Nanophyes marmoratus</i>			22	22	Xyp	6
<i>Nemocephalus femoratus</i>			12	12	Xyp	1
<i>Oxystoma cerdo</i>			22	22	Xyp	6
<i>Proepisphales elegans</i>			12	12	Xyp	1
<i>Pseudorychoides insignis</i>			12	12	Xyp	1
<i>Rhopalapion longirostre</i>			22	22	Xyp	6
<i>Squamapion flavimanum</i>			22	22	Xyp	6
<i>Trachelizus sp. 1</i>			12	12	Xyp	1
Buprestidae						
<i>Spruce borer sp. I</i>			20	20	XY	7
<i>Spruce borer sp. II</i>			22	22	XY	7
<i>Acmaeodera boryi</i>			18	18	Xyr	7
<i>Acmaeodera flavofasciata</i>			18	18	Xyr	7
<i>Acmaeodera flavolineata</i>			20	20	NeoXY	8
<i>Acmaeodera gibbulosa</i>			18	18	Xyr	7
<i>Acmaeodera hepburni</i>			18	18	NeoXY	7
<i>Acmaeodera pilosellae persica</i>		20	20	NeoXY	9	
<i>Acmaeodera vetusta</i>			18	18	Xyr	7
<i>Agrilus angustulus</i>			22	22	Xyp	10
<i>Agrilus anxius</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Agrilus araxenus</i>			20	20	XY	10
<i>Agrilus liragus</i>			20	20	NeoXY	7
<i>Agrilus obscuricollis</i>			20	20	Xyp	10
<i>Agrilus politus pseudocoryli</i>			20	20	XY	7
<i>Agrilus sp.</i>			20	20	NeoXY	7

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Agrilus sp. nr. Pensus</i>					Xyp	7
<i>Anthaxia amasina</i>			16	16	Xyp	8
<i>Anthaxia bicolor</i>			16	16	Xyp	7
<i>Anthaxia deaurata</i>			16	16	Xyp	7
<i>Anthaxia hungarica</i>			16	16	Xyp	7
<i>Anthaxia Igockii</i>			16	16	Xyp	7
<i>Anthaxia mirabilis</i>			16	16	Xyp	7
<i>Anthaxia olympica</i>			16	16	Xyp	8
<i>Anthaxia podolica</i>			16	16	Xyp	7
<i>Anthaxia sponsa</i>			16	16	Xyp	7
<i>Anthaxia viridifrons</i>			16	16	Xyp	7
<i>Buprestis fasciata</i>				20		7
<i>Capnodis miliaris</i>			20	20	Xyp	7
<i>Capnodis tenebrionis</i>			14	14	NeoXY	7
<i>Castiarina adelaidae</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Castiarina argillacea</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Castiarina cupreoflava</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Castiarina decemmaculata</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Castiarina flavopicta</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Castiarina grata</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Castiarina rufipennis</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Castiarina sexplagiata</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Castiarina simulata</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Castiarina subnotata</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Castiarina subtincta</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Castiarina triramosa</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Chalcophora lacustris</i>			22	21	XO	7
<i>Chrysobothris affinis tetragramma</i>			16	16	Xyp	8
<i>Chrysobothris dentipes</i>			16	16	Xyp	7
<i>Chrysobothris floricola</i>			16	16	Xyp	7
<i>Coraeus rubi</i>			22	22	Xyp	10
<i>Coraeus sinuatus</i>			24	24	XY	10
<i>Dicera divaricata</i>			20	20	Xyp	7
<i>Dicera prolongata</i>			20	20	Xyp	7
<i>Dicera tenebrosa</i>			20	20	Xyp	7
<i>Dicerca aenea validiuscula</i>			20	20	Xyp	9
<i>Euchroma gigantea</i>				26	XXXYY	11
-B chromosomes				24	XXXYYY	11
-B chromosomes				24	XXXYYY	11
-B chromosomes				32	XXXYYY	12
-B chromosomes				34	XXXYYY	12
-B chromosomes				36	XXXYYY	12
<i>Julodella globithorax</i>			26	26	Xyp	7
<i>Julodis andreae</i>			26	26	NeoXY	7
<i>Julodis faldermanni</i>			26	26	XY	7
<i>Julodis whithilli</i>			24	24	NeoXY	7
<i>Melanophila acuminata</i>			12	12	Xyp	7
<i>Melanophila drummondi</i>			16	16	Xyp	7
<i>Melanophila intrusa</i>			16	16	Xyp	7
<i>Meliboeus caucasicus</i>			22	22	Xyp	10
<i>Ovalisia nadezhdae</i>			20	20	Xyp	10
<i>Perotis cuprata</i>			20	20	Xyp	7
<i>Perotis lugubris</i>			20	20	Xyp	7
<i>Sphaerobothris aghababiani</i>			16	16	Xyp	9
<i>Sphenoptera artemisiae</i>			24	24	XY	10
<i>Sphenoptera glabrata</i>			40	40	XY	10
<i>Sphenoptera mesopotamica</i>				24		7
<i>Sphenoptera scovitzii</i>				24		7
<i>Sphenoptera scpvitzii</i>				42		9

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
-Male 2n = 38-46						
<i>Sphenoptera tamarisci</i>			30	30	NeoXY	8
<i>Stenocera sp</i>			26	26	NeoXY	13
<i>Sternocera laevigata</i>			26	26	NeoXY	7
<i>Sternocera nitidicollis</i>			26	26	NeoXY	7
<i>Stigmodera cancellata</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Stigmodera goryi</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Stigmodera gratiosa</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Stigmodera macularia</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Stigmodera porosa</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Stigmodera roei</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha alternata</i>			20	20	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha barbiventris</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha bonvouloiri</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha chalcodera</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha chevrolati</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha donovani</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha heros</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha mitchelli</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha mniszewski</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha nickerli</i>			20	20	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha parvicollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha pubicollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha regia</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha tricolorata</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha variabilis</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
<i>Themognatha viridicincta</i>			22	22	Xyp	7
Byrrhidae						
<i>Byrrhus sp.</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Cytilus alternatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
Cantharidae						
<i>Cantharis cryptica</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Cantharis fusca</i>			14			14
			20	20	Xyp	4
<i>Cantharis lateralis</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Cantharis livida</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Cantharis nigra</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Cantharis nigricans</i>			14			14
<i>Cantharis pallida</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Cantharis pellucida</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Cantharis rufa</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Cantharis rustica</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Cantharis sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Cantharis tenuicollis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Cantharis thoracica</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Chauliognathus expansus</i>			14	13	XO	15
<i>Chauliognathus fallax</i>			14	13	XO	15
<i>Chauliognathus flavipes</i>			14	13	XO	15
<i>Chauliognathus lineatus</i>			14	13	XO	15
<i>Chauliognathus octomaculatus</i>		14	13	XO	15	
<i>Chauliognathus riograndensis</i>		14	13	XO	15	
<i>Chauliognathus sp. 1</i>			14	13	XO	15
<i>Chauliognathus tetrapunctatus</i>		14	13	XO	15	
<i>Malthinus seriepunctatus</i>			12			14
<i>Malthodes dispar</i>			12	11	XO	14
<i>Malthodes minimus</i>			12			14
<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Rhagonycha lignosa</i>			14			14
<i>Rhagonycha limbata</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Rhagonycha lutea</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Rhagonycha testacea</i>			14	13	XO	14
<i>Silis ruficollis</i>			14	13	XO	14
-B chromosomes						
<i>Telephorus nobilitatus</i>			14	13	XO	1
<i>Tylocerus barberi</i>			14	13	XO	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
Carabidae						
<i>Abacetus salzamanni</i>			42	41	XO	16
<i>Abax ater</i>				35		16
<i>Abax ovalis</i>				35		16
<i>Abax parallelepipedus</i>			36	35	XO	16
<i>Abax parallelus</i>			36	35	XO	16
<i>Acinopus giganteus</i>				37		17
<i>Acinopus gutturosus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Acinopus picipes</i>				37		18
<i>Acupalpus brunnipes</i>				45		17
<i>Acupalpus elegans</i>			22	22	XY	19
<i>Acupalpus maculatus</i>				39		17
<i>Agonini sp. 1</i>				30		18
<i>Agonini sp. 2</i>				36		18
<i>Agonum bogemanni</i>			36	36	NeoXY	18
<i>Agonum corvus</i>				39		17
<i>Agonum cupripenne</i>			36	36	NeoXY	18
<i>Agonum dolens</i>			40	39	XO	18
<i>Agonum ericeti</i>			34	34	XY	18
<i>Agonum errans</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Agonum extensicolle</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Agonum fuliginosum</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Agonum gracile</i>				36		17
-Male 2n = 35-36						
<i>Agonum livens</i>			44	43	XO	18
<i>Agonum marginatum</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Agonum micans</i>				35		17
<i>Agonum moestum</i>			34	34	XY	18
<i>Agonum moestum longipenne</i>		34	34	XY	18	
<i>Agonum muelleri</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Agonum munsteri</i>			36	36	XY	18
<i>Agonum nigrum</i>			34	34	XY	18
<i>Agonum retractum</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Agonum sexpunctatum</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Agonum sp. 1</i>				37		18
<i>Agonum sp. 2</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Agonum thoreyi</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Agonum thoreyi melanocephalus</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Agonum viridicupreum</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Amara aenea</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Amara apricaria</i>			34	33	XO	18
<i>Amara arcuata</i>				37		17
<i>Amara aulica</i>				33		18
<i>Amara batesi</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Amara communis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Amara equestris</i>			30			17
<i>Amara familiaris</i>			34	33	XO	18
			34	34	NeoXY	18
<i>Amara fervida</i>			34	33	XO	17
<i>Amara fulva</i>			36	35	XO	17
<i>Amara giganteus</i>			42	41	XO	18
<i>Amara impuncticollis</i>				34		18
<i>Amara ingenua</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Amara laevipennis</i>			32	32	NeoXY	18
<i>Amara metallescens</i>				21		17
-B chromosomes						
<i>Amara moerens</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Amara montivaga</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Amara nila</i>			22	22	XY	17
<i>Amara plebeja</i>			34	34	XY	17
<i>Amara rotundicollis</i>			26			17
<i>Amara rufescens</i>			24			17
<i>Amara similata</i>			32	32	XY	17
<i>Amara simplex</i>			20			17
<i>Amblycheila baroni</i>			44	44	XY	20

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Amblystomus bivittatus</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Amblystomus quadriguttatus</i>			28			21
<i>Amblytelus curtus</i>			30	30	XY	21
<i>Amphasia interstitialis</i>				36		18
-Male 2n = 35-37						
<i>Amphasia sericea</i>			30	29	XO	18
<i>Anchomenidius astur</i>				43		18
<i>Anchomenus dorsalis</i>			44	44	XY	17
<i>Angoleus crenatus</i>			38	37	XO	16
			40	39	XO	16
<i>Angoleus nitidus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Anisodactylus binotatus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Anisodactylus hispanus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Anisodactylus signatus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Anisodactylus virens</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Anomoglossus emarginatus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Anthia sexguttata</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Apenes marginalis</i>				36		18
<i>Aptinus displosor</i>				32		18
<i>Arthropterus sp. 1</i>			46	46		21
<i>Asaphidion caraboides</i>			24	24	XY	18
-B chromosomes						
<i>Asaphidion curtum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Asaphidion cyanicorne</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Asaphidion rossii</i>				24		17
<i>Baudia anomala</i>			46	45	XO	18
<i>Bembidion aeneicolle</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion aenulum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion alaskense</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion ambiguum</i>			24	24		18
<i>Bembidion americanum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion anchonoderum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion andreae andreae</i>		24	24	XY	18	18
<i>Bembidion andreae bualei</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion antiquum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion aratum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion arcticum</i>			26	26	XY	22
<i>Bembidion arenobilis</i>			24	24	XY	23
<i>Bembidion arizonae</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion articulatum</i>			24			18
<i>Bembidion ascendens</i>			24	24	XY	17
<i>Bembidion assimile</i>				24		18
<i>Bembidion atrocoeruleum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion balli</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion basicorne</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion bellorum</i>			24	24	XY	23
<i>Bembidion bifossulatum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion biguttatum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion bimaculatum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion bipunctatum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion bowditchi</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion brachythorax</i>			24	23	XO	22
<i>Bembidion brevistriatum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion californicum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion callosum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion carinula</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion carolinense</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion carpetanum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion castor</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion castum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion cf. anguliferum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion cf. immaturum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion chalceum</i>			26	26	XY	22
<i>Bembidion coeruleum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion coloradense</i>			24	24	XY	22

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Bembidion complanulum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion compressum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion concolor</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion concretum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion confusum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion connivens</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion consanguineum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion constricticolle</i>				22		22
<i>Bembidion contraetum-group contractum</i>		24	24	XY	22	
<i>Bembidion contraetum-group viridicolle</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion convexulum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion cordatum</i>				22		22
<i>Bembidion coxendix</i>			24	23	XO	22
			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion cribrum</i>				25		18
<i>Bembidion dahli</i>				25		18
<i>Bembidion dauricum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion decorum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion diligens</i>				22		22
<i>Bembidion doris</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion dorsale</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion dudichi</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion ephippium</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion fasciolatum egregium</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion flebile</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion fortestriatum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion fortunatum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion foveum</i>				24		17
			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion frontale</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion fumigatum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion gebleri turbatum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion genei</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion geniculatum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion gordonii</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion graciliforme</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion grapei</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion graphicum-Nr 1'</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion graphicum-Nr 2'</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion gratiosum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion grisvardi</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion guadarramense</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion guttula</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion haruspex</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion hasti</i>			24	24	XY	22
			24	24	XY	17
<i>Bembidion hasurada</i>			24	24	XY	17
<i>Bembidion hesperium</i>			22	22	XY	22
<i>Bembidion hispanicum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion honestum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion humboldtense</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion hyperboraeorum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion hypocrita</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion ibericum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion impotens</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion inaequale inaequale</i>		22	22	XY	22	
<i>Bembidion inaequale opaciceps</i>			22	22	XY	22
<i>Bembidion incrematum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion indistinctum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion insulatum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion integrum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion intermedium</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion interventor</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion iricolor</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion iridescens</i>			24	24	XY	22

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
			26	26	XY	22
<i>Bembidion ksteri paulinoi</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion kuprianovi-Nr 1</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion kuprianovi-Nr 2</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion lacunarum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion lampros</i>			24	23	XO	18
<i>Bembidion lapponicum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion latiplaga</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion laxatum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion lenae</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion levettei carrianum</i>		22	22	XY	22	
<i>Bembidion levettei levettei</i>			22	22	XY	22
<i>Bembidion levigatum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion littorale</i>				36		17
<i>Bembidion lorquini</i>			22	22	XY	22
<i>Bembidion louisella</i>			24	24	XY	23
<i>Bembidion lunulatum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion maculatum</i>				24		18
<i>Bembidion manningense</i>			24	23	XO	22
<i>Bembidion maorinum maorinum</i>		24	24	XY	22	
<i>Bembidion mckinleyi carneum</i>		24	24	XY	22	
<i>Bembidion mckinleyi mckinleyi</i>		24	24	XY	22	
<i>Bembidion mexicanum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion millerianum</i>			26	26	XY	18
<i>Bembidion mimus</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion minimum</i>			24	24	XY	19
<i>Bembidion modestum</i>			24	24	XY	17
<i>Bembidion morulum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion mundum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion mutatum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion nebraskense</i>			22	22	XY	22
<i>Bembidion nevadense</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion nigripes</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion nigrocoeruleum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion nigrum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion nitidulus ovalipennis</i>			24		17	
<i>Bembidion nitidum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion nudipenne</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion oberthueri-group oberthueri</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion obliquulum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion obscurellum</i>			24	23	XO	22
<i>Bembidion obtusangulum-group mormon</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion obtusangulum-group obtusangulum</i>		24	24	XY	22	
<i>Bembidion obtusum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion occultator</i>			24	23	XO	22
<i>Bembidion octomaculatum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion operosum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion patrulele</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion petrosium</i>			24	23	XO	22
<i>Bembidion planatum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion planiusculum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion planum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion platynoides</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion poculare</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion praecinctum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion praticola</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion properans</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion pseudocautum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion punctatostriatum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion punctulatum</i>			24	24	XY	18
-B chromosomes			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion quadrifoveolatum</i>			26	26	XY	22
<i>Bembidion quadrimaculatum dubitans</i>				22		22
<i>Bembidion quadrimaculatum oppositum</i>			24	24	XY	22

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Bembidion quadripustulatum</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion quadrulum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion rapidum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion recticolle</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion ripicola</i>			24	23	XO	18
<i>Bembidion rivulare</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion roosvelti</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion rothfelsi</i>			34	34	XY	23
<i>Bembidion ruficorne</i>			26	26	XY	22
<i>Bembidion rufinum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion rufotinctum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion rupicola</i>			24	23	XO	22
<i>Bembidion rusticum lenensoides</i>		24	24	XY	22	
<i>Bembidion salebratum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion salinarium</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion satelles</i>				22		22
<i>Bembidion scopulinum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion sejunctum sejunctum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion sejunctum semiaureum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion semicinctum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion semistriatum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion seudderi-group consimile</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion seudderi-group flohri</i>		24	24	XY	22	
<i>Bembidion seudderi-group obtusidens</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion seudderi-group scudderii</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion siculum</i>			24	24	XY	17
<i>Bembidion sierricola</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion simplex</i>				22		22
<i>Bembidion sordidum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion sp nr ampliceps-Nr 1</i>		24	24	XY	22	
<i>Bembidion sp nr ampliceps-Nr 2</i>		24	24	XY	22	
<i>Bembidion sp nr aratum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion sp nr impotens</i>				22		22
<i>Bembidion sp nr mundum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion sp nr transversale-Nr 1</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion sp nr transversale-Nr 2</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion sp.</i>			32	32	XY	18
<i>Bembidion stephensi</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion striatum maurus</i>		24	24	XY	18	
<i>Bembidion sulcipenne hyperboroides</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion tairuense</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion tenellum</i>			24	24	XY	18
-B chromosomes						
<i>Bembidion tetracolum</i>			24	23	XO	22
			24	24	XY	18
			26	26	XY	18
<i>Bembidion texanum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion thetys</i>				24		17
<i>Bembidion tibiale</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion timidum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion transparens</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion transversale</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion tricolor</i>				22		22
<i>Bembidion umbratum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion vandykei</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion varicolor</i>			24	24	XY	17
<i>Bembidion varium</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion versicolor</i>			24	23	XO	22
			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion versutum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion vicinus</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Bembidion wickhami</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion yukonoum</i>			24	24	XY	22
<i>Bembidion zephyrum</i>			22	22	XY	22
<i>Blemus sp</i>				25		17

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Blethsia multipunctata</i>				32		17
<i>Brachinus andalusiacus</i>				32		18
<i>Brachinus beaticus</i>				33		24
<i>Brachinus bodemeyeri</i>				25		24
<i>Brachinus cordicollis</i>			18	18	NeoXY	18
<i>Brachinus crepitans</i>			40	39	XO	18
<i>Brachinus exhalans</i>			22	21	XO	18
<i>Brachinus explodens</i>				36		24
<i>Brachinus humeralis</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Brachinus janthinipennis</i>			18	18	NeoXY	18
<i>Brachinus longicornis</i>				32		24
				34		24
<i>Brachinus pateri</i>			22	22		24
				20		24
<i>Brachinus pecoudi</i>				18		18
<i>Brachinus plagiatus</i>				32		18
<i>Brachinus sclopeta</i>				31		24
				32		24
<i>Brachinus sexmaculatus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Brachinus variventris</i>				32		18
<i>Bradybaenus festivus</i>			38	37	XO	18
			36	36	XY	18
<i>Brosicus cephalotes</i>				24		17
<i>Brosicus glaber</i>				30		17
<i>Brosicus rutilans</i>				30		18
<i>Calachroa sexpunctata</i>				23	XXY	18
<i>Calathus abaxoides</i>				55		18
<i>Calathus ambiguus chevrolati</i>		38	37	XO	18	
<i>Calathus amplius</i>				36		18
<i>Calathus angularis</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Calathus angustulus</i>			36	36	XY	17
<i>Calathus ascendens</i>				24		18
			22	23	XY	18
<i>Calathus asturiensis</i>				39		18
<i>Calathus auctus</i>				37		18
<i>Calathus baeticus mateui</i>				37		17
<i>Calathus brevis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Calathus cf fuscipes</i>				38		17
<i>Calathus ciliatus</i>				37		18
<i>Calathus circumseptus</i>				43		18
<i>Calathus cognatus</i>				37		17
<i>Calathus dejeani hispanicus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Calathus depressus</i>			36	36		18
<i>Calathus erratus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Calathus freyi</i>			36	36		18
<i>Calathus fuscipes</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Calathus fuscipes fuscipes</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Calathus fuscipes graecus</i>			38	37	XO	18
			40	39	XO	18
<i>Calathus granatensis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Calathus hispanicus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Calathus luctosus</i>			38			17
<i>Calathus melanocephalus</i>			38	37	XO	18
			38	38	XY	18
<i>Calathus micropterus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Calathus mollis</i>				39		18
<i>Calathus oreades</i>				37		17
<i>Calathus rectus</i>			38	37		18
<i>Calathus rotundatus</i>				39		18
<i>Calathus rubricus</i>			36	36	XY	18
<i>Calathus rufocastaneus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Calathus spretus</i>				37		17
<i>Calathus vuillefroyi</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Calosoma beelsoni</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Calosoma chinense</i>				28		18

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Calosoma inquisitor</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Calosoma maderae indicum</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Calosoma maderae indigator</i>			28	28	XY	17
<i>Calosoma orientale</i>			28	27	XO	18
<i>Calosoma sycophanta</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus abbreviatus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus alpestris alpestris</i>				28		18
<i>Carabus alpestris hoppei</i>				28		18
<i>Carabus arcensis arcensis</i>				28		18
<i>Carabus auronitens auronitens</i>		28	28	XY	18	
<i>Carabus auronitens festivus</i>			30	29	XO	25
<i>Carabus blaptoides</i>			28	28	Xyr	1
<i>Carabus blaptoides blaptoides</i>		28	28	Xyr	18	
<i>Carabus blaptoides lewisii</i>			28	28	Xyr	18
<i>Carabus blaptoides oxuroides</i>			28	28	Xyr	18
<i>Carabus blaptoides rugipennis</i>		28	28	Xyr	18	
<i>Carabus caelatus</i>				28		18
<i>Carabus caelatus schreiberi</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus cancellatus</i>			28	27	XO	18
<i>Carabus cancellatus cancellatus</i>		28	28	XY	18	
<i>Carabus cancellatus celticus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus carinthiacus</i>				28		18
<i>Carabus clathratus clathratus</i>			28		18	
<i>Carabus coarctatus</i>			28	28	XY	17
<i>Carabus coriaceus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus coriaceus coriaceus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus creutzeri kircheri</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus creutzeri rinaldoi</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus croaticus croaticus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus depressus bonellii</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus deyrollei</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus dufouri</i>			28	28	XY	17
<i>Carabus errans</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus faustus faustus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus fruhstorferi</i>			28	28	Xyr	18
<i>Carabus galicianus</i>				28		18
<i>Carabus ghiliani</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus glabratus</i>			26	25	XO	18
<i>Carabus glabratus glabratus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus granulatus</i>			18	17	XO	18
<i>Carabus granulatus granulatus</i>		28	28	XY	18	
<i>Carabus guadarramus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus hispanus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus hortensis hortensis</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus intricatus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus intricatus intricatus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus irregularis irregularis</i>		28	28	XY	18	
<i>Carabus lineatus basilicus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus lineatus lateralis</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus lineatus lineatus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus lineatus troberti</i>				28		18
<i>Carabus lusitanicus brevis</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus macrocephalus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus macrocephalus cantabricus</i>				28		18
<i>Carabus melancholicus costatus</i>		28	28	XY	18	
<i>Carabus monticola</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus morbillosus</i>			28	28	XY	17
<i>Carabus nemoralis</i>			28	27	XO	18
			30	29	XO	18
<i>Carabus nemoralis meridionalis</i>			28		18	
<i>Carabus nemoralis nemoralis</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus nitens</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus olympia</i>				28		17
<i>Carabus problematicus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus problematicus gallicus</i>		28	28	XY	18	

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Carabus punctatoauratus</i>			30	29	XO	18
			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus purpurascens</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus purpurascens fulgens</i>		28	28	XY	18	
<i>Carabus purpurascens purpurascens</i>			28	28		18
<i>Carabus pyrenaeus</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus pyrenaeus occidentalis</i>			28		18	
<i>Carabus pyrenaeus pyrenaeus</i>		28	28	XY	18	
<i>Carabus rugosus</i>			28	28	XY	17
<i>Carabus rutilans</i>			30	29	XO	18
<i>Carabus serratus</i>			26	26	NeoXY	18
<i>Carabus silvestris silvestris</i>				28		18
<i>Carabus solieri</i>			28	27	XO	18
<i>Carabus splendens</i>			30	29	XO	18
			30	29	XO	18
<i>Carabus splendens splendens</i>			28	28	XY	18
<i>Carabus violaceus germari</i>				28		18
<i>Carenium interruptum</i>			24	24	XY	21
<i>Carterus fulvipes</i>			58	57	XO	18
<i>Carterus interceptus</i>				57		17
<i>Carterus rotundicollis</i>				57		18
<i>Castelnaudi wilsoni</i>			52	51	XO	21
<i>Ceratoderus bifasciatus</i>			28			17
<i>Ceroglossus chilensis sp a</i>			30	30	XY	26
<i>Ceroglossus chilensis sp b</i>			42	42	XY	26
<i>Ceroglossus chilensis sp c</i>				41		26
-B chromosomes						
<i>Chlaenius aestivus</i>			34	34	XY	18
<i>Chlaenius darlingensis</i>			38	37	XO	21
<i>Chlaenius duvauceli</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius fraterculus</i>			40	39	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius greyanus</i>				37		21
<i>Chlaenius hamifer</i>			38	37	XO	21
<i>Chlaenius impressicollis</i>			40	39	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius impunctifrons</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius laetiussculus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius laticollis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius malachinus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius neelgheriensis</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius nitidicollis</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius olivieri</i>				37		17
<i>Chlaenius orbicollis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius pallipes</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius panagaeoides</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius pennsylvanicus</i>			38	37	XO	18
			20	20	XY	18
<i>Chlaenius pictus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius praefectus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius pretiosus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius pulcher</i>			40	40	XY	18
<i>Chlaenius scapularis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius sp.</i>			40	39	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius spoliatus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius tricolor</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius tristis</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Chlaenius velutinus auricollis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius vestitus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Chlaenius virens</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Chlaenius xanthospilus</i>			38	37	XO	18
			36	36	Xyp	18
-Xyp Subsequent studies failed to replicate						
			37	37	Xyp	18
-Xyp Subsequent studies failed to replicate						
<i>Cicindela agnata</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela albina</i>				23	XXY	17

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Cicindela ancocisconensis</i>			24	22	Xx00	18
-Xx00 Subsequent studies failed to replicate						
<i>Cicindela angulata</i>				21	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela argentata</i>			22	21	XXY	27
<i>Cicindela aterrima</i>				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela aurulenta</i>			24	22	XXXY	27
<i>Cicindela bigemina</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela brevis</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela campestris</i>			24	22	XXXY	18
<i>Cicindela cardinalba</i>				24	XXXY	29
<i>Cicindela chloris</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela chloropleura</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela cognata</i>				21	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela cyclobregma</i>				21	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela deserticoloides</i>				22	XXXY	30
<i>Cicindela dorsalis</i>				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela dromicooides</i>				21	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela duodecimguttata</i>				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela duponti</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela flohri</i>				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela formosa generosa</i>				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela fulgoris</i>				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela funerea</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela gillesensis</i>			28	26	XXXY	29
<i>Cicindela hemichrysea</i>				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela hispanica</i>			22	21	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela holosericea</i>				21	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela hybrida</i>			24	22	XXXY	18
<i>Cicindela indica</i>				21	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela intermedia</i>				21	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela lemniscata</i>				23	XXXXY	28
<i>Cicindela litorea goudoti</i>			24	22	XXXY	17
<i>Cicindela littoralis</i>			24	22	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela littoralis</i>			24	22	XXXY	31
<i>Cicindela maroccana pseuomaroccana</i>			26	23	XXXXY	18
<i>Cicindela marutha</i>				23	XXXXY	28
<i>Cicindela maura</i>			24	22	XXXY	17
<i>Cicindela minuta</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela multiguttata</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela nebuligera</i>				21	XXY	28
<i>Cicindela nigrocoerulea</i>				23	XXXXY	28
<i>Cicindela obsolata</i>				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela ocellata</i>				21	XXY	28
<i>Cicindela oregona</i>				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela pimeriana</i>			20	20	Xyc	18
				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela punctulata</i>				22	XXOO	18
				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela purpurea</i>				22	XXOO	18
<i>Cicindela repanda</i>			22	21	XXY	18
				22	XXXY	28
				22	XXOO	18
-Subsequent studies failed to replicate						
<i>Cicindela roseiventris mexicana</i>			22	XXXY	28	
<i>Cicindela rufiventris</i>				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela rugatilis</i>				21	XXY	28
<i>Cicindela scutellaris</i>				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela scutellaris lecontei</i>			22	21	XXY	18
<i>Cicindela sedecimpunctata</i>				21	XXY	28
<i>Cicindela severa</i>				22	XXXY	28
<i>Cicindela severini</i>				21	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela sexguttata</i>				22	XXXY	28
				22	XXOO	32
-Subsequent studies failed to replicate						
<i>Cicindela sexguttata sexguttata</i>			21	XXY	18	

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Cicindela silvicola</i>			24	22	XXY	18
<i>Cicindela sp. (saetigera group)</i>		28	26	XXXXY	29	
<i>Cicindela spinolai</i>				21	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela splendida</i>				22	XXXXY	28
<i>Cicindela striatifrons</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela striolata</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela sumatrensis</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela suturalis</i>			26	23	XXXXXY	27
<i>Cicindela tranquebarica</i>				22	XXOO	18
			22	21	XXY	18
			22	22	Xyc	18
				22	XXXXY	28
<i>Cicindela trifasciata</i>			42	40	XXXXY	33
-B chromosomes						
<i>Cicindela triguttata</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela trisignata</i>				23	XXXXXY	17
<i>Cicindela viduata</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela virgula</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela viridilabris</i>				21	XXY	17
<i>Cicindela vittigera</i>				23	XXY	17
<i>Clivina australasiae</i>			24	24	XY	21
<i>Clivina dilutipes</i>			24			21
<i>Clivina fossor</i>			44	44	XY	17
			46	46	XY	17
<i>Clivina ypsilon</i>				30		18
<i>Colfax creagris</i>			34	34	XY	18
<i>Colfax sp.</i>			34	34	XY	18
<i>Colfax stevensi</i>			34	34	XY	18
<i>Colliuris pennsylvanica</i>			18	18	NeoXY	18
<i>Craspedophorus angulatus</i>			12	12	XY	18
<i>Cryptophonus fulvus</i>				37		18
<i>Cryptophonus litigiosus</i>				37		17
<i>Cryptophonus schaumii</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Cryptophonus tenebrosus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Ctenostoma ornatum ornatum</i>			17	XXY	34	
<i>Ctenostoma rugosum</i>			18			34
<i>Curtonotus alpina</i>				45		17
<i>Curtonotus aulica</i>				33		17
<i>Curtonotus giganteus</i>			42	41	XO	17
<i>Cychrus caraboides</i>			24	23	XO	18
<i>Cylindera cognata</i>				21	XXY	18
<i>Cylindera paludosa</i>			16			30
<i>Cylindera trisignata</i>			26	23	XXXXXY	35
<i>Cylindra germanica</i>				18		18
			16	16	XY	20
<i>Cymindis affinis</i>			36	36	XY	17
-B chromosomes						
<i>Cymindis bedeli</i>			44	43	XO	18
<i>Cymindis chevrolati</i>			24	24	XY	17
<i>Cymindis cincta</i>				37		17
<i>Cymindis coadunata</i>			36	36	XY	17
<i>Cymindis lineola</i>				37		18
<i>Cymindis scapularis</i>			36	36	XY	17
<i>Cymindis variolosa cyanopectera</i>		34	34	XY	17	
<i>Daptus vittatus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Demetrius atricapillus</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Demetrius imperialis</i>				44		17
-Male 2n = 43-44						
<i>Dicheirotichus obsoletus</i>				37		17
<i>Dicrochile brevicollis</i>			56	55	XO	21
<i>Dinodes baeticus</i>				37		17
<i>Dinodes fulgidicollis</i>				37		18
<i>Dinodes galaecianus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Dinodes seoanei</i>			46			17
<i>Diplocheila latifrons</i>			38	37	XO	18

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Diplocheila perscissa</i>			40	39	XO	18
<i>Diplocheila polita</i>			42	42	XY	18
<i>Diplocheila</i> sp.			38	37	XO	18
<i>Diplous californicus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Ditomus calydonius</i>			58	57	XO	17
<i>Ditomus tricuspoidatus</i>				59		17
<i>Dixus capito obscuroides</i>			70	69	XO	18
<i>Dixus clypeatus</i>			46	45	XO	18
<i>Dixus sphaerocephalus</i>			56	55	XO	18
<i>Dromius chobauti</i>				25		17
<i>Dromius meridionalis</i>			26	25	XO	17
<i>Dromius piceus</i>			26	25	XO	18
<i>Drypta argillacea</i>			34	33	XO	18
<i>Drypta australis</i>			34	34	XY	21
-B chromosomes						
<i>Drypta dentata</i>			32	32	XY	18
<i>Dyschirius attenuatus</i>			22	22	XY	18
<i>Dyschirius cylindricus</i>			26	26	XY	18
<i>Dyschirius globosus</i>				30		17
<i>Dyschirius importunus</i>				26		17
<i>Dyschirius tensicollis</i>				28		17
<i>Edaphopausus favieri</i>			50			17
<i>Egadroma marginatum</i>			40	39	XO	18
<i>Egadroma piceus</i>			38			17
<i>Egadroma smaragdulus</i>			40	39	XO	18
<i>Egadroma smaragdulus quinquepustulatus</i>		40	39	XO	18	
<i>Elaphrus aureus</i>			32	31	XO	6
<i>Elaphrus cupreus</i>				32		17
			34	33	XO	6
<i>Elaphrus purpurans</i>			32	32	XY	17
<i>Elaphrus pyrenaeus</i>				32		17
<i>Elaphrus riparius</i>				33		17
<i>Elaphrus ullrichii</i>			32	31	XO	6
<i>Ellipsoptera marginata</i>				23	XXXXY	28
<i>Elliptica lugubris</i>			24	22	XXXY	36
<i>Eotachys bistriatus</i>			24	24	XY	17
<i>Epaphius secalis</i>			28	28	XY	17
<i>Eucryptotrichus pineticola</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Eudalia macleayi</i>				33		21
<i>Euleptus ooderus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Eurylichnus blagravei</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Euthenarus promptus</i>			26	26	XY	21
<i>Eutrichopus canariensis</i>				34		17
<i>Galerita bicolor</i>			30	30	XY	18
<i>Gehringia olympica</i>				19		17
-Male 2n = 18-20						
<i>Graphipterus serrator</i>			8	8	XY	18
<i>Haptoderus cantabricus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Haptoderus cf. nemoralis</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Haptoderus</i> sp.				37		17
<i>Harpalus aesculans</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus affinis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus albanicus</i>				37		17
<i>Harpalus anxius subcylindricus</i>		38	37	XO	18	
<i>Harpalus atratus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus attenuatus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus compar</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus contemptus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus decipiens</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus dimidiatus</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Harpalus distinguendus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus ebeninus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus faunus</i>			32	32	NeoXY	18
<i>Harpalus honestus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus indicola</i>			38	37	XO	18

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Harpalus lethierryi aeculanus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Harpalus microthorax</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Harpalus neglectus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus oblitus patruelis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus opacipennis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus pennsylvanicus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus pygmaeus</i>				39		17
<i>Harpalus rubripes</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus rufipes</i>			38	37	XO	17
-B chromosomes						
<i>Harpalus serripes</i>			38	37	XO	18
			40	39	XO	18
<i>Harpalus sp</i>			38	38	XY	17
<i>Harpalus sp.</i>			38	38	XY	18
<i>Harpalus sulphuripes</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus tridens</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Harpalus wagnerii</i>			30	30	XY	18
<i>Laemostenus complanatus</i>			40	40	XY	17
<i>Laemostenus oblongus</i>			45			17
-Female 2n = 30-60						
<i>Lebia atriventris</i>			32	31	XO	18
<i>Lebia cyanocephala</i>			34	33	XO	17
<i>Lecanomerus sp. 1</i>			34			21
<i>Lestichus chloronotus</i>			38	37	XO	21
<i>Licinus aequatus</i>			38	38	XY	17
<i>Licinus punctatulus granulatus</i>		26	26	XY	18	
<i>Licinus punctatulus punctatulus</i>		26	26	XY	18	
<i>Lionychus albonotatus</i>			34	33	XO	17
<i>Lionyehus albonotatus</i>			34	33	XO	18
<i>Lophyra catena</i>				23	XXY	18
<i>Lophyra flexuosa</i>			24	22	XXXY	31
<i>Lophyridia lunulata</i>			24	22	XXXY	18
<i>Loricera pilicornis</i>				19		18
<i>Loxandrus sp. 1</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Loxandrus sp. 2</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Loxandrus sp. 3</i>				33		21
<i>Loxoncus microgonus</i>			38	38	Xyp	18
<i>Macrocheilus trimaculatus</i>			34	34	XY	18
<i>Mantichora amigdaloides</i>			38	38	XY	20
<i>Masoreus wetterhallii</i>			36	35	XO	17
<i>Mecyclothorax lewisensis</i>			24	23	XO	21
<i>Mecyclothorax punctipennis</i>			16	16	XY	21
<i>Megacephala brasiliensis</i>			12	12	XY	37
<i>Megacephala cruciata</i>			32	31	XO	38
<i>Megacephala euphratica</i>			32	31	XO	17
<i>Megacephala rutilans</i>			24	23	XO	38
			26	25	XO	38
<i>Megacephala sobrina</i>			30	29	XO	38
<i>Melanius anthracinus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Melanius gracilis</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Melanius minus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Melanius nigrita</i>				43		16
				51		16
			42	41	XO	16
			40	40	XY	16
			40	40	XY	16
			46	46	XY	16
<i>Melanius rhaeticus</i>				43		16
				46		16
<i>Microlestes abeillei</i>			32	31	XO	17
<i>Microlestes gallicus</i>			32	31	XO	18
<i>Microlestes luctuosos</i>			32	31	XO	18
<i>Microlestes negrita</i>			32	31	XO	18
<i>Myriochile fastidiosa</i>				23	XXY	18
<i>Myriochile melancholica</i>				22	XXXY	30

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Myriocheile undulata</i>				25	XXY	18
<i>Mystropomus subcostatus</i>				43		21
<i>Nebria asturiensis</i>				42		17
<i>Nebria belloti</i>				38		17
<i>Nebria brevicollis</i>				30		18
<i>Nebria dilatata</i>				52		18
<i>Nebria expansus</i>				46		17
<i>Nebria fulvibarbis</i>				40		17
<i>Nebria gyllenhali</i>				35		17
-Male 2n = 34-35						
<i>Nebria livida</i>				34		17
<i>Nebria picicornis</i>				46		17
<i>Nebria rubicunda</i>				46		17
<i>Nebria salina</i>				42		18
<i>Neocollyris crassicornis</i>				27	XXY	17
<i>Neocollyris fuscitarsis</i>				27	XXY	17
<i>Neocollyris redtenbacheri</i>				27	XXY	17
<i>Neocollyris sp. 1</i>				28	XXXV	20
<i>Nesarpalus fortunatus</i>				37		17
<i>Nesarpalus sanctaerucis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Notagonum sp. 1</i>			28	28	XY	21
<i>Notagonum submetallicum</i>						21
<i>Notiobia germari</i>			42	41	XO	21
<i>Notiobia melanaria</i>			38	37	XO	21
<i>Notiobia schnusei</i>				37		18
<i>Notiophilus quadripunctatus</i>				24		18
<i>Notonomus bodeae</i>			38	37	XO	21
-B chromosomes						
<i>Notonomus flos</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Notonomus hopsoni</i>				35		21
<i>Notonomus macoyi</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Notonomus marginatus</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Notonomus masculinus</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Notonomus mediosulcatus</i>			56			21
<i>Notonomus muelleri</i>			34	33	XO	21
-B chromosomes						
<i>Notonomus obscurus</i>			30	29	XO	21
<i>Notonomus opulentus</i>			36	35	XO	21
-B chromosomes						
<i>Notonomus peronii</i>			30	30	XY	21
<i>Notonomus philippi</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Notonomus phillipsii</i>			46	45	XO	21
-B chromosomes						
<i>Notonomus pluripunctatus</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Notonomus rainbowi</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Notonomus satrapa</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Notonomus taylora</i>				35		21
<i>Notonomus triplogenioides</i>			42			21
<i>Notonomus variicollis</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Odacantha melanura</i>				24		17
<i>Odontocarus cephalotes</i>				40		17
<i>Odontocheila confusa</i>			22	22	XY	39
-B chromosomes						
<i>Odontocheila nodicornis</i>			36	35	XO	39
<i>Olisthopus glabratus</i>				41		18
<i>Omaseidius melanarius</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Omaseus atterrimus</i>			38	37	XO	16
			42	41	XO	16
<i>Omaseus elongatus</i>				37		16
-B chromosomes						
			38	37	XO	16
<i>Omaseus nigerimus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Omophron limbatum</i>			36	36	XY	17
<i>Omophron ovale</i>			36	36	XY	17
<i>Omophra sp</i>			20	19	XO	17

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Omus californicus</i>			36	36	XY	20
<i>Omus dejeani</i>			36	36	XY	20
<i>Oodes helopiodes</i>				30		17
<i>Oodes modestus</i>			38			21
<i>Oodes monticola</i>			22	22	XY	17
<i>Oodes parallelus</i>			24	24	XY	17
<i>Ophonus ardosiacus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Ophonus azureus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Ophonus cordatus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Ophonus diffinis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Ophonus incisus</i>				37		17
<i>Ophonus longicollis</i>				37		18
<i>Ophonus parallelus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Ophonus rufibarbis</i>				37		17
<i>Ophonus rufipes</i>			38	37	XO	18
-B chromosomes						
<i>Ophonus sabulicola hispanus</i>				37		17
<i>Ophonus similis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Ophonus stictus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Ophonus subquadratus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Ophonus subsinuatus</i>				37		18
<i>Orthomus barbarus</i>			34	34	XY	16
<i>Orthomus expansus</i>			34	34	XY	16
<i>Orthomus sp</i>			34	34	XY	17
<i>Orthomus velocissimus pardoii</i>		34	34	XY	16	
<i>Orthotrichus indicus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Oxycheila tristis</i>			32	29	XXXXY	38
<i>Oxypselaphus obscurus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Pamborus alternans</i>			22	22	XY	21
<i>Pamborus opacus</i>			22	22	XY	21
<i>Pamborus tropicus</i>			22			21
<i>Paranchus albipes</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Parophonus acutangulus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Parophonus hirsutulus</i>			42	41	XO	18
<i>Penetretus andalusiacus</i>				33		17
<i>Penetretus rufipennis</i>				33		17
<i>Penetretus semipunctatus</i>				33		18
<i>Penetretus temporalis</i>				32		17
<i>Pentacomia sp. 1</i>			22	21	XO	20
<i>Percosoma substriatum</i>			34	34	XY	21
<i>Percus politus</i>				63		16
<i>Percus quiraoui</i>			58	57	XO	16
<i>Pericompsus laetulus</i>			22	22	XY	17
<i>Perileptus areolatus</i>			28	27	XO	18
<i>Phaenaulax sp. 1</i>			38	37	XO	21
<i>Pheropsophus africanus</i>				32		17
<i>Pheropsophus bimaculatus</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Pheropsophus catoirei</i>				36		18
			28	27	XO	18
			36	35	XO	18
<i>Pheropsophus chaudiroidi</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Pheropsophus hilaris var. sobrinus</i>			20	19	XO	18
<i>Pheropsophus lissoderus</i>			18	17	XO	18
<i>Pheropsophus occipitalis</i>			36	35	XO	18
			36	36	XY	18
<i>Pheropsophus verticalis</i>			30	29	XO	21
<i>Philophloeus sp. 1</i>			30	29	XO	21
<i>Platyderus alcaracinus</i>				23		17
<i>Platyderus lusitanicus</i>				23		18
<i>Platyderus muricianus</i>				23		17
<i>Platyderus testaceus</i>				40		17
<i>Platyderus varians</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Platymetopus flavilabris</i>			40	40	XY	18
<i>Platynini sp 1</i>				30		17
<i>Platynini sp 2</i>				36		17

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Platynus assimile</i>			28	27	XO	18
			38	37	XO	18
<i>Platynus chloreus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Platynus decentis</i>			26	26	NeoXY	18
<i>Platynus dorsale</i>			44	44	XY	18
<i>Platynus extensicolle</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Platynus longiventre</i>				28		17
<i>Platynus nugax</i>				37		17
<i>Platynus obscurus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Platynus ruficornis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Platynus sp (japan)</i>				37		17
<i>Platynus sp (mexico 1)</i>				37		17
<i>Platynus sp (mexico 2)</i>				43		17
<i>Platynus sp (mexico 3)</i>				37		17
<i>Platynus variabilis</i>			44	43	XO	17
<i>Platytrus bufo</i>				30		17
<i>Poecilus chalcites</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Poecilus coerulescens</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Poecilus crenatus</i>				37		17
				39		17
<i>Poecilus cupreus</i>			44	43	XO	16
			44	44	XY	16
<i>Poecilus cursorius</i>				37		16
				40		16
<i>Poecilus decipens</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Poecilus koyi ?</i>			38	37	XO	18
			30	29	XO	16
<i>Poecilus kugelanni</i>			46	45	XO	16
<i>Poecilus lepidus</i>				38		18
				38		16
			32	31	XO	16
<i>Poecilus lucublandus</i>			28	27	XO	16
<i>Poecilus nitidus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Poecilus purpurascens</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Poecilus quadricollis</i>			44	43	XO	16
<i>Poecilus sericeus</i>			32	32	XY	16
<i>Poecilus versicolor</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Poecilus vicinus</i>			42	41	XO	16
<i>Pogonus chalceus</i>				22		18
<i>Pogonus gilvipes</i>			22	22	XY	17
<i>Pogonus meridionalis</i>			22	22	XY	17
<i>Pogonus persicus</i>			22	22	XY	17
<i>Pogonus testaceus</i>			22	22	XY	17
<i>Pristonychus terricola</i>				30		18
<i>Promecoderus mastersii</i>			48	47	XO	21
<i>Promecoderus sp. 1</i>			46	45	XO	21
<i>Prosopogmus chalybeipennis</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Prosopogmus impressifrons</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Prosopogmus oodiformis</i>			38			21
<i>Prothyma concinna</i>				25	XXXXY	36
<i>Prothymia sp. 1</i>				24	XXXY	20
<i>Pseudochaetoera virgintiguttata</i>			23	XXY	18	
<i>Pseudotetracha australis</i>			24	24	XY	40
<i>Pseudotetracha blackburni-1</i>			24	23	XXY	40
<i>Pseudotetracha blackburni-2</i>			24	24	XY	40
<i>Pseudotetracha whelani</i>			26	26	XY	29
<i>Pterophilus brevipennis</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus aereipennis</i>			38	37	XO	16
-B chromosomes						
<i>Pterostichus aethiops</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus alacer</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus angustatus</i>			38	37	XO	18
			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus anthracinus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Pterostichus argutor diligens</i>			30	30	XY	16

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Pterostichus argutor strenuus</i>			30		16	
<i>Pterostichus aterrimus nigerrimus</i>		38	37	XO	18	
<i>Pterostichus bicolor</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus brevipennis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Pterostichus cantaber</i>			38	37	XO	16
-B chromosomes						
<i>Pterostichus cantabricus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus cf dufouri</i>				37		17
<i>Pterostichus chyddaeus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus coracina</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus coracinus</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Pterostichus cristatus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus cristatus cantabricus</i>		38	37	XO	16	
<i>Pterostichus diligens</i>			30	30	XY	18
<i>Pterostichus dufouri</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus elongatus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Pterostichus flavofemoratus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus ghiliani</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus globosus ebenus</i>				37		16
<i>Pterostichus gracile</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Pterostichus herculaneus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus impressus</i>				37		16
<i>Pterostichus insidiator</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus interruptus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus madidus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus melanarius</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Pterostichus melas</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus metallicus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Pterostichus minor</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Pterostichus morio</i>				32		16
<i>Pterostichus muehlfeldi</i>				34		16
<i>Pterostichus multipunctatus</i>			38	38	XY	16
-B chromosomes						
<i>Pterostichus nemoralis</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus niger</i>			38	37	XO	18
-B chromosomes						
<i>Pterostichus nigrita</i>			38	37	XO	41
-B chromosomes						
<i>Pterostichus nigrum</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus oblongopunctatus</i>		28	28	XY	18	
			28	28	XY	16
<i>Pterostichus patruelis</i>			28	28	NeoXY	18
<i>Pterostichus patruellis</i>			28	28	NeoXY	16
<i>Pterostichus pidanensis mikae</i>		38	37	XO	16	
-B chromosomes						
<i>Pterostichus pidanensis pidanensis</i>			38	37	XO	16
-B chromosomes						
<i>Pterostichus pumicatus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Pterostichus pumicatus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus rhaeticus</i>			38	37	XO	41
<i>Pterostichus sp.</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus sp. Caucasucus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus spinolae</i>				37		16
<i>Pterostichus strenuus</i>				30		17
<i>Pterostichus tuberculiger</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Pterostichus vernalis</i>			46	46	XY	16
<i>Pterostichus zieglerei</i>				34		16
<i>Risophilus himalayicus</i>			40	39	XO	17
<i>Ropaloteres cinctus</i>				27	XXXXY	36
<i>Sarthrocrepis corticalis</i>			34	33	XO	21
<i>Sarticus habitans</i>			36	35	XO	21
<i>Sarticus monarensis</i>			46	45	XO	21
<i>Scarites buparius</i>				37	XXY	42
-B chromosomes						
				37	XXY	18

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
				39	XXY	18
<i>Scarites eurytus</i>			46	45	XO	42
<i>Scarites hespericus</i>			54	53	XO	42
<i>Scarites inconspicuus</i>			52	52	XY	18
<i>Scarites indus</i>			16	15	XO	18
			52	52	XY	18
<i>Scarites laevigatus</i>			62	61	XO	42
<i>Scarites occidentalis</i>				41	XXY	18
-B chromosomes				41	XXY	42
<i>Scarites planus</i>			40	39	XO	18
<i>Scarites subterraneus</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Scarites terricola</i>			58	57	XO	42
<i>Scybalicus oblongiusculus</i>				37		17
<i>Sericoda bogemanni</i>				36		17
<i>Setalis rubripes</i>				37		21
<i>Siagona dejeani</i>			46	45	XO	17
<i>Siagona europaea</i>			46	46	XY	17
<i>Siagona fabricii</i>			46	46	XY	18
<i>Siagona flessus</i>			44	44	XY	18
<i>Siagona jenissoni</i>			46	45	XO	17
<i>Siagona pumila</i>			46	46	XY	18
<i>Siagonyx blackburni</i>			48	48		21
<i>Simodontus australis</i>			34	33	XO	21
<i>Sphallomorpha albopicta</i>			38	37	XO	21
<i>Sphodrus leucophthalmus</i>				36		17
<i>Spiralia maura</i>				22	XXXV	30
<i>Stenolophus lecontei</i>			26	25	XO	18
<i>Stenolophus mixtus</i>			36	36	XY	18
<i>Stenolophus piceus</i>			38			21
<i>Stenolophus proximus</i>				24		18
<i>Stenolophus skrimshireanus</i>				26		17
<i>Stenolophus teutonius</i>			24	24	XY	18
<i>Stomis pumicatus</i>			38	37	XO	16
<i>Styracoderus atramentarius</i>				45		17
<i>Synchus vivalis</i>				25		17
<i>Syntomus foveatus</i>			42	41	XO	18
<i>Syntomus fuscomaculatus</i>				46		18
<i>Syntomus obscuroguttatus</i>			34	33	XO	18
<i>Syrdenus grayi</i>			40	40	XY	17
-B chromosomes						
<i>Tachys parvula</i>			30	30	XY	18
<i>Taenidia circumdata</i>				22	XXXV	30
<i>Teraphis sp. 1</i>			30	30	XY	21
<i>Thalassotrechus barabarae</i>			22	22	XY	17
<i>Therates sp. 1</i>				23	XXY	20
<i>Trechus flavolimbatus</i>				23		17
<i>Trechus latus</i>			24	23	XO	17
<i>Trechus obtusus</i>			24	23	XO	18
<i>Trechus pilisensis</i>			24	23	XO	18
<i>Trechus pulchellus</i>			24	23	XO	18
<i>Trechus pulpani</i>			24	23	XO	18
<i>Trechus quadristriatus</i>			24	23	XO	18
<i>Trichocellus godarti</i>				39		17
<i>Trichosternus relictus</i>			56	55	XO	21
<i>Trichosternus vigorsi</i>				45		21
<i>Trichotichnus luparis</i>			38	37	XO	17
<i>Trichus maculata</i>			36			17
<i>Triplectrus haplomis</i>			38	37	XO	18
<i>Triplectrus rusticus</i>			24	24	NeoXY	18
<i>Trymosternus cordatus</i>				62		17
<i>Zabrus ambiguus</i>			60	59	XO	17
<i>Zabrus angustatus</i>				59		17
<i>Zabrus castroi</i>			60	59	XO	17
-B chromosomes						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Zabrus coiffaiti</i>			60	59	XO	17
<i>Zabrus consanguineus</i>			58	57	XO	17
<i>Zabrus constrictus</i>			50	49	XO	17
<i>Zabrus crassus</i>				48		18
<i>Zabrus curtus arragonensis</i>				59		17
<i>Zabrus curtus neglectus</i>			58	57	XO	17
<i>Zabrus graecus</i>				48		17
<i>Zabrus gravis</i>			58	57	XO	17
<i>Zabrus ignavus</i>				47		17
<i>Zabrus laevigatus</i>				46		18
				50		18
<i>Zabrus marginicollis</i>				57		43
<i>Zabrus mateui</i>				59		17
<i>Zabrus obesus</i>				59		43
<i>Zabrus pecoudi</i>				49		17
<i>Zabrus seidlitzii</i>			58	57	XO	18
<i>Zabrus seidlitzii gredosanus</i>			58	57	XO	17
<i>Zabrus silphoides asturiensis</i>			60	59	XO	17
<i>Zabrus spinipes</i>				62		17
<i>Zabrus theveneti</i>				59		17
<i>Zabrus urbionensis</i>				60		17
<i>Zabrus vasconicus</i>			64	63	XO	17
-B chromosomes						
<i>Zuphium olens</i>			30	30	XY	17
Cerambycidae						
<i>Acalolepta fraudatrix</i>				22		1
<i>Acalolepta luxuriosa</i>			24	24	XY	1
<i>Acalolepta sejuncta</i>				22		1
<i>Acanthocinus aedilis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Acanthocinus circumflexus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Acanthocinus griseus</i>				22		1
<i>Acmaeops proteus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Aegosoma scabricorne</i>				20		1
<i>Aeloesthes holosericea</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Agapanthia dahli</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Agapanthia daurica</i>				20		1
<i>Agapanthia villosoviridescens</i>		20	20	XY	1	
			20	20	Xyp	44
			20	20	Xyp	4
<i>Anaesthetis testacea</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Anaflus protensus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Anisarthron barbipes</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Anoplophora chinensis macularia</i>		30	30	XY	1	
<i>Anoplophora malasiaca</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Apomecyna neglecta</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Apriona japonica</i>				36		1
<i>Asemum striatum</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Batocera rubus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Callidium violaceum</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Callipogon armillatus</i>			26	26	Xyp	45
<i>Cerambyx scopolii</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Chloridolum thaliodes</i>				24		1
<i>Chlorophorus annularis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Chlorophorus figuratus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Clytus arietis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Clytus lama</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Clytus melaenus</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Compsa textilis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Compsocerus equestris</i>			32	32	Xyp	45
<i>Criocephalus rusticus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Cyllene robiniae</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Cyrtoclytus caproides</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Derancistrus thomae</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Dihammus fraudator</i>				22		1
<i>Dihammus luxuriosus</i>				24		1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Dilus fugax</i>				18		1
<i>Distenia gracilis</i>				20		1
<i>Dorcadion anatolicum</i>				20		46
			24	24	Xyp	46
<i>Dorcadion scabricolle</i>				20		46
<i>Eburia 8-maculata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Elaphidion prob. Parallelus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
-B chromosomes						
<i>Elaphidion villosum</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Epiglenea comes</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Ergates faber</i>				22		1
<i>Eutrappa 16-punctata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Eutrappa ocelota</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Exocentrus adpersus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Exocentrus fasciolatus</i>						1
<i>Exocentrus gallois</i>						1
<i>Exocentrus lineatus</i>						1
<i>Exocentrus lusitanus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Exocentrus punctipennis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Gaurotes doris</i>				22		1
<i>Gaurotes suvorovi</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Glenea spilota</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Gonocallus collaris</i>			14	14	Xyp	1
<i>Graphisurus obsoletus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Lagochirus aranaeiformis</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Leiopus stillatus</i>				24		1
<i>Leontium viride</i>				26		1
<i>Leptostylus sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Leptura dubia</i>				20		1
<i>Leptura ochracea</i>			20	20		1
<i>Leptura sanguinolenta</i>				20		1
<i>Liopus nebulosus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Macrotoma scutellaris</i>			28	28	XY	1
<i>Mecynippus pubicornis</i>				22		1
<i>Mesechthistatus binodosus</i>				22		1
<i>Mesosa hirsuta</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Mesosa longipennis</i>				22		1
<i>Mesosa myops japonica</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Mesosa nebulosa</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Mesosa senilis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Molorchus umbellatarum</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Monochamus beloni</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Monochamus galloprovincialis galloprovincialis</i>			22	22	Xyp	47
<i>Monochamus latus</i>				21	Xyyp	1
-B chromosomes						
<i>Monochamus marmorator</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Monochamus notatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Monochamus oregonensis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
-B chromosomes				21	Xyyp	1
-B chromosomes						
<i>Monochamus saltuarius</i>			20	20	Xyp	47
<i>Monochamus sartor</i>			24	24	Xyp	47
<i>Monochamus scutellatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
-B chromosomes						
				20	Xyp	1
<i>Monochamus scutellatus-oregonensis comp</i>			18		1	
<i>Monochamus sutor</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Monochamus urussovi</i>				24		1
<i>Morimus orientalis</i>			24	24	Xyp	48
<i>Nusphera madurensis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Oberea affinis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Oberea mandarina</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Oberea oculata</i>			20	20	Xyp	4
<i>Oberea sp. 1</i>			20	20	Xyp	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Oberea tripunctata</i>					XY	1
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Obrium brunneum</i>			22	22		1
<i>Olenocamptus bilobus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Olenocamptus sp. 1</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Oncideres amputator</i>			20	19	XO	49
<i>Palimna liturata</i>			32	32	XY	1
<i>Phaea sp. 1</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Phymatodes maaki</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Phytoecia coerulescens</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Phytoecia nigricornis</i>			20	20	Xyp	4
<i>Plagionotus arcuatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Plagionotus pulcher</i>				20		1
<i>Plectura metallica</i>				26		1
<i>Plocaederus obesus</i>				10		1
<i>Pogonocherus decoratus</i>				20		1
<i>Pogonocherus dimidiatus</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Pogonocherus fasciculatus</i>				22		1
<i>Pogonocherus hispidulus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Pogonocherus hispidus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Pogonocherus penicellatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Prionus coriarius</i>				24		1
<i>Psenocerus supernotatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Pterolophia caudata</i>			20	20	XY	1
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Pterolophia jugosa</i>				20		1
<i>Pterolophia leiopoda</i>				20		1
<i>Pterolophia rigida</i>				22		1
<i>Pterolophia zonata</i>				20		1
<i>Purpuricenus indus</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Purpuricenus spectabilis</i>				28		1
<i>Pyrestes haematicus</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Rhagium bifasciatum</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Rhagium inquisitor</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Rhagium mordax</i>			20			1
<i>Rhopalopus signaticollis</i>				22		1
<i>Rosalia btesii</i>				20		1
<i>Saperda calcarata adspersa</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Saperda moesta</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Saperda perforata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Saperda populnea</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Saperda scalaris</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Saphanus piceus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Spondylis buprestoides</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Steirastoma brevis</i>			28	28	Xyp	50
<i>Stenodontes spinibaris</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Stenostola ferrea</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Stenygra histrio</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Stenygrinum 4-notatum</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Strangalia 4-fasciata</i>			20			1
<i>Strangalia maculata</i>			20			1
<i>Stromatium barbatum</i>			20	19	XO	1
<i>Tetraopes femoratus</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Tetraopes tetrophamus</i>			20	20	XY	1
			20	20	XY	1
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Tetropium castaneum</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Tetropium fuscum</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Tetropium gabrieli</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Tetrops praeusta</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Trachyderes striatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	51
<i>Trachyderes thoracicus</i>			32	32	Xyp	51
<i>Trichophorus interrogationes</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Uraecha bimaculata</i>				32		1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Vadonia unipunctata</i>				20		46
<i>Vesperus xatari</i>			54	53	Xyy	52
-2 y chrom are homologous to a pair autosomes in the female						
<i>Xenolea nubila</i>				32		1
<i>Xylosteus spinolai</i>			20			1
<i>Xylotrechus smei</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
Chrysomelidae						
<i>Acalymma blandulum</i>			20	19	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Acalymma fairmairei</i>			28	27	XO	53
<i>Acalymma gouldi</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Acalymma innuba</i>			20	19	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Acalymma pallipe</i>			22	21	XO	53
<i>Acalymma quadrivittatum</i>			22	21	XO	53
<i>Acalymma s. sp. near trivittatum</i>			39	XXY	53	
-B chromosomes						
<i>Acalymma sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Acalymma thiemei</i>			22	21	XO	53
<i>Acalymma trivittatum</i>			22	21	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Acalymma vittatum</i>			22	21	XO	53
<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Aedmon eugeniae</i>			40	39	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Agathomerus sellatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Agathomerus subfasciatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Agathomerus testaceus</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Agelastica coerulea</i>			24	24	Xyr	53
<i>Agroiconota inedita</i>			42	42	Xyp	54
<i>Agroiconota propinqua</i>			38	38	Xyp	55
<i>Alagoasa acutangula</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa apicata</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa arcifera</i>			16	16	Xy+	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Alagoasa bicolor</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa bipunctata</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa burmeisteri</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa burmeisteri gounellei</i>		22	22	Xy+	53	
<i>Alagoasa burmeisteri maculatissima</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa ceracollis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa cruxnigra</i>				22		53
<i>Alagoasa decemguttata</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa dipus</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa dissepta cyaneofasciata</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa equestris</i>			12	12	Xy+	56
<i>Alagoasa extrema</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa fasciaticollis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
-B chromosomes						
			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa illustris</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa januararia</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa jufina</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa libentina</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa libentina tetraspilota</i>		22	22	Xy+	53	
<i>Alagoasa mella commutata</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa posticalis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa rotundicollis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa sp. 2</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa trifasciata</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Alagoasa trifasciata vulgatissima</i>		22	22	Xy+	53	
<i>Altica aenea brasiliensis</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica ambiens</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica ambiens alni</i>			24	24	Xy+	53

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Altica amethystina</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica ampelophaga</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica brevicollis</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica carduorum</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica carinata</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica chalybea</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Altica coerulea</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
				23	Xyy+	53
<i>Altica coerulescens</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica corni</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica lazulina</i>	parth	3	34			53
-apomixis						
<i>Altica lythri</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica oleeracea</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica populi</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica rosae</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Altica sp. 2</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica sp. 3</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
				26	XXyy+	53
<i>Altica subplicata</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica tamaricis</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica tincta?</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Altica ulmi</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Ambrostoma superbum</i>			40	40	Xyp	57
<i>Amphelsasma cavum</i>			18	17	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Amphelsasma cavum n. sp.</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Amphelsasma cavum vicinum</i>		18	17	XO	53	
<i>Anisodera excavata</i>			18	18	NeoXY	54
<i>Aphthona cyparissiae</i>			32	32	XY	53
<i>Aphthona depressa</i>			28	28	XY	53
-B chromosomes						
			28	28	XY	53
<i>Aphthona flaviceps</i>			26	26	XY	53
<i>Aphthona herbigrada</i>			28	28	XY	53
			30	30	XY	53
<i>Aphthona illigeri</i>			28	28	XY	53
<i>Aphthona lamprocyanea</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Aphthona lutescens</i>			24	24	XY	53
<i>Aphthona nigriceps</i>			32	32	XY	53
<i>Aphthona venustula</i>			28	28	XY	53
-B chromosomes						
			28	28	XY	53
<i>Apophyllia sericea</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Apraea portoricensis</i>			10	10	XY	53
			12	12	XY	53
<i>Araucanomela wellingtonensis</i>		28	28	Xyp	58	
<i>Argopus punctipennis</i>			50	50	XY	53
<i>Arrhenocoela lineata</i>			26	26	XY	53
<i>Asiolestia impressa</i>			38	38	XY	53
<i>Asphaera abdominalis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Asphaera abendrothi</i>				25	XXXXY	56
<i>Asphaera daniella</i>				27	XXXXXXY	56
<i>Asphaera limitata</i>				23	XXY	56
<i>Asphaera meticulosa</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Asphaera nr. Weyrauchi sp. 1</i>				27	XXXXXXY	56
<i>Asphaera octopunctata</i>			18	18	Xy+	53
<i>Asphaera pauperata</i>			18	18	Xy+	53
				23	XXY	56
<i>Asphaera quadrifasciata</i>				22		53
<i>Asphaera reflexicollis</i>				25	XXXXY	56
<i>Asphaera scutata</i>			32	27	XXXXXXY	56
<i>Asphaera semifulva</i>			34	28	XXXXXXY	56
<i>Asphaera sp. 2</i>				24	XXY	56

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Asphaera</i> sp. 3				26	XXXXXXXY	56
<i>Asphaera t-album</i>				27	XXXXXXXY	56
<i>Asphaera unicolor</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Aspidimorpha difformis</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Aspidimorpha dorsata</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Aspidimorpha furcata</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Aspidimorpha indica</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Aspidimorpha miliaris</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Aulacophora cincta</i>			30	30	XY	53
<i>Aulacophora femoralis</i>			58	58	XY	53
				59	XXY	53
<i>Aulacophora fovecollis</i>				30		53
			30	30	Xyp	53
				59	XXY	53
<i>Aulacophora intermedia</i>			30	30	XY	53
				57	XXY	53
				57	XXY	53
<i>Aulacophora semifusca</i>				59	XXY	53
<i>Aulacoscelis melanocera</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Baliosus californicus</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Basilepta balyi</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Basilepta fuvipes</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Basilepta oblitteratum</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Basiprionota decemmaculata</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Blaptea elguetai</i>			28	28	Xyp	59
<i>Blepharida rhois</i>			32	32	Xyp	53
<i>Botanochara angulata</i>				51	XXY	54
<i>Botanochara bonariensis</i>				47	XXY	54
				27	Xyy	54
				41	Xyy	54
				44	XXXXY	54
<i>Botanochara duodecimverrucata</i>		32	31	XO	54	
				44	XXXXY	54
<i>Botanochara</i> sp				30	XXXXY	54
-B chromosomes						
				44	XXXXY	54
<i>Bromius obscurus</i>	parth		24			53
-apomixis syn. <i>Adoxus obscurus</i>						
			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Bruchidius albizziae</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Bruchidius angustifrons</i>						60
<i>Bruchidius aureus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Bruchidius dimorphous</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Bruchidius mimosae</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Bruchidius multilineolatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Bruchidius saundersi</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Bruchidius</i> sp. 1			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Bruchidius urbanus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>			22	22	XY	1
			20	20	Xyp	1
			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i>			38	37	XO	1
<i>Calligrapha alni</i>			24	23	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Calligrapha alnicola</i>	parth		48			53
<i>Calligrapha amator</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Calligrapha apicalis</i>	parth		48			53
<i>Calligrapha bidenticola</i>			24	23	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Calligrapha californica corepsivora</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Calligrapha confluens</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Calligrapha fulvipes</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Calligrapha multipunctata bigsbyana</i>				23		53
-B chromosomes						
			24	24	Xyp	53

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Calligrapha ostryae</i>	parth		48			53
<i>Calligrapha philadelphica</i> -B chromosomes			24	23	XO	53
			24	23	XO	53
<i>Calligrapha pnirsa</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Calligrapha polyspila</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Calligrapha pruni</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Calligrapha rowena</i> -B chromosomes			24	23	XO	53
<i>Calligrapha scalaris</i>	parth		44			53
			24	23	XO	53
<i>Calligrapha verrucosa</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Calligrapha vicina</i>	parth		48			53
<i>Calligrapha virginea</i>			48			53
<i>Callosobruchus analis</i>			20	20	XY	61
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Callosobruchus chinensis</i>			20	20	XY	61
			20	19	XO	1
			20	20	Xyp	62
				21	Xyyp	62
<i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>			20	20	XY	61
			20	19	XO	1
			20	20	XY	1
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Callosobruchus subinnotatus</i>			20	20	XY	61
<i>Capraita egleri</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Capraita sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Capraita strichocephala</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Capraita trinidadensis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Capraita virkkii</i>			22			53
<i>Caryedon acaciae</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Caryedon gonagra</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Caryedon lineatonota</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Caryedon longus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Caryedon opacus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Caryedon prosopius</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Caryedon serratus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Caryedon sp. 1</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Caryedon sp. 2</i>			23	23	Xyp	1
-Male 2n = 20-26						
<i>Cassida algerica</i>				18		63
<i>Cassida azurea</i>			18	18	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida bergeali</i>			18	18	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida circumdata</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Cassida deflorata</i>			18	18	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida enervis</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Cassida flaveola</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Cassida fusciorufa</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Cassida hemisphaerica</i>			20	20	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida hexastigma</i>			18	18	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida inquinata</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Cassida leucanthemi</i>			18	18	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida margaritacea</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Cassida nebulosa</i>			18	18	Xyp	4
<i>Cassida pannonica</i>			20	20	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida panzeri</i>			18	18	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida prasina</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Cassida pusilla</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Cassida rubiginosa</i>			18	18	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida rufovirens</i>			18	18	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida sanguinolenta</i>			18	18	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida sanguinosa</i>			18	18	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida sp. 1</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
				21	Xyyp	53
<i>Cassida subreticulata</i>			30	30	Xyp	63

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Cassida varians</i>			18	18	Xyp	64
-B chromosomes						
<i>Cassida vibex</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
			18	18	Xyp	4
<i>Cassida virdis</i>			24	24	Xyp	63
			30	30	Xyp	63
<i>Cassida virdis</i> 1			16	16	XY	4
<i>Cassida Virdis</i> 2			24	24	Xyp	4
<i>Cassida Virdis</i> 3			30	30	Xyp	4
<i>Cassida vittata</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Cassidinae</i> sp			22	22	XY	54
<i>Cerotoma atrofasciata</i>			34	33	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Cerotoma ruficornis</i>			34	33	XO	53
<i>Cerotoma</i> sp. 1 in <i>variegata</i> complex			22	21	XO	53
<i>Chaetocnema chlorophana</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Chaetocnema concinna</i>			22	22	XY	53
<i>Chaetocnema conducta</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Chaetocnema depressa</i>			26	26	Xyr	53
<i>Chaetocnema major</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Chaetocnema tibialis</i>			22	22	Xyr	53
<i>Chalcophana cincta</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Chalcophana</i> sp.			26	26	NeoXY	45
<i>Chalcophana</i> sp. 1			26	26	NeoXY	53
<i>Chalcophana verecunda</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
			26	26	NeoXY	45
<i>Chalepus dorsalis</i>			16	16	Xyp	54
<i>Chalepus inequalis</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Chalepus sanguinicollis</i>			18	18	Xyp	55
<i>Chalepus</i> sp. 1			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Charidotella immaculata</i>			22	22	Xyp	54
<i>Charidotella quadrisignata</i>			24	24	Xyp	55
<i>Charidotella sexpunctata</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Charidotella sexpunctata</i>			22	22	Xyp	55
<i>Chelymorpha cassidea</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Chelymorpha cribraria</i>			22	22	Xyp	55
<i>Chelymorpha indigesta</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Chelymorpha nigricollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Chelymorpha varians</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Chirida</i> sp. 1			36	36	Xyp	53
<i>Chiridopsis bupunctata</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Chlamisus straminea</i>				21	XXY	53
<i>Chlamydocassis metallica</i>			32	32	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysochus asclepiadeus</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysochus auratus</i>			26	26	Xyc	53
<i>Chrysochus cobaltinus</i>			30	29	XO	53
<i>Chrysodina</i> sp.			12	12	Xyp	45
<i>Chrysolina affinis</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina americana</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina analis</i>			40	40	Xyp	65
			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina aurichalcea</i>			32	31		53
			42	41		53
				32		53
			46	45	XO	53
			40	40	Xyp	53
			46	46	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina banksi</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Chrysolina bicolor</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina bigorrensis</i>			26	26	Xyp	65
<i>Chrysolina carnifex</i>			40	40	Xyp	65
			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina cerealis</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina</i> cf. <i>Subcostata</i>			26	26	Xyp	65
<i>Chrysolina coerulans</i>			24	24	Xyp	4

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Chrysolina colasi</i>			24	24	Xyp	57
<i>Chrysolina colasi</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina curvilinea</i>			40	40	Xyp	65
<i>Chrysolina diluta</i>			36	36	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina exanthematica</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Chrysolina fastuosa</i>			24	24	Xyp	4
<i>Chrysolina femoralis</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina fragariae</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina gebleri</i>			26	26	Xyp	57
<i>Chrysolina gemina</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina geminata</i>				38		53
<i>Chrysolina globosa</i>			26	26	Xyp	65
<i>Chrysolina graminis</i>			24	24	Xyp	4
<i>Chrysolina grossa</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina gypsophilae grossepunctata</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina haemoptera</i>			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina helopioides</i>			48	47	XO	65
<i>Chrysolina herbacea</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina interstincta</i>			40	40	Xyp	65
<i>Chrysolina janbechynei</i>			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina kuesteri</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina lucida</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina marcasitica</i>			42	42	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina marginata</i>			40	40	Xyp	57
<i>Chrysolina marginata</i>			40	40	Xyp	65
			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina obscurella</i>			48	47	XO	65
<i>Chrysolina obsoleta</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Chrysolina oricalcia</i>			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina peregrina</i>			46	46	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina polita</i>			24	24	Xyp	4
<i>Chrysolina purpurascens</i>			24	23	XO	65
			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina purpurascens crassimargo</i>			24	24	Xyp	65
<i>Chrysolina purpurascens purpurascens</i>			24	24	Xyp	65
<i>Chrysolina pyrenaica</i>			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina rufa</i>				23		65
			24	23	XO	53
<i>Chrysolina rutilans</i>				23		53
<i>Chrysolina staphylea</i>			24	23	XO	53
			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina timarchoides</i>			48	47	XO	65
			48	47	XO	53
<i>Chrysolina umbratilis</i>			30	30	Xyp	65
<i>Chrysolina varians</i>			32	32	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysolina veridana</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysomela interrupta</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysomela lapponica</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysomela mainensis interna</i>		34	34	Xyp	53	
<i>Chrysomela populi</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysomela schaefferi</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
				35	Xyyp	53
<i>Chrysomela sp. 1</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysomela sp. 2</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysomela tremulae</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysophtharta aurea</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysophtharta decolorata</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysophtharta nobilitata</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Chrysophtharta variicollis</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Clytra laeviscula</i>				24		53
<i>Clytra laeviuscula</i>			24	24	Xyp	4
<i>Clytra quadripunctata</i>			24	24	XY	53
<i>Clytra succinata</i>			40	40	XY	53
<i>Colaphus sophiae</i>			28	27	XO	44
<i>Colaspidema barbarum</i>			28	28	Xyp	57

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Colaspis greyi</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Colaspis tricolor</i>			30	30	NeoXY	53
<i>Colasposoma auripenne</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Colasposoma lividipes</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Colasposoma metallicum</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Colasposoma ornatum</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Colasposoma rufipes</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Colasposoma semicostatatum</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Colasposoma sp. 1</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Conchyloctenia nigrovittata</i>			16	16	XY	54
			18	18	Xyp	54
<i>Conicobruchus indicus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Coptocephala floralis</i>				24		66
<i>Coptocephala unifasciata</i>			24	24	Xyp	4
<i>Coptocyclus adamantina</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Coraia clarki</i>			36	36	Xyp	53
<i>Coraia maculicollis</i>			36	36	Xyp	53
<i>Cosmogramma decora</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Craspedonta leayana</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Crepidodera aurea</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Crepidodera plutus</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Crioceris asparagi</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Crioceris duodecimpunctata</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Crioceris macilenta</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Crioceris paracenthesis</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Crosita altaica</i>			30	30	Xyp	57
<i>Crosita rugulosa</i>			30	30	Xyp	57
<i>Crosita salviae</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus alboscutellatus</i>			30		66	
<i>Cryptocephalus analis</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus aureolus</i>			30	30	Xyr	53
<i>Cryptocephalus bipunctatus</i>			30	30	Xyr	53
<i>Cryptocephalus capucinus</i>			30	30	Xyr	53
<i>Cryptocephalus crassus</i>			32	32	Xyr	53
<i>Cryptocephalus espanoli</i>			30	30	Xyr	53
<i>Cryptocephalus fulvus</i>				32		53
<i>Cryptocephalus globicollis</i>			30	30	Xyr	53
<i>Cryptocephalus hypochoeridis</i>			30	30	Xyr	53
<i>Cryptocephalus lusitanicus</i>				30		66
<i>Cryptocephalus moraei</i>			30	30	Xyr	53
<i>Cryptocephalus ocellatus</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus ochroleucus</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus octopilosus</i>			32	32	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus oppositus</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus pomorum</i>				30		66
<i>Cryptocephalus primarius</i>			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus quadruplex</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus rugicollis</i>			30	30	Xyr	53
<i>Cryptocephalus sexmaculatus</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus sexpunctatus</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus sexpustulatus</i>			30	30	Xyr	53
<i>Cryptocephalus sexsignatus</i>			30	30	XY	53
<i>Cryptocephalus sp. 1</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus sp. 2</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus sp. 3</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus sulphureus</i>			32	32	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus triangularis</i>			32	32	Xyp	53
<i>Cryptocephalus violaceus</i>			30	30	Xyr	53
<i>Cryptocephalus vittula</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Cteisella confusa</i>			18	18	Xyp	54
<i>Cyrsylus volkammeriae</i>				30	Xxyy	53
<i>Cyrtonus arcasi</i>			40	40	Xyp	67
<i>Cyrtonus contractus</i>			28	28	Xyp	67
<i>Cyrtonus cupreovirens</i>			28	28	Xyp	67
<i>Cyrtonus cylindricus</i>			28	28	Xyp	67

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Cyrtonus dufouri</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Cyrtonus elegans</i>			28	28	Xyp	67
<i>Cyrtonus fairmarei</i>			40	40	Xyp	67
<i>Cyrtonus majoricensis</i>			28	28	Xyp	67
			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Cyrtonus pardoii</i>			46	46	Xyp	67
<i>Cyrtonus plumbeus</i>			28	28	Xyp	67
<i>Cyrtonus puncticeps</i>			40	40	Xyp	67
<i>Cyrtonus punctipennis</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Cyrtonus rotundatus</i>			28	28	Xyp	67
<i>Cyrtonus ruficornis</i>			28	28	Xyp	67
<i>Cyrtonus sp. 1</i>			28	28	Xyp	67
<i>Dactylispa atkinsoni</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Dactylispa brevispinosa</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Dactylispa humeralis</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Deloyala cruciata</i>			18	18	Xyp	54
<i>Deloyala guttata</i>			18	18	Xyp	54
			20	20	Xyp	55
<i>Desmogramma nigripes</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Deuteronoda suturalis</i>			16	16	NeoXY	53
<i>Diabrotica adelpha</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica balteata</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica bioculata</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica capitata</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica circulata</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica cortezi</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica cristata</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica dissimilis</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica flaviventris</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica graminea</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica lemniscata</i>			20	19	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Diabrotica limitata 15-punctata</i>		20	19	XO	53	
<i>Diabrotica longicornis</i>			20	19	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Diabrotica longicornis barberi</i>		20	19	XO	53	
-B chromosomes						
<i>Diabrotica longicornis nigricornis (undesc.)</i>			20	XXOO	53	
-XX B chromosomes						
<i>Diabrotica marginata</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica nummularis</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica ochreatea</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica octoplagiata</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica porracea</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica rufolimabata</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica scutella</i>			20	19	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Diabrotica sexmaculata</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica speciosa</i>			22	21	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica tibialis</i>			20	19	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Diabrotica trifasciata</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i>			20	19	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata duodecimnotata</i>		20	19	XO	53	
<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi</i>			20	19	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
			20	19	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata tenella</i>			20	19	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Diabrotica variabilis?</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica virgifera</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica virgifera zeae</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Diabrotica viridula</i>			20	19	XO	53

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Diabrotica viridula rufobasis</i>		20	19	XO	53	
<i>Diapromorpha melanopus</i>			22	22	XY	53
<i>Diapromorpha pallens</i>			24	24	XY	53
<i>Diapromorpha quadripunctata</i>		22	22	Xy+	53	
<i>Diapromorpha turcica</i>			22	22	Xyy+	53
				23	Xy+	53
				23	Xyy+	53
<i>Dibolia penstemonis</i>			32	32	NeoXY	53
<i>Dibolia timida</i>			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Dicladispa occator</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Dicladispa testacea</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Diorhabda lusca</i>				40		53
<i>Diphaulaca arguta</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Diphaulaca sp. 1</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Diphaulaca sp. 2</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Disonycha alternata</i>			50	50	NeoXY	53
<i>Disonycha bicarinata</i>				63	XXY	53
				65	XXY	45
<i>Disonycha brevilineata</i>				34	XXOO	53
<i>Disonycha glabrata</i>				35	XXXXXXY	53
<i>Disonycha laevigata</i>			46	46	Xyp	53
			44	44	NeoXY	53
<i>Disonycha nigrita</i>				34	XXOO	53
<i>Disonycha sp. 1</i>			48	48	XY	53
<i>Disonycha sp. 2</i>			30	29	XO	53
<i>Disonycha spilotrachelata</i>				29	XXY	53
<i>Donacia andalusica</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Donacia bicolor</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Donacia biimpresca</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Donacia clavipes</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Donacia hirticollis</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Donacia subtilis</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Donacia vulgaris</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Doryphora quadrisignata</i>			12	12	NeoXY	53
<i>Entomoscelis adonidis</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Entomoscelis sacra</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Epimela indet. sp.</i>				22		53
<i>Epistictina viridimaculata</i>			18	18	XY	54
<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Epitrix fasciata</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Erganoides sp. 1</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Estignema chinensis</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Eumolpus sp.</i>			22	22	Xyp	45
<i>Eumolpus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Eumolpus sp. 2</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Eumolpus surinamensis</i>			22	22	Xyp	45
<i>Eurypedus thoni</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Eurypepla jamaicensis</i>			18	18	Xyp	55
<i>Exema canadensis</i>			18	18	NeoXY	53
<i>Exora encaustica narensis</i>			32	31	XO	53
<i>Forsterita sp. 1</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Galeruca angusta</i>			44	44	Xyp	53
<i>Galeruca artemisiae</i>			44	44	Xyp	53
<i>Galeruca canigouensis</i>				39		53
-Male 2n = 38-40						
<i>Galeruca indica</i>			46	46	Xyp	53
<i>Galeruca miegi</i>			38	38	Xyp	53
<i>Galeruca monticola</i>			38	38	Xyp	53
<i>Galeruca tanacetii</i>			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Galerucella bicolor</i>			44	44	Xyp	53
<i>Galerucella bimarnica</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Galerucella californiensis</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Galerucella cavicolis</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Galerucella lineola</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Galerucella nymphaeae</i>			34	34	Xyp	53

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Galerucella placida</i>			38	38	Xyp	53
<i>Galerucella pusilla</i>			16	16	NeoXY	53
<i>Galerucella sp. 1</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Galerucella tenella</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Galerucella vaccinii</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Gastrophysa cyanea</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Gastrophysa poligoni</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Gastrophysa viridula</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Genus nr. Stenophyma sp. 1</i>			32	32	Xy+	53
<i>Glyphocassis trilineata</i>			16	16	Xyp	54
			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Glyptina sp. 1</i>			28	28	XY	53
<i>Glyptoscelis chontalensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Glyptoscelis sp. 1</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Gonioctena americana</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Gonioctena linnaeana</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Gonioctena nivosa</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Gonioctena quinquepunctata</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Gonioctena sibirica</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Gonioctena springlovae</i>			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Gonioctena variabilis</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Gonioctena viminalis</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Gratiana lutescens</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Gratiana pallidula</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Gratiana spadicea</i>			20	20	Xyp	54
<i>Gynandrobrotica lepida</i>			18	17	XO	53
<i>Gynandrobrotica nigrofasciata</i>		18	17	XO	53	
-B chromosomes						
<i>Gynandrobrotica sp. 1</i>			14	13	XO	53
-B chromosomes						
<i>Gynandrobrotica variabilis</i>			18	17	XO	53
<i>Heikertingerella brevitarsis</i>				24	XXYY	53
<i>Heikertingerella sp. 1</i>			20	20	NeoXY	53
<i>Heikertingerella sp. 2</i>				18	XXYY	53
<i>Heikertingerella sp. 3</i>				18	XXYY	53
<i>Helocassis clavata</i>			18	18	XY	53
			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Hemipyxis sp. 1</i>			24	24	XY	53
<i>Henicotherus porteri</i>			28	28	Xyp	59
<i>Hermaeophaga cicatrix</i>				17	XXY	53
<i>Hermaeophaga ruficollis</i>			16	16	XY	68
<i>Hilarocassis exclamationis</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
			34	34	Xyc	55
<i>Hispa armigera</i>			12	12	XY	53
			18	18	XY	53
<i>Hispa atra</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Homoschema nigriventre</i>			8	8	XY	53
<i>Homoschema obesum</i>				11	XXY	53
<i>Hydrothassa glabra</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Hyphasoma sp. 1</i>			22	22	NeoXY	53
<i>Hypocassida subferruginea</i>			38	38	NeoXY	53
<i>Hypolampsis bryanti</i>			20	20	XY	53
<i>Hypolampsis sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Isotes multipunctata</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Isotes quadripilota</i>			38	37	XO	53
<i>Jolivetia obscura</i>			28	28	Xyp	69
<i>Kanarella sp. 1</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Labidomera clivicollis</i>			33	33	XY	53
-Subsequent studies failed to replicate						
			34	33	XO	70
<i>Labidomera suturella</i>			32	31	XO	70
<i>Laccoptera quadrimaculata</i>			18	18	XY	54
			18	18	Xyr	54
-B chromosomes						
			18	18	Xyp	53

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
				19	Xyyp	53
<i>Lachnaia pubescens</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Lasiochila excavata</i>			18	18	NeoXY	53
<i>Lema cerea</i>			14	14	Xyp	53
<i>Lema cirsiicola</i>				18		53
<i>Lema coromandeliana</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Lema cyanea</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Lema cyanella</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Lema dorsalis</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Lema n. sp.</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Lema nigripes</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Lema nigrofrontalis</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Lema praeusta</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Lema rufotestacea</i>			14	14	Xyp	53
<i>Lema semifulva</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Lema terminata</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Lema trilineata</i>			32	32	Xyp	53
<i>Leptinotarsa behrensi</i>			36	35	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa belti</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa decimlineata</i>			34	33	XO	53
			36	35	XO	53
			36	36	Xyp	53
<i>Leptinotarsa defecta</i>			36	35	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa flavitarsis</i>			36	35	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa haldemani</i>			36	35	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa heydeni</i>			36	35	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa juncta</i>			36	35	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa lineolata</i>			36	35	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa peninsularis</i>			36	35	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa rubiginosa</i>			36	35	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa signaticollis</i>			34	33	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa texana</i>			36	35	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa tumamoca</i>			36	35	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa typographica</i>			36	35	XO	53
<i>Leptinotarsa undecimlineata</i>			34	33	XO	53
<i>Leptispa filiformis</i>			32	32	XY	71
<i>Leucocera laevicollis</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Liliocercis impressa</i>			20	20	Xyr	53
<i>Liliocercis lillii</i>				20		53
			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Linaeidea aenea</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Lochmaea capreae</i>				34		53
<i>Longitarsus australis</i>			28	28	XY	68
<i>Longitarsus ballotae</i>			32	32	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus candidulus</i>			30	30	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus codinai</i>			30	30	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus exsoletus</i>			32	32	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus holsaticus</i>			32	32	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus kleiniiperda</i>			30	30	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus luridus</i>			30	30	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus lycopi</i>			28	28	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus melanocephalus</i>			32	32	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus nanus</i>			28	28	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus nervosus</i>			30	30	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus niger</i>			26	26	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus nigrofasciatus</i>			26	26	XY	53
			28	28	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus oakleyi</i>			28	28	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus obliteratoides</i>			30	30	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus ochroleucus</i>			30	30	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus ordinatus</i>			28	28	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus pellucides</i>			30	30	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus pratensis</i>			26	26	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus reichei</i>			28	28	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus rubiginosus</i>			30	30	XY	53

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Longitarsus succineus</i>			30	30	XY	53
<i>Longitarsus tabidus</i>			28	28	XY	53
<i>Longitarus aeruginosus</i>			24	24	XY	68
<i>Luperodes praeustus</i>			32	32	NeoXY	53
<i>Luperus discrepans</i>				33	XNeoXY	53
<i>Lysathia ludoviciana</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Lysathia occidentalis</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Lysathia sp. 1</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Macrocoma rufotibialis</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Macrohaltica jamaicensis</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Macrohaltica mexicana salvadorensis</i>			26	26	Xy+	53
<i>Macrohaltica transversa</i>			24	24	Xy+	68
<i>Macrolenes dentipes</i>				22		66
<i>Mantura rustica</i>				30		53
<i>Merilia sublunata</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Mesoplatys cincta</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Metallactus patagonicus</i>			16	15	XO	45
<i>Metriona elatior</i>			18	18	Xyp	54
<i>Microrhopala vittata</i>			32	32	Xyp	53
<i>Microtheca ochroloma</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Monolepta erythrocephala</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Monolepta sexsignata</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
			18	18	Xyr	53
<i>Monolepta signata</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Monomacra caprai</i>			30	30	NeoXY	53
<i>Monomacra sp. 1</i>			34	33	XO	53
<i>Monoxia batisia</i>			36	36	XY	53
<i>Monoxia sp. 1</i>			18	18	NeoXY	53
<i>Neocrepidodera transversa</i>			38	38	Xyp	4
<i>Nodonota aridicola</i>			12	12	Xyp	53
<i>Nodonota lateralis</i>			12	12	Xyp	53
<i>Nodonota puncticollis</i>			12	12	Xyp	53
<i>Nodonota viridis</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Notosacantha maculipennis</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Octotoma scabripennis</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Odontota dorsalis</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Oedionychus cinctus</i>			16	16	Xy+	68
<i>Oedionychus limbatus</i>			16	16	Xy+	68
<i>Oedionychus sp.</i>			22	22	XY	45
<i>Oedionychus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Oedionychus umbratica</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Oides bipunctata</i>			18	17	XO	53
<i>Oides sp.</i>			50	49	XO	53
<i>Omophoita aequatorialis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Omophoita aequinoctialis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Omophoita albicollis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Omophoita angustolineata ?</i>		22	22	Xy+	53	
<i>Omophoita annularis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Omophoita clerica</i>				23	Xyy+	53
<i>Omophoita cyanipennis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Omophoita cyanipennis octomaculata</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Omophoita latitarsis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Omophoita lunata</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Omophoita magniguttis</i>			22	22	Xy+	72
<i>Omophoita octoguttata</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Omophoita personata</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Omophoita quadrinotata</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Omophoita sexnotata</i>			22	22	Xy+	72
<i>Omophoita sp.</i>				22		72
<i>Omophoita superba</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Oocassida pudibunda</i>			39	39	Xyp	53
-Male 2n = 38-40						
<i>Ophraella communa</i>				34		66
<i>Ophraella conferta</i>			24	24	NeoXY	53
<i>Ophraella cribata</i>			24	24	NeoXY	53

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Ophraella notata</i>			36	36	XY	53
<i>Ophraella notulata</i>			36	36	XY	53
<i>Ophraella pilosa</i>			34	34	XY	53
<i>Ophraella sexvittata</i>			24	24	NeoXY	53
<i>Ophrida marmorea</i>			32	32	Xyp	53
<i>Oreina alpestris</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Oreina cacaliae</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Oreina elongata</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Oreina fairmairiana</i>			24	24	Xyp	57
<i>Oreina ganglbaueri</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Oreina intricata</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Oreina variabilis</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Oreina virgulata</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Oulema astrosuturalis</i>			20	20	XY	53
<i>Oulema downesi</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Oulema gallaeciana</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Oulema hoffmannseggi</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Oulema melanopus</i>			16	16	Xyp	4
<i>Oulema tristis</i>			16	16	Xyp	4
<i>Oxylepus deflexicollis</i>			18	18	Xyp	63
<i>Pachybrachis anoguttatus</i>				16		66
<i>Pachybrachis azuereus</i>			16	16	Xyr	53
<i>Pachybrachis bivittatus</i>			16	16	Xyr	53
<i>Pachybrachis catalonicus</i>			16	16	Xyr	53
<i>Pachybrachis melanostrictus</i>			16	16	Xyr	53
<i>Pachybrachis peccans</i>			16	16	Xyr	53
<i>Pachybrachis petitpierrei</i>			16	16	Xyr	53
<i>Pachymerus chinensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Paranaita bilimbata</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Paranaita opima</i>			22	22	Xy+	73
<i>Paranaita sanguinipes</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Paranapiaca connexa</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Paranapiaca significata</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Paranapiaca tricincta</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Parasyphraea sp. 1</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Paratriarius curtisii</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Paratriarius dorsata</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Paria sp. 1</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Paria sp. 2</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Paridea sp. 1</i>			40	40	XY	53
<i>Paropsis aegrota</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Paropsis atomaria</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Paropsis porosa</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Paropsis rubidipes</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Paropsisterna beata</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Paropsisterna nucea</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Paropsisterna octosignata</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Pataya nitida</i>			38	38		69
<i>Phaedon affine</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Phaedon cochleariae</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Phaedon consimile</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Phaedon cyanopterus</i>			34	34	Xyp	58
<i>Phaedon tumidulus</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Phanaeta aida</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Phenrica aequinoctialiformis</i>				41	Xyy	53
<i>Phenrica austriaca</i>				48	Xyyy	53
<i>Philhydronopa sp. 1</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Phratora laticollis</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Phratora polaris</i>			34	34	Xyp	57
<i>Phratora tibialis</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Phratora vitellinae</i>			34	34	Xyp	57
<i>Phratora vulgatissima</i>			34	34	Xyp	57
<i>Phyllotreta diademata</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Phyllotreta fallax</i>			32	32	Xyp	53
<i>Phyllotreta nemorum</i>			32	32	Xyp	53

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Plagiodera atritarsis</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Plagiodera erythroptera</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Plagiodera rufescens</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Plagiodera versicolora</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Platycorinus modestus</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Platycorinus peregrinus</i>			28	28	XY	53
			28	28	Xyp	53
			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Platycorinus sp. 1</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Platyphora aulica</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Platyphora spectabilis</i>			24	24	Xyp	57
<i>Platypria hystrix</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Platyprosopus rubidus</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Podagrica fuscicornis</i>			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Podagrica fuscipes</i>			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Podagrica malvae</i>			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Podagrica menestriesi</i>			40	40	Xyp	53
<i>Podontia quatordecimpunctata</i>			36		53	
<i>Polyconia caroli</i>			16	16	Xyp	53
<i>Prasocuris junci</i>				34		66
<i>Psylliodes affinis</i>			20	20	NeoXY	53
<i>Psylliodes algerica</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Psylliodes chrysocephalus</i>			36	36	Xyp	53
<i>Psylliodes circumdata</i>			32	32	Xyp	53
<i>Psylliodes cupreus</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Psylliodes dulcamarae</i>			28	28	NeoXY	74
-B chromosomes						
<i>Psylliodes marcidus</i>			34	34	Xyp	74
<i>Psylliodes napi</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Psylliodes obscuroaeneus</i>			32	32	Xyp	68
<i>Psylliodes thlaspis</i>			34	34	Xyp	53
<i>Pyrrhalta viburni</i>			36	36	Xyp	53
<i>Rhytidocassis indicola</i>			18	18	Xyp	53
<i>Sagra femorata</i>			16	16	NeoXY	53
<i>Sceloenopla mantecada</i>			18	18	Xyp	55
<i>Sermylassa halensis</i>			44	44	Xyp	53
<i>Smaragdina longicornis</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Smaragdina mungphuensis</i>			24	24	XY	53
<i>Specularius maindroni</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Spermophagus latescenta</i>			32	32	XY	1
			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Sphaeroderma rubidum</i>			52	52	XY	53
<i>Sphaeroderma testaceum</i>			52	52	XY	53
<i>Spintherophyta sp. 1</i>			12	12	Xyp	53
<i>Sterromela interlita</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Sterromela lineata</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Stolas chalybeus</i>			24	24	Xyp	54
<i>Stolas festiva</i>			24	24	Xyp	53
			22	22	Xyp	45
<i>Stolas lacordairei</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Stolas sp. 1</i>				30	XXNeoXYp	53
<i>Strabala ambulans puertoricensis</i>				31	XXY	53
				33	XXY	53
<i>Strichosa eburata</i>			24	24	Xyp	58
<i>Syphraea cubana</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Syphraea cylindrica</i>			24	24	Xy+	53
<i>Syphraea quintanillai</i>			20	19	XO	53
<i>Systema basalis</i>			32	32	NeoXY	53
<i>Talurus rugosus</i>			16	16	XY	53
<i>Timarcha affinis</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha aurichalcea</i>				18		75
<i>Timarcha balearica</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha calceata</i>			30	30	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha catalaunensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	53

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Timarcha cornuta</i>				18		75
<i>Timarcha cyanescens</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha erosa vermiculata</i>		20	20	Xyp	53	
<i>Timarcha espanoli</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha fallax</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha geniculata</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha goettingensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha goettingensis normanna</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha gougeleti</i>				20		75
<i>Timarcha gr. Perezi</i>				20		75
<i>Timarcha granadensis</i>				22		75
<i>Timarcha hispanica</i>				20		75
<i>Timarcha insparsa</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha intermedia</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha interstitialis</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha intricata</i>			44	44	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha laevigata</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha lugens</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha marginicollis</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha maritima</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha metallica</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha monserratisensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha perezii</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha pimelioides</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha pratensis</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha recticollis</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha rugosa</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha scabripennis</i>				28		75
			24	24	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha sicelidis</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha sinuatocollis</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha strangulata</i>			28	28	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha tangeriana</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha tenebricosa</i>			22	22	Xyp	53
<i>Timarcha ventricosa</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Trirhabda canadensis</i>			30	29	XO	53
			30	30	XY	53
			30	30	Xyp	53
			32	32	Xyp	53
<i>Trirhabda virgata</i>			28	28		53
<i>Typophorus nigrinus</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
				21	Xyyp	53
<i>Uroplata girardi</i>			20	20	Xyp	53
<i>Uroplata nigrirarsis</i>			20	20	Xyp	71
<i>Walterianella eugenia</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Walterianella humilis</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Walterianella nr. humilis sp. 1</i>		22	22	Xy+	53	
<i>Walterianella nr. Ophthalmica sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Walterianella ophthalmica</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Walterianella sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Walterianella sp. 2</i>			22	22	Xy+	53
<i>Walterianella venusta</i>			46	46	Xy+	53
<i>Xanthogaleruca luteola</i>			30	30	XY	76
<i>Yingaresca obliterated</i>			40	40	NeoXY	53
<i>Yingaresca variicornis</i>			26	26	Xyp	53
<i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i>			26	26	Xyp	77
<i>Zygogramma bigenera</i>			24	23	XO	53
<i>Zygogramma tetragramma</i>			28	27	XO	53
Ciidae						
<i>Cis fuscipes</i>				14		1
<i>Cis impressa</i>	parth		14			1
<i>Octotemnus aevis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Sulcasis lengi</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
Cleridae						
<i>Enoclerus moestus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Enoclerus nigripes rufiventris</i>		18	18	Xyp	1	
<i>Enoclerus sp. 1</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Enoclerus sp. 2</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Priocera spinosa</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Thanasimus dubius</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Thanasimus formicarius</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Thanasimus undulatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Trichodes apiarius</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Trichodes nutalli</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Trichodes ornatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
Coccinellidae						
<i>Adalia bipunctata</i>			20	20	XY	1
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Adalia frigida melanopleura</i>		20	20	Xyp	1	
<i>Adonia variegata</i>				20		78
<i>Afissa parvula</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Aiolocaria mirabilis</i>			20			1
			18	17	XO	1
<i>Anatis 15-punctata</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Anatis mali</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Anatis rathvoni</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Anisocalvia duodecimmaculata</i>		20	20	XY	1	
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Anisocalvia quatuordecimguttata</i>		20	20	Xyp	1	
			20	20	Xyr	1
<i>Anisocalvia quatuordecimguttata similis</i>		20	20	Xyp	1	
<i>Aphidecta axyridis</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
			16	16	Xyr	1
<i>Aphidecta axyridis spectabilis</i>		16	16	Xyp	1	
<i>Aphidecta bruchii</i>			20	20	XY	1
			18	18	Xyr	1
<i>Aphidecta californica</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Aphidecta crotchi</i>			20	20	Xyr	1
<i>Aphidecta novemnotata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Aphidecta oblitterata</i>			20	19	XO	1
<i>Aphidecta repanda</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Aphidecta septempunctata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Aphidecta septempunctata bruckii</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Aphidecta transversalis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Aphidecta transversoguttata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Aphidecta transversoguttata quinquenotata</i>		20	20	Xyp	1	
<i>Aphidecta trifasciata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Aphidecta trifasciata juliana</i>		20	20	Xyp	1	
<i>Aphidecta trifasciata perplexa</i>		20	20	Xyp	1	
<i>Axion pilatei</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Axion plagiatum</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Azya luteipes</i>			24	24	NeoXY	1
<i>Azya pontbrianti</i>				24		45
<i>Azya trinitatis</i>			22	22	NeoXY	1
<i>Brachyacantha 2-3-pustulata</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
-B chromosomes						
<i>Brachyacantha felina</i>			16	16	NeoXY	1
<i>Brachyacantha ursina ursina</i>		16	16	NeoXY	1	
<i>Brachyacantha ursina uteella</i>		20	20	NeoXY	1	
<i>Brumus parvicollis</i>				16		1
<i>Brumus septentrionis</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Brumus suturalis</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Calvia decemguttata</i>				20		78
<i>Calvia quatuordecimguttata</i>				20		78
<i>Chilocorus angolensis</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
-B chromosomes						
<i>Chilocorus bilineatus</i>			24	24	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus bipustulatus</i>			22	22	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus cacti cacti</i>			22	22	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus cacti confusor</i>			22	22	NeoXY	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Chilocorus circumdata</i>			22	22	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus discoideus</i>			24	24	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus distigma</i>			24	24	NeoXY	1
-B chromosomes						
<i>Chilocorus erythrocephalus</i>			24	24	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus fraternus</i>			22	22	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus hauseri</i>			22	22	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus hexacyclus</i>			14	14	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus kuwanae</i>			20	20	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus n. sp.</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus nigrinus</i>			22	22	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus orbus</i>			22	22	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus renipustulatus</i>			20	20	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus rubidus</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
-B chromosomes						
<i>Chilocorus schioedtei</i>			24	24	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus similis</i>			20	20	NeoXY	1
<i>Chilocorus stigma</i>			26	25	XXY	1
-B chromosomes						
			26	25	XXY	1
<i>Chilocorus tricyclus</i>			20	20	NeoXY	1
<i>Chnoodes sp.</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Cladis nitidula</i>			16	16	NeoXY	1
<i>Coccidula rufa</i>			20	20	Xyp	79
<i>Coccidula scutelata</i>			20	20	Xyp	79
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>				20		78
<i>Coccinella transversalis</i>			20	20	Xyp	13
<i>Coelophora inaequalis</i>			20	20	Xyr	1
<i>Coleomegilla innotata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Coleomegilla maculata lengi</i>		20	20	Xyp	1	
<i>Cryptognatha nodiceps</i>			14	14	NeoXY	1
<i>Cryptognatha similima</i>			14	14	NeoXY	1
<i>Cryptolaemus montrouzieri</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Curinus coeruleus</i>			16	16	NeoXY	1
<i>Cycloneda polita</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Cycloneda sanguinea</i>			20	20	Xyp	80
<i>Egius platycephalus</i>			20	20	NeoXY	1
<i>Epilachna 12-stigma</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
			14	14	Xyr	1
<i>Epilachna borealis</i>			18	18	XY	1
<i>Epilachna cacica</i>			10	10	Xyp	45
<i>Epilachna chrysomelina x E. capensis</i>				18		1
<i>Epilachna nipponica</i>			20	20	Xyr	1
<i>Epilachna obscurella</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Epilachna orientalis</i>			18	18	XY	1
<i>Epilachna paenulata</i>			18	18	Xyp	81
<i>Epilachna pustulosa</i>			20	20	XY	1
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Epilachna septima</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Epilachna sp.</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Epilachna varivestis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Epilachna vigintioctomaculata</i>		18	18	XY	1	
			20	20	XY	1
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Epilachna vigintioctomaculata nipponica</i>		20	20	Xyp	1	
<i>Epilachna vigintioctomaculata x pustulosa</i>		20	20	Xyp	1	
<i>Epilachna vigintioctopunctata</i>			18	18	XY	1
			18	18	Xyp	82
-B chromosomes						
			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Eriopsis connexa</i>			20	20	Xyp	83
-B chromosomes						
<i>Exochomus bisbinotatus</i>			14	14	NeoXY	1
<i>Exochomus flavipes</i>			14	14	NeoXY	1
<i>Exochomus jamaicensis</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1

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<i>Exochomus marginipennis californicus</i>			16	16	NeoXY	1
<i>Exochomus marginipennis childreni</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Exochomus marginipennis fasciatus</i>				18		1
<i>Exochomus metallicus</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Exochomus Olituratus sp. 1</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
-B chromosomes			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Exochomus orbiculus</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Exochomus Ouropygialis sp. 1</i>		16	16	NeoXY	1	
<i>Exochomus Ouropygialis sp. 2</i>		16	16	NeoXY	1	
-B chromosomes						
<i>Exochomus OuropygialisO sp. 3</i>		18	18	NeoXY	1	
<i>Exochomus quadrapustulatus</i>			14	14	NeoXY	1
-B chromosomes			14	14	NeoXY	1
<i>Exochomus quadrapustulatus floralis</i>			14	14	NeoXY	1
<i>Exochomus quadripustulatus</i>			14	14	NeoXY	84
-B chromosomes						
<i>Harmonia arcuata</i>			16	16	Xyp	13
<i>Hippodamia convergens</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Hippodamia parenthesis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Hippodamia quinquesignata ambigua</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Hippodamia quinquesignata punctulata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Hippodamia sinuata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Hippodamia sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Hippodamia tibialis tibialis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Hippodamia tridecimpunctata</i>		20	20	Xyp	1	
<i>Hyperaspis 4-oculata</i>			14	14	Xy+	1
<i>Hyperaspis annexa</i>				14		1
<i>Hyperaspis bigeminata</i>			14	14	Xy+	1
<i>Hyperaspis billoti</i>			16	16	Xy+	1
<i>Hyperaspis binotata</i>			14	14	Xy+	1
<i>Hyperaspis cincta</i>			14	14	Xy+	1
<i>Hyperaspis congressis</i>			14	14	Xy+	1
<i>Hyperaspis dissoluta dissoluta</i>		14	14	Xy+	1	
<i>Hyperaspis donzeli</i>			14	14	Xy+	1
<i>Hyperaspis jucunda</i>			16	16	Xy+	1
<i>Hyperaspis lateralis lateralis</i>		14	14	Xy+	1	
<i>Hyperaspis lateralis montanica</i>			14		1	
<i>Hyperaspis notatula</i>			14	14	Xy+	1
<i>Hyperaspis paspalis</i>			14	14	Xy+	1
<i>Hyperaspis sp.</i>			14	14	Xy+	1
<i>Hyperaspis trilineata</i>			14	14	Xy+	1
<i>Illeis cincta</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Illeis indica</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Menochilus 6-maculatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Micraspis cardoni</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Microweisea marginata</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Microweisea sp.</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Mulsantina hudsonica</i>			12	12	NeoXY	1
-B chromosomes			12	12	NeoXY	1
<i>Mulsantina n. sp.</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Mulsantina picta minor</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Mulsantina picta picta</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Neda aequatoriana</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Neomysia caseyi</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Neomysia oregona</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Neomysia pullata pullata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Neomysia pullata randalli</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Olla abdominalis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Orcus chalybeus</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Pharoscymnus sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Phyllobora vigintiduopunctata</i>			20		78	
<i>Protilis indagator</i>			24	24	NeoXY	1

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<i>Propylea japonica</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Propylea quatuordecimpunctata</i>			20		78	
<i>Psyllobora taedata</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Rhyzobius chrysomeloides</i>			18	18	Xyp	79
<i>Rhyzobius litura</i>			16	16	NeoXY	79
<i>Rhyzobius ventralis</i>			18	17	XO	1
<i>Rodolia cardinalis</i>			18	17	XO	1
<i>Scymnus binaevatus</i>			16	16	NeoXY	1
<i>Scymnus marginicollis</i>			16	16	NeoXY	1
<i>Scymnus nubilus</i>			16	16	NeoXY	1
<i>Scymnus sp. 1</i>			16	16	NeoXY	1
<i>Scymnus sp. 2</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Scymnus sp. 3</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Scymnus sp. 4</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Scymnus sp. 5</i>			16	16	NeoXY	1
<i>Solanophila paenulata</i>			18	18	Xyp	45
<i>Sumnius cardoni</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Synonycha grandis</i>			20	20	Xyr	1
<i>Thea bisoconotata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Tythaspis sedecimpunctata</i>				24		78
<i>Various undet. Spp.</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Verania allardi</i>			20	20	XY	1
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Verania discolor</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
Cupedidae						
<i>Distocupes varians</i>			20	19	XO	85
Curculionidae						
<i>Acalles camelus</i>			30	30	Xyp	6
<i>Acalles commutatus</i>			28	28	Xyp	6
<i>Acalles echinatus</i>			30	30	Xyp	6
			30	30	Xyp	86
<i>Acalles fallax</i>			30	30	Xyp	86
<i>Acalles petryszaki</i>			30	30	Xyp	86
<i>Acallopietus sp. 1</i>			24	24	Xyp	5
<i>Acicnemis alni</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Acicnemis nigra</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Adexius scrobipennis</i>			36	36	Xyp	87
<i>Adosomus melanogrammus</i>			46	46	Xyp	1
<i>Alcides collaris</i>			28	28	XY	13
<i>Alcides sp. 1</i>			40	40	XY	1
			34	34	Xyp	87
<i>Alcidodes affaber</i>			32	32	Xyp	87
<i>Alcidodes sp. 1</i>			32	32	Xyp	87
<i>Amblyrrhinus poricollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Amblyrrhinus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Amblyrrhinus subrecticollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Amystax fasciatus</i>			16	16	Xyp	87
			22	22	Xyp	87
				23	Xyyp	87
<i>Anobleptus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i>			20	19	XO	1
			30	30	Xyp	1
			32	32	Xyp	1
			34	34	Xyp	1
			36	36	Xyp	1
<i>Anthonomus corvulus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Anthonomus grandis</i>			44	44	XY	88
			42	42	Xyp	87
-B chromosomes						
				43	XXY	87
<i>Anthonomus haematopus</i>			32	32	XY	1
<i>Anthonomus scutellatus</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Anthonomus signatus</i>			34	34	Xyp	1

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<i>Anthonomus sp. 1</i>			34	34	XY	1
<i>Anthonomus sp. 2</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Anthonomus sp. 3</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Apiophorus pictus</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Aplotes roelofsi</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Apodrusus wolcottii</i>				20		1
<i>Apotomorhinus cribatus</i>			26	26	Xyp	5
<i>Arrhines languides</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Astycus lateralis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Astycus sp.</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
-B chromosomes						
<i>Atactogaster sp. 1</i>			48	48	Xyp	5
<i>Athesapeuta sp. 1</i>				32		5
<i>Athesapeuta sp. 2</i>				32		5
<i>Barioscapus cordiae</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Baris arthemisiae</i>			38	38	Xyp	87
<i>Baris ezoana</i>			32	32	Xyp	89
			34	34	Xyp	89
<i>Baris sp.</i>			32	32	XY	1
			18	18	Xyp	87
			22	22	Xyp	87
			32	32	Xyp	1
			54	54	Xyp	1
					Xyp	1
<i>Baris striata</i>				38		1
<i>Barynotus moerens</i>	parth	3	33			1
	parth	5	55			1
<i>Barynotus obscurus</i>	parth	4	44			1
<i>Barynotus squamosus</i>	parth	3	33			1
<i>Barypeithes albinae</i>			22	22	Xyp	90
<i>Barypeithes chevrolati</i>			22	22	Xyp	90
<i>Barypeithes formaneki</i>			22	22	Xyp	90
<i>Barypeithes interpositus</i>			22	22	Xyp	90
<i>Barypeithes iptoviensis</i>			26	26	Xyp	90
			28	28	Xyp	87
<i>Barypeithes mollicomis</i>			22	22	Xyp	90
<i>Barypeithes pellucidus</i>			22	22	Xyp	90
-B chromosomes						
			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Barypeithes purkynei</i>			22	22	Xyp	90
<i>Blosyrus asellus</i>			24	24	Xyp	87
<i>Blosyrus falcatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Blosyrus japonicus</i>	parth	3	33			91
	parth	4	44			91
	parth	5	55			91
	parth	6	66			91
			22	22		91
<i>Bothrometopus fasciatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Brachyderes incanus</i>			22	22	Xyp	90
<i>Brachysomus dispar</i>			22	22	Xyp	90
<i>Brachysomus echinatus</i>	parth	3	33			90
<i>Brachysomus hirtus</i>	parth	3	33			90
<i>Brachysomus setiger</i>			22	22	Xyp	90
<i>Byctiscus congener regalis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Byctiscus venustus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Byrsopages kiso</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Byrsopages sp.(Mt. Asahidake)</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Byrsopages sp.(Mt. Niseko)</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Byrsopages sp.(Mt. Proshiri)</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Caenocryptorrhynchus frontalis</i>			34	34	Xyp	87
<i>Calendra australis australis</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Calendra bruchi</i>			26	26	Xyp	45
<i>Calendra costipennis</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Calendra linearis</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Calendra parvula</i>			26	26	Xyp	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Calendra zeae</i>			26			1
<i>Callirhopalus bifasciatus</i>	parth	3	33		Xyp	87
	parth	4	44			87
	parth	5	55			87
<i>Callirhopalus minimus</i>	parth	3	33			1
	parth	4	44			1
<i>Callirhopalus obesus</i>	parth		44			1
	parth		65			1
<i>Callirhopalus setosus</i>	parth	4	43			1
-Female 2n = 41-44						
<i>Calosirus albosuturalis</i>			34	34	XY	1
<i>Canonopsis sericea</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Carcilia strigicollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Catagmatus japonicus</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Catapionus gracilicornis</i>	parth	2	22			87
	parth	3	33			87
	parth	4	44			87
	parth	5	55			87
	parth	6	66			87
	parth		44			92
<i>Catapionus modestus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Catapionus obscurus</i>			22	22	Xyp	93
<i>Catapionus viridimetallicus</i>			20	20	NeoXY	1
<i>Cathormiocerus aristatus</i>	parth	3	33			94
<i>Centricnemus leucogrammus</i>			22	22	Xyp	6
<i>Ceutorrhynchus ancola</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Ceutorrhynchus costatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Ceutorrhynchus diffusus</i>			24	24	XY	1
<i>Ceutorrhynchus erysimi</i>			28	28	XY	1
<i>Ceutorrhynchus lewisi</i>			28	28	Xyc	1
<i>Ceutorrhynchus punctiger</i>			24	24	XY	1
<i>Ceutorrhynchus sp. 1</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Chlorophanus grandis</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Chlorophanus viridis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Chokkirius truncatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Christensenia antarctica</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Cidnorrhinus 4-maculatus</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Cionus championi</i>			40	40	Xyp	5
<i>Cionus ganglbaueri</i>			38	38	Xyp	87
<i>Cionus hortulans</i>			38	38	Xyp	87
<i>Cionus longicollis-montanus</i>			40	40	Xyp	87
<i>Cionus nigratarsis</i>			38	38	Xyp	87
<i>Cionus olivieri</i>			42	42	Xyp	87
<i>Cionus tamazo</i>			40	40	Xyp	1
<i>Cionus tuberculosus</i>			44	44	Xyp	87
<i>Cirrorhynchus kelecseyi</i>			30	30	Xyp	95
<i>Cleonus japonicus</i>			28	28	NeoXY	1
<i>Colobodes konoj</i>			48	48	Xyp	1
<i>Colobodes matasumurau</i>			48	48	XY	1
<i>Colobodes matsumurai</i>					Xyp	87
<i>Colobodes sp. 1 Ov-alum n.sp.O</i>		48	48	Xyp	1	
<i>Colobodes sp. 2</i>			36	36	Xyp	1
<i>Corigetetus chandigarhensis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Corigetetus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i>			30	30	Xyp	96
<i>Cryptorrhynchus sp. 1</i>				38		87
-Male 2n = 22-53						
<i>Cryptorrhynchus erectus</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Cryptorrhynchus lapathi</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
-Male 2n = 33-34						
			34	34	Xyp	1
			36	36	Xyp	1
<i>Cryptorrhynchus sp. 1</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
			38	38	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio aino</i>			28	28	Xyp	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Curculio arakawai</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio convexus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio dentipes</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio distinguendus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio elaeagni</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio ficusi</i>				26		5
<i>Curculio flavescens</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio funebris</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio koreanus</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio longirostris</i>			26	26	Xyp	5
<i>Curculio minutissimus</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio murakamii</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio nucum</i>			26	26	Xyp	87
<i>Curculio obtusus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio pictus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio quercivorus</i>			32	32	XY	1
<i>Curculio roelofsi</i>			26	26	Xyp	87
<i>Curculio sp. 1</i>			24	24	Xyp	87
			26	26	Xyp	87
			28	28	Xyp	87
			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Curculio sp. Nov.</i>				32		5
<i>Cycnotrachelus roelofsi</i>			28	28	XY	1
<i>Cylindrocopturus sp. 1</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Cyphicerinus tectonae</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Cyphicerus aceri</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Cyrtepistomus bardus</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Cyrtepistomus castaneus</i>	parth	3	31			1
-Female 2n = 30-32						
<i>Cyrtepistomus gucindus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Cyrtepistomus jucundus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Cyrtepistomus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Deiradolcus pubescens</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Deiradolcus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Demimaea mori</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Dermatoxenus caesicollis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
				20	Xyyp	1
<i>Dermatoxenus clathratus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Dermatoxenus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Desmidophorus hebes</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Desmidophorus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	96
<i>Diaprepes marginicollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	96
<i>Diaprepes abbreviata</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Diatropus marshalli</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Dicranthus elegans</i>			22	22	XY	87
<i>Dicranthus majzlani</i>			22	22	XY	87
<i>Didthis melancholica</i>			28	28	Xyp	87
<i>Didthis sp. 1</i>			34	34	Xyp	87
<i>Diocalandra sp. 1</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Diplogrammus quadrivittatus</i>			30	30	Xyp	45
<i>Diskar tenuicornis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Dodecastichus atripes</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Dodecastichus aurosignatus vlasuljensis</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Dodecastichus dolomitae dryadis</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Dodecastichus geniculatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Dodecastichus inflatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Dodecastichus obsoletus as D. Speiseri</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Donus comatus carpathicus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Donus oxalidis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Dorytomus mongolicus</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Dorytomus shikotanus</i>			24	24	XY	1
<i>Dusmoecetes marioni</i>			22	22	Xyp	87

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Dusmoecetes richtersi</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Dyslobus verrucifer</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Dystropicus dorsalis</i>			56	56	Xyp	5
<i>Echinocnemus marmoreus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Echinocnemus sp. 1</i>			16	16	Xyp	87
<i>Echinocnemus squameus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Ectatorhinus adamsi</i>			38	38	Xyp	1
<i>Ectemnorhinus angusticollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Ectemnorhinus drygalski</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Ectemnorhinus viridis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Episomus lacerta</i>			26	26	XY	13
<i>Episomus turritus</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Esamus albomarginatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Esamus circumdatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Esamus plurisetosus</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Esamus sciurus</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Eudiagogus episcopalis</i>			34	34	Xyp	45
<i>Eugnathus distinctus</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Eugnathus distincyus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Euops punctatostriata</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Euops splendida</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Eupagoderes sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Eusomus ovulum</i>	parth		30			97
-Female 2n = 28-32						
	parth		33			90
<i>Euthyrhinus yakushimanus</i>			16	16	NeoXY	87
<i>Exophthalmus famelicus</i>			22	22	Xyp	96
<i>Exophthalmus quadritaenia</i>			22	22	Xyp	96
<i>Foucartia liturata</i>			22	22	XY	90
			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Foucartia squamulata</i>	parth		32			98
-Female 2n = 31-33						
<i>Gasteroclisus aethiops</i>			36	36	Xyp	87
<i>Gasteroclisus binodulus</i>			36	36	Xyp	87
			38	38	Xyp	87
<i>Gelus californicus</i>			25	26	XO	99
-B chromosomes						
<i>Gymnetron antirrhini</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Gymnetron smreczynski</i>			32	32	Xyp	87
<i>Gymnetron tetrum</i>			32	32	Xyp	87
<i>Heilipodus erythropus</i>			30	30	Xyp	87
<i>Heilipodus scaber</i>				30	XXYyp	87
-XpneoXneoYyp						
<i>Heilipodus scabripennis</i>				30	XXYyp	87
-neoXpneoXneoYyp						
<i>Heilipodus sp.</i>			28	28	Xyp	100
<i>Heilipus tremolerasi</i>			30	30	Xyp	87
				29	Xyyp	87
-neoXpneoYyp						
<i>Heilipus wiedemanni</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
			30	30	Xyp	45
<i>Hemerus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Hilaus sp. 1</i>			18	18	Xyp	87
			20	20	Xyp	87
			22	22	Xyp	87
			24	24	Xyp	87
<i>Hydrophilus olivaceus</i>			30	29	XO	13
<i>Hylobius abietis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius abietis haroldi</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius albosparsus</i>			40	40	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius aliradicis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius congener</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius cribripennis</i>			36	36	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius desbrochersi</i>			36	36	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius elongatus</i>			48	48	Xyp	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Hylobius exculptus</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius freyi</i> (=exculptus)			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius galloisi</i>			36	36	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius gebleri</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius gigas</i>			36	36	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius insularis</i>			50	50	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius montanus</i>			20			1
<i>Hylobius pales</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius perforatus</i>			36	36	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius piceus</i>			40	40	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius pinastri</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius pinastri karafutoensis</i>		22	22	Xyp	1	
<i>Hylobius pinicola</i>			40	40	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius radialis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Hylobius sp. 1</i>			24			1
<i>Hylobius warreni</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Hypera elongata</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Hypera medicaginis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Hypera mongolicus</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Hypera nigrirostris</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Hypera postica</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Hypera punctata</i>					XY	1
			20	20	NeoXY	87
<i>Hypera rumicus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Hypera viciae</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Hypermius sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Hypolixus truncatulus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
			44	44	Xyp	1
<i>Hypomeces squamosus</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Indocurculio minutus</i>			24	24	Xyp	5
<i>Indomecus lectus</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Indomias acutipennis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Ixalma dentipes</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Larinodontes obtusus</i>			40	40	Xyp	87
<i>Larinus griseopilosus</i>			40	40	Xyp	1
<i>Larinus latissimus</i>			40	40	Xyp	1
<i>Larinus meleagris</i>			40	40	Xyp	1
<i>Larinus saussureae</i>			36	36	Xyp	5
<i>Lepidospyris demissus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
				23	Xyyp	87
<i>Lepropus chrysochlorus</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Lepropus flavovittatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Lepropus lateralis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Leptomias angustatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Leptomias waltersi</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Lepyrus alternans</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Lepyrus japonicus</i>			30	30	XY	1
<i>Lepyrus konoii</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Lepyrus palustris</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Limnobaris jucunda</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Liophloeus gibbus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Liophloeus lentus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Liophloeus tessulatus</i>	parth	3	30			1
-Female 2n = 29-31						
			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Liparus glabrirostris</i>				32		87
<i>Listroderes costirostris</i>	parth	3	28			1
-Female 2n = 25-30						
	parth	3	35			1
-Female 2n = 28-41						
	parth	3	30			1
-Female 2n = 29-30						
	parth	3	30			1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
	parth	3	33			1
<i>Lixus acutipennis</i>			46	46	Xyp	1
<i>Lixus cardui</i>			44	44	Xyp	87
<i>Lixus divaricatus</i>			46	46	Xyp	1
<i>Lixus impressiventris</i>			40	40	Xyp	1
<i>Lixus maculatus</i>			46	46	Xyp	1
<i>Lixus subtilis</i>			40	40	Xyp	1
<i>Lobotrachelus sp. 1</i>			28	28	Xyp	87
<i>Macrocorynus griseoides</i>	parth	3	33			87
<i>Magdalis alutacea</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Magdalis gentilis</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Magdalis leconti</i>				16		1
			30	30	Xyp	1
			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Magdalis perforata</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Magdalis piceae</i>			30	30	NeoXY	1
<i>Magdalis sp. 1</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Mechistocerus fumosus</i>			36	36	Xyp	87
<i>Mechistocerus nipponicus</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Mechistocerus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
			32	32	Xyp	87
			40	40	Xyp	87
			20	20	NeoXY	1
<i>Mechistocerus sp. 2</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Mechistocerus sp. 3</i>			40	40	Xyp	1
<i>Mechistocerus sp. Nov.</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
			32	32	Xyp	87
			40	40	Xyp	87
<i>Mecopomorphus griseus</i>			24	24	Xyp	87
<i>Mecyslobus flavosignatus</i>			34	34	Xyp	87
<i>Mecyslobus westermanni</i>			32	32	Xyp	5
<i>Mecysmoderes sp. 1</i>			38	38	XY	1
<i>Mecysolobus erro</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Mecysolobus flavosignatus</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Mecysolobus trifidus</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Meotiorrhynchus querendus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Metamasius hemipterus</i>			26	26	Xyp	96
<i>Metapocyrtus yonagunianus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
			42	42	Xyp	87
<i>Metialma scenica</i>			32	32	Xyp	87
<i>Metialma sp</i>			32	32	Xyp	87
			34	34	Xyp	87
			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Miccotrogus picirostris</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Myllocerus 11-pustulatus maculosus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Myllocerus angulatipes</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus blandus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus conspersus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus dentifer</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus discolor</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus discolor canescans</i>		22	22	Xyp	5	
<i>Myllocerus dorsatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus fumosus</i>	parth	3	33			87
<i>Myllocerus griseus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Myllocerus kashmiriensis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus leativirens</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus lefroi</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus nipponicus</i>	parth	3	33			1
<i>Myllocerus paetus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus pauper</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus sabulosus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Myllocerus sp. 2</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus subfasciatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Myllocerus transmarinus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus tusicollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus viridanus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Myllocerus viridens</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Myosides seriehispidus</i>	parth	3	32			1
-Female 2n = 30-33						
<i>Naupactus bruchi</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
			22	22	Xyp	45
<i>Naupactus peregrinus</i>						101
<i>Naupactus xantographus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
			22	22	Xyp	45
<i>Nedyus quadrimaculatus</i>			28	28	Xyp	87
<i>Neocanonopsis dreuxi</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Neomecopus sp. 1</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Niphades sp. 1</i>			32	32	Xyp	87
<i>Niphades variegatus</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Notaris acridulus</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Odoiporous longicollis</i>	parth	4	52			102
	parth	6	78			102
			26			102
<i>Oedophyrus hilleri</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Okikuruminus oblongus</i>			36	36	Xyp	1
<i>Okikuruminus roelofsi</i>			36	36	Xyp	103
<i>Orobitis apicalis</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Orochlesis takaosanus</i>			40	40	Xyp	87
<i>Otiorhynchus alpicola</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus alpicola atterimus</i>		22	22	Xyp	87	
<i>Otiorhynchus anthracinus</i>	parth	5	55			1
-Female 2n = 54-55						
<i>Otiorhynchus apenninus</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus arcticus</i>			22	22	XY	1
			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus armadillo</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus atripes</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Otiorhynchus atroapterus</i>			22	22	Xyp	104
<i>Otiorhynchus aurosignatus vlasuljensis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Otiorhynchus austriacus</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
				22	XXOO	1
<i>Otiorhynchus bisulcatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	104
			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus carmagnoiae</i>			22	22	XY	95
<i>Otiorhynchus chrysocomus</i>	parth	3	33			1
-Female 2n = 32-33						
	parth	4	44			1
<i>Otiorhynchus chrysops</i>				20	XXOO	1
-XXOO						
<i>Otiorhynchus coecus</i> as <i>O. niger</i>		22	22	Xyp	95	
<i>Otiorhynchus cornicinus</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus corvus</i>			22	22	XY	95
			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Otiorhynchus croaticus</i>	parth		28			87
-Female 2n = 22-33						
			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus dryadis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Otiorhynchus dubius</i>	parth	4	44			1
<i>Otiorhynchus equestris</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus fuscipes</i>			22	22	XY	1
			22	22	XY	1
<i>Otiorhynchus gemmatus</i>	parth	3	33			1
			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus geniculatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Otiorhynchus inflatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Otiorhynchus inflatus salebrosus</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Otiorhynchus kollari</i>			22	22	XY	95
<i>Otiorhynchus koritnicensis</i>			22	22	Xyp	95

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Otiorhynchus ligustici</i>	parth		34			105
-Female 2n = 33-35						
<i>Otiorhynchus mendax</i>	parth		44			87
<i>Otiorhynchus meridionalis</i>			22	22	XY	1
			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus minutesquamosus</i>		22	22	XY	95	
			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Otiorhynchus morio</i>			22	22	XY	1
			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus multipunctatus</i>			22	22	XY	1
			22	22	Xyp	95
-B chromosomes						
<i>Otiorhynchus niger</i>	parth		33			1
			22	22	XY	1
			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Otiorhynchus obsidianus</i>			22	22	XY	95
<i>Otiorhynchus obtusus</i>			22	22	XY	95
<i>Otiorhynchus opulentus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i>	parth	3	32			1
-Female 2n = 30-34						
			33			1
<i>Otiorhynchus pauxillus</i>	parth		34			1
-Female 2n = 29-38						
	parth		33			1
<i>Otiorhynchus praecegens bosnarum</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus proximus</i>	parth		33			1
<i>Otiorhynchus raucus</i>	parth		33			106
<i>Otiorhynchus repletus</i>			22	22	XY	95
<i>Otiorhynchus retifer</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Otiorhynchus rotifer</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus rugifrons</i>	parth		33			1
			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Otiorhynchus salicicola psudonotus</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Otiorhynchus salicis</i>	parth	3	32			1
-Female 2n = 28-35						
	parth	3	32			1
-Female 2n = 29-34						
	parth	3	33			1
-Female 2n = 32-33						
	parth	3	32			1
			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Otiorhynchus scaber</i>	parth	3	32			1
-Female 2n = 30-34						
	parth	3	33			1
-Female 2n = 32-33						
	parth	4	43			1
-Female 2n = 40-45						
	parth	4	44			1
-Female 2n = 43-44						
	parth	3	33			1
<i>Otiorhynchus sensitivus</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus singularis</i>	parth	3	33			1
<i>Otiorhynchus speiseri</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Otiorhynchus strumosus</i>			22	22	Xyp	95
<i>Otiorhynchus subdentatus</i>	parth	4	44			1
-Female 2n = 43-44						
	parth	3	33			1
<i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i>	parth	3	33			1
-Female 2n = 32-33						
	parth	3	33			1
	parth	3	34			1
<i>Otiorhynchus tenebricosus</i>			22	22	XY	95
<i>Otiorhynchus vehemens</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Oxydema sp. 1</i>			30	30	Xyp	87
<i>Pachylobius picivorus</i>				36		1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Pachyrhynchus infernalis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Pachytychius sp. 1</i>			32	32	Xyp	87
<i>Pagiophloeus sp. 1</i>			28	28	Xyp	87
<i>Paophilus afflatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	90
<i>Parafoucartia squamulata</i>	parth	3	33			90
<i>Paramecopus farinosus</i>			32	32	Xyp	87
<i>Paraplapoderus ulmi</i>			30	30	XY	1
<i>Parascaphus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
			20	20	Xyp	87
<i>Paratrachelophorus longicornis</i>		30	30	Xyp	1	
<i>Peritelus hitricornis</i>	parth		33			1
	parth		44			1
<i>Phloeophagosoma takenouchii</i>		32	32	Xyp	1	
<i>Phyllobius annectans</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Phyllobius arborator</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Phyllobius argentatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Phyllobius armatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Phyllobius brevis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Phyllobius brevitarsis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Phyllobius caucasicus</i>			22	22	Xyp	107
<i>Phyllobius galloisi</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Phyllobius incomptus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Phyllobius intrusus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Phyllobius longicornis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Phyllobius maculicornis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Phyllobius mundus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Phyllobius nigrinus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Phyllobius oblongus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Phyllobius prolongatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Phyllobius pyri</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Phyllobius rotundicollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Phyllobius sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Phyllobius urticae</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Phyllobius viridicollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Phymatapoderus latipennis</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Phymatapoderus pavens</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Phytobius sp. 1</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Phytoscaphus inductus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
-B chromosomes						
<i>Phytoscaphus sp. 1</i>			20	20	Xyp	87
<i>Pissodes affinis</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes affinis curriei</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes approximatus</i>				32		1
-Male 2n = 30-34						
<i>Pissodes approximatus canadensis</i>				32		1
-Male 2n = 30-34						
<i>Pissodes dubius</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes dubius fraseri</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes dubius piperi</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes fasciatus</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes fiskei</i>			24	25	Xyp	1
-XYp III+10 haploid						
<i>Pissodes gyllenhali</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes memorensis</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes nitidus</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes notatus</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes obscurus</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes OP27O</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes OYT3O</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes radiatae</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes rotundatus</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes rotundatus alascensis</i>		30	30	Xyp	1	
<i>Pissodes rotundatus nigrae</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes schwarzi</i>			28	28	Xyp	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Pissodes schwarzi yosemite</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes similis</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes similis utahensis</i>			30	30	Xyp	108
<i>Pissodes strobi</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes strobi engelmanni</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes strobi sitchensis</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes terminalis</i>			28	29	Xyp	1
-XYp III+12 haploid						
<i>Pissodes validirostris</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pissodes webbi</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Platymycterus himalayanus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Platymycterus moestus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Platymycterus sjostedti</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Platymycterus sp.</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Plintini sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Podapion gallicola</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Podeschrus abietis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Polydrusus amoenus</i>				22		1
<i>Polydrusus atomarius</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Polydrusus calabricus</i>			20	20	Xyp	87
<i>Polydrusus impressifrons</i>				20		1
<i>Polydrusus inustus</i>	parth		33			106
<i>Polydrusus marginatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Polydrusus mollis</i>	parth	3	31			1
-Female 2n = 30-31						
	parth	3	33			106
						109
	parth	2	22			1
<i>Polydrusus pilosus</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Polydrusus ruficornis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Polydrusus sericeus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Polydrusus sicanus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Polydrusus undatus</i>			22			1
<i>Polydrusus viridicintus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Procas biguttatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Proctorus decipiens</i>				22		1
<i>Protacallinus sp. 1</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Pseudoanthonomus hamamelidis</i>		32	32	XY	1	
			38	38	Xyp	1
<i>Pseudphytoscapus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Ptochus oyulum</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Pycnodactylus hypocritia</i>				38		5
<i>Rhadinomerus annulipes</i>			34	34	Xyp	87
			36	36	Xyp	87
<i>Rhadinomerus maebarai</i>			44	44	Xyp	1
<i>Rhinocerus sp. 1</i>			20	20	Xyp	87
<i>Rhinomias forticornis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Rhinoncus pagnus</i>			20	20	Xyp	5
<i>Rhinoncus sibiricus</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Rhynchaenus mutabilis</i>			24	24	XY	1
<i>Rhynchaenus niger</i>			28	28	XY	1
<i>Rhynchaenus pallicornis</i>				26		1
			28	28	XY	1
<i>Rhynchaenus populi</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Rhynchaenus sp. 1</i>			26	25	XO	1
<i>Rhynchaenus stigma</i>			28	28	Xyp	87
<i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Rhyssomatus marginatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
			22	22	Xyp	45
<i>Ruteria hypocrita</i>			30	30	Xyp	6
<i>Rynchophorus palmarum</i>			22	22	Xyp	96
<i>Ryssematus lineaticollis</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Scepticus griseus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Scepticus insularis</i>	parth	2	22			1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
	parth	3	33			1
	parth	5	55			1
			22	22	Xyp	1
				23	Xyyp	1
<i>Scepticus tigrinus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Sciaphilus asperatus</i>						98
-bisexual	parth	3	33			90
<i>Sciopithes obscurus</i>	parth	4	44			1
<i>Scythropus japonicus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Scythropus ornatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Scythropus sp. 1</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Shirahoshizo insidiosus</i>			38	38	Xyp	1
<i>Simo variegates</i>	parth	3	33			94
<i>Simulatacalles simulator</i>			24	24	Xyp	87
<i>Sipalus hypocrita</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Sitona crinitus</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Sitona cylindricollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Sitona flavescens</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Sitona hispidulus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Sitona humeralis</i>			22	22	Xyp	6
<i>Sitona lepidus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Sitona lineata</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Sitona lineatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	6
<i>Sitona macularis</i>			22	22	Xyp	6
<i>Sitona scissifrons</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Sitona sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
			24	24	Xyp	1
			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Sitona suturalis</i>			22	22	Xyp	6
<i>Sitophilus granarius</i>			12			1
			24	24	Xyp	110
<i>Sitophilus oryzae</i>			12	11	XO	111
			22	22	XY	1
			22	22	NeoXY	1
<i>Sitophilus sasakii</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Sitophilus zeamais</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
			22	22	NeoXY	1
-B chromosomes						
<i>Sphenophorus parvula</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Strophosoma capitatum</i>			22	22	XY	90
<i>Strophosoma faber</i>			22	22	Xyp	90
<i>Strophosoma melanogrammum</i>	parth		33			90
<i>Strophosoma melanogrammum</i>	parth		33			1
-Female 2n = 31-35						
	parth		34			1
-Female 2n = 33-34						
	parth		34			1
<i>Sympiezomias cribricollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Sympiezomias cribricollis</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Sympiezomias lewisii</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Sympiezomias sp. 1</i>			22	22	XY	1
<i>Syrotelus septentrionalis</i>				16		87
<i>Syrotelus umbrosus</i>			16	16	Xyp	87
<i>Tachypterellus 4-gibbus</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Tanymecus cephalotes</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Tanymecus feae</i>				22		87
<i>Tanymecus hispidus</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Tanymecus indicus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Tanymecus longulus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Tanymecus palliatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Tanymecus sciurus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
				23	Xyyp	87
<i>Tanymecus sp. 1</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Tanymsphyrus lemnae</i>			16	16	Xyp	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Tanysphyrus major</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Telephae konoii</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
			22	22	Xyp	1
			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Thlipsomerus glebosus</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Trachyphloeus aristatus</i>	parth	3	33			1
<i>Trachyphloeus bifoveolatus</i>	parth	3	33			1
-Female 2n = 32-33						
	parth	3	33			1
<i>Trachyphloeus parallelus</i>	parth	4	44			94
<i>Trachyrinus sp. 1</i>	parth		33			1
<i>Transptochus sp.</i>			22	22	Xyp	5
<i>Trichalophus albonotatus</i>			28	28	NeoXY	1
<i>Tropiphorus carinatus</i>	parth	3	33			1
-Female 2n = 32-33						
<i>Tropiphorus cucullatus</i>	parth	4	41			1
-Female 2n = 40-41						
<i>Tropiphorus elevatus</i>	parth	3	33			94
<i>Tropiphorus terricola</i>	parth	4	44			1
<i>Tychius aureolus femoralis</i>			40	40	Xyp	1
<i>Tychius ginsuji</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Tychius sp. 1</i>			34	34	Xyp	1
<i>Tychius stephensi</i>			40	40	Xyp	1
<i>Tylotus chrysops</i> as <i>O. chrysops</i>			22		95	
<i>Xanium vanhoeffenianum</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Xanthochelus sp.</i>			22	22	Xyp	87
<i>Zacladus geranii</i>			28	28	Xyp	87
Dermeestidae						
<i>Anthrenus fasciatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Anthrenus flavipes</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Anthrenus sp.</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Anthrenus verbasci</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Attagenus elongatulus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Attagenus megatoma</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Dermestes ater</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Dermestes caninus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Dermestes frischii</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
				19	Xyyp	1
<i>Dermestes haemorrhoidalis</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Dermestes lardarius</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Dermestes maculatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
-1-4 y chromosomes						
			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Dermestes peruvianus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Dermestes talpinus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Dermestes vulpinus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Dermestes signatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Orphilus subnitidus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Trogoderma glabrum</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Trogoderma inclusum</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Trogoderma parabile</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Trogoderma variabile</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
Dytiscidae						
<i>Agabus biguttatus</i>			44	43	XO	112
<i>Agabus bipustulatus</i>			44	43	XO	113
			42	42	Xyp	18
-Xyp Subsequent studies failed to replicate						
<i>Agabus confinis</i>			44	43	XO	113
			42	42	XY	18
<i>Agabus conspersus</i>			40	40	XY	18
-material studied was from India and likely is a different species						
			44	43	XO	113
<i>Agabus ramblae</i>			44	43	XO	113

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Agabus sturmi</i>			44	43	XO	113
			42	42	Xyp	18
-Xyp Subsequent studies failed to replicate						
<i>Boreonectes alpestris</i>			56	55	XO	114
<i>Boreonectes griseostriatus</i>			62	61	XO	114
<i>Boreonectes ibericus</i>			54	53	XO	114
<i>Boreonectes macedonicus</i>			54	53	XO	114
<i>Boreonectes multilineatus</i>			58	57	XO	114
<i>Boreonectes riberae</i>			56	55	XO	114
<i>Colymbetes adpressus</i>			44	44	XY	115
<i>Colymbetes affinis</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes biguttatus</i>			44	43	XO	115
-reported as 22 in text likely a misprint						
<i>Colymbetes binotatus</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes bipustulatus</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes bipustulatus var. solieri</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes confinis</i>			44			115
-only females examined						
<i>Colymbetes congener</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes conspersus</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes fuscus</i>			42	41	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes fuscus</i>				36		18
-Male 2n = 35-37						
<i>Colymbetes infuscatus</i>			44	44	NeoXY	115
<i>Colymbetes labiatus</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes lapponicus</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes melanarius</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes nebulosus</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes nevadensis</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes paykulli</i>			42	41	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes paykulli</i>			38	37	XO	18
			36	36	Xyp	18
-Xyp Subsequent studies failed to replicate						
<i>Colymbetes piceus</i>			42	41	XO	112
<i>Colymbetes ramblae</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes serricornis</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes striatus</i>			42	41	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes striatus</i>			40	40	XY	18
			42	42	XY	18
			44	44	XY	18
<i>Colymbetes sturmi</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes thomsoni</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes unguicularis</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Colymbetes wollastoni</i>			44	43	XO	115
<i>Cybister japonicus</i>				43		116
<i>Cybister lateromarginalis</i>				22		18
<i>Cybister limbatus</i>			44	43	XO	18
<i>Cybister sugillatus</i>			44	43	XO	18
<i>Cybister tripunctatus</i>			44	43	XO	18
<i>Deronectes angusi</i>			50	50	XY	117
<i>Deronectes costipennis costipennis</i>			28	28	NeoXY	117
<i>Deronectes costipennis gignouxii</i>	28		28	NeoXY	117	
<i>Deronectes ferrugineus</i>			62	62	XY	117
<i>Deronectes latus</i>			50	50	XY	117
<i>Deronectes platynotus</i>			28	28	NeoXY	117
<i>Deronectes wewalai</i>			62	62	XY	117
<i>Dytiscus circumcinctus</i>			38	38	XY	18
<i>Dytiscus dauricus</i>				37		116
<i>Dytiscus marginalis</i>				39		18
-Male 2n = 36-41						
			40			18
			38	38	XY	18
<i>Dytiscus marginalis czerskii</i>				37		116
<i>Dytiscus sp.</i>				39		18
-Male 2n = 38-40						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
				34		18
				40		18
<i>Eretes sp.</i>			44	43	XO	18
<i>Eretes strictus</i>			44	43	XO	112
<i>Hydaticus decorus</i>			42	41	XO	112
<i>Hydaticus fabricii</i>			42	41	XO	18
<i>Hydaticus leander</i>			46	45	XO	18
<i>Hydaticus luczonicus</i>			42	41	XO	18
<i>Hydaticus vittatus</i>			42	41	XO	18
			46	45	XO	18
<i>Hydroporus humilis</i>			36	35	XO	112
<i>Hydrovatus cuspidatus</i>			34	33	XO	112
<i>Ilybius aenescens</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Ilybius albarracinensis</i>			36	35	XO	113
<i>Ilybius ater</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Ilybius chalconatus</i>			36	35	XO	113
<i>Ilybius erichsoni</i>			36	35	XO	113
<i>Ilybius fenestratus</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Ilybius fuliginosus</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Ilybius guttiger</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Ilybius montanus</i>			34	33	XO	113
-Male 2n = 30-35						
<i>Ilybius neglectus</i>			36	35	XO	113
<i>Ilybius quadriguttatus</i>			36	35	XO	113
<i>Ilybius subaeneus</i>			36	35	XO	18
<i>Ilybius vittiger</i>			36	35	XO	113
<i>Ilybius wasastjernae</i>			38	37	XO	113
<i>Nebrioporus amicorum</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus assimilis</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus baeticus</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus bucheti</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus canaliculatus</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus canariensis</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus carinatus</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus ceresyi</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus croceus</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus crotchi</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus depressus</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus depressus elegans int.</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus elegans</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus fabressei</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus insignis</i>			50	49	XO	112
<i>Nebrioporus lanceolatus</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus lanceolatus</i>			50	49	XO	112
<i>Nebrioporus martinii</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus sardus</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Nebrioporus walkeri</i>			50	49	XO	112
<i>Platambus maculatus</i>			20	19	XO	18
<i>Rhantus exsoletus</i>			42	41	XO	115
<i>Rhantus exsoletus</i>					XO	118
			42	42	Xyp	18
-Xyp Subsequent studies failed to replicate						
<i>Rhantus frontalis</i>			46	45	XO	115
<i>Rhantus grapii</i>			46	45	XO	115
<i>Rhantus notatus</i>					XO	118
			44	44	Xyp	18
-Xyp Subsequent studies failed to replicate						
<i>Rhantus suturalis</i>			46	45	XO	115
<i>Rhantus suturellus</i>			42	41	XO	115
<i>Scarodytes fuscitarsis</i>			56	55	XO	117
<i>Scarodytes halensis</i>			56	55	XO	117
<i>Scarodytes malickyi</i>			56	55	XO	117
<i>Scarodytes nigriventris</i>			56	55	XO	117
<i>Stictotarsus bertandi</i>			56	56	NeoXY	117
<i>Stictotarsus duodecimpustulatus</i>		56	56	NeoXY	117	

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Stictotarsus enexpectatus</i>			60	59	XO	119
<i>Stictotarsus griseostriatus strandi</i>		62	61	XO	120	
<i>Stictotarsus procerus</i>			56	56	NeoXY	120
<i>Trichonectes otini</i>			50	49	XO	117
<i>Unidentified dytiscid</i>			38	37	XO	18
Elateridae						
<i>Adelocera colonicus</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Adelocera modesta</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Adelocera murina</i>			22	22	Xyp	4
			22	22	Xyp	121
<i>Adelocera rectangularis</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Adelocera sp.</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Agriotella bigeminata</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Agriotes lineatus</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Agriotes mancus</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Agriotes obscurus</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Agriotes sputator</i>			20	20	Xyp	121
<i>Agrypnus fuscipes</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Agrypnus sp.</i>			12	11	XO	121
<i>Ampedus apicatus</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Ampedus deletus</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Ampedus fuscus</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Ampedus luctuosus</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Ampedus melsheimeri</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Ampedus pullus</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Ampedus sp., nr. deletus</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Ampedus sp., nr. Deletus</i>			22	21	XO	121
<i>Ampedus sp., nr. miniipennis</i>		20	19	XO	121	
<i>Athous rufiventris</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Cardiophorus cardisce</i>			22	22	Xyp	121
<i>Cardiophorus convexulus</i>			22	22	Xyp	121
<i>Cardiophorus convexus</i>			20	20	Xyp	121
<i>Cardiophorus fenestratus</i>			22	22	Xyp	121
<i>Cardiophorus gagates</i>			22	22	Xyp	121
<i>Cardiophorus haridwarensis</i>			22	21	XO	121
<i>Cardiophorus limbatus</i>			22	21	XO	121
<i>Cardiophorus togatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	121
<i>Cardiorhinus rufilateris</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Chalcolepidius silbermanni</i>			12	12	XY	121
<i>Chalcolepidius zonatus</i>			4	4	XY	122
<i>Colaulon lezeleuci</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Conoderus dimidiatus</i>			18	17	XO	123
<i>Conoderus fuscofasciatus</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Conoderus malleatus</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Conoderus pilatei</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Conoderus rodriguezi</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Conoderus rufidens</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Conoderus scalaris</i>			18	17	XO	123
<i>Conoderus sp.</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Conoderus stigmosus</i>			16	16	NeoXY	123
			14	14	NeoXY	121
<i>Conoderus ternarius</i>			18	17	XO	123
<i>Ctenicera aenea</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Ctenicera aeripennis aeripennis</i>		20	19	XO	121	
<i>Ctenicera aeripennis destructor</i>		20	19	XO	121	
<i>Ctenicera appressa</i>			22	22	Xyp	121
<i>Ctenicera appropinquans</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Ctenicera arata</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Ctenicera bombycina</i>			22	22	Xyp	121
<i>Ctenicera hieroglyphica</i>			22	21	XO	121
<i>Ctenicera inflata</i>			20	20	Xyp	121
<i>Ctenicera mediana</i>			22	22	Xyp	121
<i>Ctenicera nitidula</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Ctenicera ochreipennis</i>			22	22	Xyp	121
<i>Ctenicera propola columbiana</i>		22	21	XO	121	

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Ctenicera propola propola</i>			22	21	XO	121
<i>Ctenicera rufopleuralis</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Ctenicera semimetallica</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Ctenicera splendens</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Ctenicera tarsalis</i>			20	20	Xyp	121
<i>Ctenicera tessellata</i>			22	22	Xyp	121
<i>Dicrepidius politus</i>			24	23	XO	121
<i>Dicrepidius ramicornis</i>			24	23	XO	121
<i>Eanus estriatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	121
<i>Eanus maculipennis</i>			20	20	Xyp	121
<i>Elater sp.1</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Elater sp.2</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Hemirrhypus lineatus</i>			10	10	NeoXY	121
<i>Heterocrepidius mendex</i>				22		124
<i>Heteroderes lenis</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Heteroderes macroderes</i>			18	17	XO	121
			20	19	XO	121
<i>Heteroderes modestus</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Heteroderes sericeus</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Lacon profusa</i>			14	14	NeoXY	121
<i>Limonius aeger</i>			20	20	Xyp	121
<i>Limonius griseus</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Melanotus fissilis</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Melanotus kamaunensis</i>			12	12	XY	121
<i>Melanotus leonardi</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Melanotus longicornis</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Melanotus oregonensis</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Melanotus sp.</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Melanotus sp., nr. Communis</i>		20	19	XO	121	
<i>Melanotus tenebrosus</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Melanotus trapezoideus</i>			20	19	XO	121
<i>Monocrepidius sp.</i>			18	17	XO	121
<i>Monocrepidus sp.</i>			18	17	XO	45
<i>Pomachilius sp.2</i>			20	20	Xyp	121
<i>Prosternon tessellatum</i>			22	22	XY	121
<i>Pyrearinus candelarius</i>			16	15	XO	121
<i>Pyrophorus divergens</i>			16	15	XO	121
<i>Pyrophorus luminosus</i>				17	XXY	121
<i>Pyrophorus phosphorescens</i>			16	15	XO	121
<i>Pyrophorus punctatissimus</i>			16	15	XO	121
<i>Pyrophorus radians</i>			12	11	XO	121
Erotylidae						
<i>Triplax thoracica</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
Geotrupidae						
<i>Anoplotrupes balyi</i>			22	22	XY	125
<i>Anoplotrupes stercorosus</i>			22	22	XY	126
			20	20	Xyp	127
<i>Bolboceras quadridens</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Bolboceras sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	128
<i>Bolboceratops indicum</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Ceratophyus hoffmannseggi</i>			16	16	XY	129
<i>Cnemotrupes splendidus miarophagus</i>				22		125
<i>Geotrupes hypocrita</i>			22	22	XY	125
<i>Geotrupes mutator</i>				22		125
			20	20	XY	127
<i>Geotrupes spiniger</i>				22		125
			22	22	XY	129
			20	20	Xyp	127
<i>Geotrupes stercocarius</i>				22		125
<i>Geotrupes stercorarius</i>			20	20	XY	127
<i>Sericotrupes niger</i>			22	22	XY	129
<i>Thorectes geminatus</i>			22	22	XY	129
<i>Thorectes intermedius</i>			22	22	XY	129
<i>Thorectes lusitanicus</i>			22	22	XY	129
<i>Thorectes punctatissimus</i>			20	20	XY	127

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Trypocopris pyrenaicus</i>			20	20	Xyp	127
<i>Trypocopris vernalis</i>			22	22	XY	129
<i>Typhaeus typhoeus</i>			20	20	Xyp	127
Glaphyridae						
<i>Lichnanthe rathvoni</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
Glaresidae						
<i>Glaresis sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
Gyrinidae						
<i>Dineutes americanus</i>				44		18
<i>Dineutes horni</i>				40		18
<i>Gyrinus caspius</i>				27		18
<i>Gyrinus distinctus</i>				27		18
<i>Gyrinus paykulli</i>				27		18
<i>Gyrinus substriatus</i>			28	27	XO	18
<i>Gyrinus suffriani</i>			28	27		18
Haliplidae						
<i>Brychius elevatus</i>			40	39	XO	130
<i>Haliphus confinis</i>			22			130
<i>Haliphus flavicollis</i>			30	30	XY	130
<i>Haliphus fluviatilis</i>			24	24	XY	130
<i>Haliphus fulvus</i>			36	36	XY	130
<i>Haliphus immaculatus</i>			24	24	XY	130
<i>Haliphus laminatus</i>			24	24	XY	130
<i>Haliphus lineatocollis</i>			24	24	XY	130
<i>Haliphus lineatus</i>			24	24	XY	130
<i>Haliphus mucronatus</i>			20	20	XY	130
<i>Haliphus obliquus</i>			24	24	XY	130
<i>Haliphus ruficollis</i>			24	24	XY	130
<i>Haliphus sibiricus</i>			24	24	XY	130
<i>Haliphus variegatus</i>			32	32	XY	130
<i>Peltodytes caesus</i>			34	33	XO	130
Helophoridae						
<i>Helophorus aequalis</i>			18	18	XY	131
<i>Helophorus aquaticus</i>			18	18	XY	131
-B chromosomes						
<i>Helophorus atlantis</i>			22	22	XY	132
<i>Helophorus brevipalpis</i>	parth	3	30			133
			22	22	XY	133
<i>Helophorus calpensis</i>			22	22	XY	132
<i>Helophorus grandis</i>			18	18	XY	134
-B chromosomes						
<i>Helophorus maritimus</i>			18	18	XY	134
<i>Helophorus minutus</i>			22	22	XY	132
<i>Helophorus oblongus</i>				18		1
<i>Helophorus occidentalis</i>			18	18	XY	134
<i>Helophorus orientalis</i>	parth	3	33			133
<i>Helophorus paraminutus</i>			22	22	XY	132
Histeridae						
<i>Hister sp.</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Saprinus sp.</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
Hybosoridae						
<i>Hybosorus orientalis</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
Hydrophilidae						
<i>Anacaena bipustulata</i>			18	18	Xyp	135
<i>Anacaena globulus</i>			16	16	Xyp	135
<i>Anacaena limbata</i>			18	18	Xyp	135
<i>Anacaena lutescens</i>	parth	2	18			135
	parth	3	27			135
			18	18	Xyp	135
<i>Anacaena rufipes</i>			12	12	NeoXY	135
<i>Berosus indicus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Helocombus bifidus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Hydrobius fuscipes</i>				18		1
<i>Hydrophilus indicus</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Hydrous acuminatus</i>			30	30	Xyr	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Hydrous indicus</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Hydrous piceus</i>				30		1
<i>Hydrous triangularis</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Sternolophus rufipes</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Tropisternus lateralis</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Tropisternus nimbatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
Hygrobiidae						
<i>Hygrobia hermanni</i>			36	36	XY	118
Laemophloeidae						
<i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Cryptolestes pusilloides</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Cryptolestes pusillus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Cryptolestes spartii</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Cryptolestes turcicus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Cryptolestes ugandae</i>			20	20	NeoXY	1
Lampyridae						
<i>Aspisoma aegrotum</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Aspisoma hesperum</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Aspisoma ignium</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Aspisoma laterale</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Aspisoma maculatum</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Aspisoma sticticum</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Bicellonycha lividipennis</i>			18	18	NeoXY	136
<i>Cratomorphus dorsalis</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Diphotus vittatus</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Ellychnia californica</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Ellychnia corrusca</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Lucidota diaphanura</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Luciola cruciata</i>			18	17	XO	136
<i>Luciola lateralis</i>			18	17	XO	136
<i>Photinus australis</i>			20	19	XO	137
<i>Photinus consanguineus</i>			20	19	XO	137
<i>Photinus macdermotti</i>			20	19	XO	138
<i>Photinus pyralis</i>			20	19	XO	137
<i>Photinus sp. 1 (aff. pyralis)</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Photinus sp. 2</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Photuris congener</i>				18		138
<i>Photuris pennsylvanica</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Pyractomena angulata</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Pyractomena borealis</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Pyractomena galeata</i>			20	19	XO	136
<i>Pyractomena heterodoxa</i>			20	19	XO	136
Leiodidae						
<i>Cantabrogeus luquei</i>			22	22	Xyp	139
<i>Cantabrogeus sp</i>	parth	3	33			139
<i>Catops coracinus</i>			22	22	Xyp	139
<i>Drimeotus kovacsi viehmanii</i>			24	24	Xyp	140
<i>Espanoliella luquei</i>			22	22	Xyp	139
<i>Fresnedaella lucius</i>			22	22	Xyp	139
<i>Leiodes calcarata</i>			22	22	Xyp	139
<i>Notidocharis whagoni</i>			22	22	Xyp	139
<i>Pholeuon knirschi</i>			24	24	Xyp	140
<i>Quaestus pasensis</i>			22	22	Xyp	139
<i>Speonomus delarouzei</i>			24	24	Xyp	141
<i>Speonomus hydrophilus</i>			24	24	Xyp	142
<i>Speonomus pyrenaicus</i>			24	24	Xyp	142
<i>Troglocharinus ferreri pallaresi</i>		24	24	Xyp	141	141
<i>Troglocharinus jacasi</i>			24	24	Xyp	141
<i>Troglocharinus kiesenwetteri</i>			24	24	Xyp	141
<i>Troglocharinus schibii</i>			24	24	Xyp	141
<i>Troglocharinus variabilis</i>			24	24	Xyp	141
Lucanidae						
<i>Cerchus lignarius</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Dorcus parallelipedus</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Figulus binodulus</i>			20	20	XY	143

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Figulus boninensis</i>			20	20	XY	143
<i>Figulus punctatus</i>			26	26	Xyp	143
<i>Lamprima adolphinae</i>			18	18	XY	144
<i>Lucanus cervus</i>			22	22	XY	144
<i>Lucanus maculifemoratus</i>			26	26	Xyr	1
<i>Macrodorcas binervis</i>			14	14	Xyp	145
<i>Macrodorcas rectus</i>			18	18	Xyr	145
<i>Nipponodorcus rubrofemoratus</i>		10	10	Xyr	1	
			10	10	NeoXY	1
<i>Prosopocoilus inclinatus hachijoensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	145
<i>Prosopocoilus inclinatus inclinatus</i>		20	20	Xyp	145	
<i>Sinodendron rugosum</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
Lycidae						
<i>Calopteron bifasciatum</i>			32	31	XO	1
<i>Calopteron corrugatum</i>			32	31	XO	1
-B chromosomes						
<i>Calopteron scapulare</i>			32	31	XO	1
-B chromosomes						
<i>Linoptes imbrex</i>				33		1
<i>Metriorrhynchus rhipidius</i>			32	31	XO	1
<i>Thonalmus chevrolati</i>			34	33	XO	146
Melandryidae						
<i>Dircaea 4-maculata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Prothalia undata</i>			18	18	NeoXY	1
<i>Serropalpus barbatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Serropalpus substriatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
Meloidae						
<i>Cyaneolytta n. sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Epicauta atomaria</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
				21	Xyyp	45
				22	Xyyyp	45
<i>Epicauta cinerea</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Epicauta grammica</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
<i>Epicauta isthmica</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Epicauta murina</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Epicauta n. sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Epicauta pennsylvanica</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Epicauta pluvialis</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Epicauta rosilloi</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Epicauta rufipedes</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Lytta picta</i>			20	20	Xyp	13
<i>Meloe sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Mylabris balteata</i>			20	20	Xyr	13
<i>Mylabris macilentata</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Mylabris phalerata</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Mylabris pustulata</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Mylabris thunbergi</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Paniculolytta sanguineoguttata</i>		20	20	Xyp	1	
<i>Pryrota decorata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Psalydolytta sp. nr. Rouxi</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Sybaris paraeustus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Sybaris tastaceus</i>			20	20	Xyp	13
<i>Tetraonyx frontalis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Tetraonyx quadrimaculata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Zonitis tarasca</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
Melyridae						
<i>Astylus antis</i>			18	18	Xyp	147
<i>Astylus variegatus</i>				18		148
-B chromosomes						
<i>Collops sp.</i>			18	17	XO	1
<i>Endeodes collaris</i>			20	19	XO	1
<i>Hoppingiana hudsonica</i>			14	14	Xyp	1
Micromalthidae						
<i>Micromalthus debilis</i>	parth		20	10		1
-type of HD not specified						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
Nitidulidae						
<i>Nitidula bipunctata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Nitidula rufipes</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
Noteridae						
<i>Canthydrus diopthalmus</i>			20	20	XY	149
<i>Neohydrocoptus jaechi</i>			14	14	NeoXY	150
<i>Noterus clavicornis</i>			22	21	XXY	149
<i>Noterus crassicornis</i>			22	21	XXY	149
<i>Noterus laevis</i>			22	21	XXY	149
<i>Synchortus imbricatus</i>			28	27	XXY	151
Oedemeridae						
<i>Oedemera podagrariae</i>			22	22	Xyp	4
<i>Oedemera virescens</i>			22	22	Xyp	4
Passalidae						
<i>Aulacocyclus edentulus</i>			30	30	XY	152
<i>Chondrocephalus debilis</i>			38	38	XY	152
<i>Chondrocephalus gemmae</i>			28	28	XY	152
<i>Chondrocephalus granulum</i>			24	24	XY	152
<i>Chondrocephalus purulensis</i>			44	39	XXXXXO	152
<i>Coniger ridiculus</i>			36	36	XY	152
<i>Heliscus tropicus</i>			34	34	XY	152
<i>Odontotaenius disjunctus</i>			26	26	XY	152
<i>Odontotaenius striatopunctatus</i>		24	24	XY	152	
			26	26	XY	152
<i>Odontotaenius zodiacus</i>			30	30	XY	152
<i>Ogyges politus</i>			26	26	XY	152
<i>Oileus bifidus</i>			18	18	XY	152
-B chromosomes						
<i>Oileus rimator</i>			18	18	XY	152
<i>Oileus sargi</i>			18	18	XY	152
<i>Passalus aculeatus</i>			30	29	XO	152
<i>Passalus alius</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Passalus binomiatus</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Passalus coniferus</i>			26	25	XO	153
<i>Passalus glaberrinus</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Passalus interruptus</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Passalus interstitialis</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Passalus mancus</i>			32	31	XO	152
<i>Passalus mirabilis</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Passalus morio</i>			32	31	XO	153
<i>Passalus occipitalis</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Passalus perplexus</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Passalus plicatus</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Passalus punctatostrigatus</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Passalus punctiger</i>			26	25	XO	153
<i>Passalus quadricollis</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Passalus sp. 1</i>			30	29	XO	152
<i>Passalus suturalis</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Passalus unicornis</i>			26	25	XO	154
<i>Paxillus leachi</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Petrejoides mazatecus</i>			38	38	XY	152
<i>Petrejoides nebulosum</i>			38	38	XY	152
-B chromosomes						
<i>Petrejoides orizabae</i>			28	28	XY	152
<i>Popilius eclipticus</i>			34	34	XY	152
<i>Proculejus brevis</i>			28	28	XY	152
<i>Proculejus c. brevis 1</i>			32	32	XY	152
-B chromosomes						
<i>Proculejus c. brevis 2</i>			20	20	XY	152
-B chromosomes						
<i>Proculus beckeri</i>			38	38	XY	152
<i>Pseudacanthus aztecus</i>			34	34	XY	152
<i>Pseudacanthus mexicanus</i>			40	40	XY	152
<i>Pseudacanthus violetae</i>			38	38	XY	152
<i>Ptichopus angulatus</i>			26	25	XO	152

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Publius agassizi</i>			28	28	XY	152
<i>Spasalus robustus</i>			26	25	XO	152
<i>Spurius bicornis</i>			30	30	XY	152
			32	32	XY	152
<i>Spurius halffteri</i>			38	38	XY	152
<i>Undulifer acapulcae</i>			44	44	XY	152
<i>Verres corticicola</i>			28	28	XY	152
<i>Verres hageni</i>			28	28	XY	152
-B chromosomes						
<i>Veturius assimilis</i>			28	28	XY	152
<i>Veturius transversus</i>			28	28	XY	152
<i>Vindex agnoscendens</i>			28	28	XY	152
<i>Vindex c. sculptilis</i>			18	18	XY	152
<i>Vindex sp. nov.</i>			18	18	XY	152
Phalacridae						
<i>Phalacrid sp.</i>			16	15	XO	1
Pleocomidae						
<i>Pleocoma crinita</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Pleocoma dubitalis</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Pleocoma minor</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Pleocoma simi</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
Ptiliidae						
<i>Ptinella aptera</i>						155
<i>Ptinella errabunda</i>	parth					155
<i>Ptinella taylorae</i>						155
Scarabaeidae						
<i>Adoretus bombinator</i>			22	22	Xyp	156
<i>Adoretus decanus</i>			22	22	Xyp	125
<i>Adoretus duvauceli</i>			22	22	Xyp	125
<i>Adoretus epipleuralis</i>			22	22	Xyp	156
<i>Adoretus incurvatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	125
<i>Adoretus lasiopygus</i>			22	22	Xyp	125
<i>Adoretus limbatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	125
<i>Adoretus sp.</i>			22	22	Xyp	125
<i>Adoretus sp. (M-42)</i>			22	22	Xyp	125
<i>Adoretus versutus</i>			22	22	Xyp	125
			24	24	Xyp	125
<i>Adorrhinyptia dorsalis</i>			22	22	Xyp	125
<i>Adorrhinyptia sp.</i>			16	16	Xyr	125
			18	18	Xyr	125
			20	20	Xyr	125
				20		1
<i>Aegiala arenaria</i>				20	Xyp	1
<i>Aegiala blanchardi</i>			20	20	XY	127
<i>Aegiala arenaria</i>			20	20		125
<i>Aegiala arenaria</i>				20		125
<i>Aegiala blanchardi</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Allomyrina dichotoma</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Amaurodes passerini</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Amphimallon majale</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Amphimallon solstitialis</i>				20		125
<i>Anomala bengalensis</i>			18	18	XY	125
<i>Anomala corpulenta</i>			18	18	XY	125
<i>Anomala cuprea</i>				20		125
<i>Anomala dorsalis</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Anomala dubia</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Anomala lucens</i>			20	20	Xyr	125
<i>Anomala luciae</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Anomala polita</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Anomala ruficapilla</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Anomala rufocuprea</i>				20		125
			18	18	XY	125
<i>Anomala sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Anomala superflua</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Anomala varicolor</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Anomala vestigator</i>			20	20	Xyp	125

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Anomiopsides heteroclyta</i>				18		45
<i>Aphodius abdominalis</i>			20	19	XO	157
<i>Aphodius ater</i>			20	20	XY	158
<i>Aphodius bonvouloiri</i>			20	20	XY	157
<i>Aphodius borealis</i>			20	20	Xyp	158
<i>Aphodius coniugatus</i>			20	20	XY	159
<i>Aphodius conspurcatus</i>			20	20	XY	160
<i>Aphodius consputus</i>			20	20	XY	161
<i>Aphodius constans</i>			20	20	XY	158
<i>Aphodius contaminatus</i>			20	20	XY	160
<i>Aphodius depressus</i>			20	20	XY	160
<i>Aphodius distinctus</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Aphodius distinctus</i>			20	20	XY	160
<i>Aphodius elevatus</i>				20		125
<i>Aphodius erraticus</i>			20	20	XY	162
<i>Aphodius fasciatus</i>			20	20	XY	158
<i>Aphodius fimetarius</i>			20	20	XY	163
<i>Aphodius foetens</i>				20		159
<i>Aphodius foetidus</i>				20		159
-B chromosomes						
<i>Aphodius fossor</i>			20	20	XY	162
<i>Aphodius haemorrhoidalis</i>			20	20	XY	162
<i>Aphodius lapponum</i>			20	20	XY	158
<i>Aphodius lineolatus</i>			20	20	XY	160
<i>Aphodius lividus</i>			20	20	XY	164
-B chromosomes						
<i>Aphodius luridus</i>			20	20	XY	160
<i>Aphodius moestus</i>			22	22	XY	125
-B chromosomes						
<i>Aphodius nemoralis</i>			20			158
<i>Aphodius niger</i>			20	20	XY	165
-B chromosomes						
<i>Aphodius obliteratedus</i>			20	20	XY	160
<i>Aphodius paganettii</i>			20	20	XY	165
<i>Aphodius paykulli</i>			20	20	XY	160
<i>Aphodius pedellus</i>			20	20	XY	163
-B chromosomes						
<i>Aphodius plagiatu</i>			20	20	XY	165
<i>Aphodius prodromus</i>			20	20	XY	161
<i>Aphodius pseudolividus</i>			20	20	XY	164
<i>Aphodius pusillus</i>				20		124
<i>Aphodius rufipes</i>			20	20	XY	160
<i>Aphodius rufus</i>			20	20	Xyp	158
<i>Aphodius scrutator</i>			20	20	XY	162
<i>Aphodius sphacelatus</i>			20	20	XY	161
<i>Aphodius sticticus</i>			20	20	XY	160
<i>Aphodius subterraneus</i>				20		125
<i>Aphodius vittatus mundus</i>			20	20	XY	158
<i>Aphodius wilsonae</i>			20	20	XY	165
-B chromosomes						
<i>Apogonia carinata</i>			20	20	Xyp	124
<i>Apogonia ferruginea</i>			20	19	XO	125
<i>Apogonia nigricans</i>			20	19	XO	125
			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Apogonia proxima</i>			20	20	Xyp	124
<i>Apogonia sp. nr. nigricans</i>			20	19	XO	125
<i>Apogonia sp.</i>			22	21	XO	125
			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Apogonia unistraita</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Archophileurus vervex</i>			16	16	NeoXY	45
<i>Aserica pilula</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Aserica sp.</i>			20	19	XO	125
<i>Ataenius fossor</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Ataenius haemorrhoidalis</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Ataenius merdarius</i>			20	20	XY	125

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Ataenius rufipus</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Ataenius rufus</i>				20		125
<i>Ataenius scrutator</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Ataenius spretulus</i>				20		125
<i>Atheuchus sp</i>			16	16	XY	166
<i>Athyreus excavatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Autoserica assamensis</i>			30	30	XY	125
<i>Autoserica sp.</i>			18	18	Xyp	125
			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Bolbites onitoides</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Bothynus striatellus</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Bubas bison</i>			20	20	XY	167
<i>Bubas bubaloides</i>			20	20	XY	167
<i>Bubas bubalus</i>			20	20	XY	167
-B chromosomes						
<i>Caccobius schreberi</i>			20	20	XY	168
			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Canthidium breve</i>			18	18	Xyp	45
<i>Canthochilum andyi</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Canthochilum hispidum</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Canthochilum histeroides</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Canthochilum oakleyi</i>			18	18	Xyp	125
<i>Canthon aff carbonarius</i>			20	20	Xyp	169
<i>Canthon chalybaeus</i>			20	20	Xyp	169
<i>Canthon indigaceus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Canthon muticus</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Canthon septemmaculatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Canthon staigi</i>			18	18	Xyp	166
<i>Catharsius aff. Sagax</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Catharsius molossus</i>			20	20	XY	1
			20	20	XY	125
			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Catharsius pithecius</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Catharsius sagax</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Catharsius sp1</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Catharsius sp2</i>			20	20	Xyr	1
<i>Catharsius sp3</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Cetonia aurata</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Cetonia aurataeformis</i>				20		170
<i>Cetonia roelofsi</i>				20		125
<i>Chalcosoma atlas</i>			20	20	NeoXY	144
<i>Cheironitis furcifer</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Chiron digitatus</i>			20	20	XY	125
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Chlorocala africana</i>			14	14	XY	144
<i>Clinteria spilota</i>				20		125
<i>Coenochilus trabecula</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Copris fricator</i>			22	21	XO	125
<i>Copris frictator</i>			22	21	XO	1
<i>Copris hispanus cavolinii</i>				19		1
			18	18	XY	171
<i>Copris hispanus hispanus</i>			18	18	XY	171
			18	18	XY	167
<i>Copris incertus</i>			14	14	Xyp	125
<i>Copris lugubris</i>			14	14	Xyp	1
<i>Copris lunaris</i>			20	20	XY	167
<i>Copris sinicus</i>			14	14	Xyp	167
<i>Copris sp.</i>			14	14	Xyp	125
<i>Copris tullius</i>				20		125
<i>Coprophanæus cyanescens</i>			20	20	Xyp	172
<i>Coprophanæus dardanus</i>			20	20	XY	169
<i>Coprophanæus ensifer</i>			20	20	XY	172
<i>Cotalpa lanigera</i>			20	20	XY	125
			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Cremastocheilus armatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Cyclocephala insulicola</i>			20	20	Xyp	173
<i>Cyclocephala lutea</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Cyclocephala maffafa grandis</i>		20	20	Xyp	173	
<i>Cyclocephala melanocephala rubiginosa</i>			20	20	XY	144
			20	20	Xyp	174
<i>Cyclocephala putrida</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Cyclocephala tridentata dominicensis</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Cyclocephala tridentata tridentata</i>			20	20	Xyp	173
<i>Cyprolais hornimani</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Deltochilum aff amazonicum</i>		14	14	NeoXY	169	
<i>Deltochilum aff morbillosum</i>			14		175	
<i>Deltochilum calcaratum</i>				14		175
			14	14	NeoXY	166
<i>Deltochilum elevatum</i>			20	20	Xyp	166
<i>Deltochilum morbillosum</i>			14	14	NeoXY	166
<i>Deltochilum valgum</i>			14	14	NeoXY	45
<i>Deltochilum verruciferum</i>			20	20	Xyp	176
<i>Diabroctis mimas</i>			20	20	XY	169
			20	20	Xyp	177
<i>Dichotomius aff mundus</i>			18	18	Xyp	178
<i>Dichotomius aff sericeus</i>			18	18	Xyp	178
<i>Dichotomius affinis</i>			18	18	Xyp	178
<i>Dichotomius bos</i>			18	18	Xyp	45
<i>Dichotomius bosqui</i>				20		45
<i>Dichotomius carolinus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Dichotomius crinicollis</i>			18	18	Xyp	178
<i>Dichotomius depresicollis</i>			18	18	Xyp	178
<i>Dichotomius geminatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	179
-B chromosomes						
			18	18	Xyp	178
<i>Dichotomius laevicollis</i>			18	18	Xyp	178
<i>Dichotomius mormon</i>			18	18	Xyp	178
<i>Dichotomius nisus</i>			18	18	Xyp	180
<i>Dichotomius semianeus</i>			18	18	Xyp	178
<i>Dichotomius semisquamosus</i>			18	18	Xyp	180
<i>Dichotomius sericeus</i>			18	18	Xyp	178
			18	18	Xyr	180
<i>Dichotomius sp</i>			18	18	Xyp	178
<i>Dichrancephalus wallichii</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Dicronorhina derbyana</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Dicronorhina derbyana oberthuri</i>		20	20	XY	144	
<i>Dicronorhina micans</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Digitonthophagus bonasus</i>			20	20	Xyr	1
<i>Digitonthophagus gazella</i>			20	20	XY	168
-B chromosomes						
			20	20	Xyp	169
			20	20	Xy/Xyp/Xyr	166
<i>Diloboderus abderus</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Diplotaxis obscura</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Diplotaxis sierrae</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Diplotaxis sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Dynamopus athleta</i>			22	22	Xyp	125
<i>Dynastes hercules hercules</i>			18	18	NeoXY	181
<i>Dynastes tityus</i>			18	18	NeoXY	144
<i>Dyscinetus bidentatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Dyscinetus gagates</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Dyscinetus rugifrons</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Ectinohoplia rufipes</i>			20	20	Xyr	125
<i>Enema pan</i>			18	18	Xyp	45
<i>Eophileurus chinensis</i>				20		125
<i>Eophileurus platypterus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Epicometis hirta</i>			20	20	XY	125
			20	20	Xyp	125
-B chromosomes						
<i>Epicometis squalida</i>			20	20	Xyp	125

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Eucranium arachnoides</i>			18	18	Xyp	45
<i>Eudicella aethiopica</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Eudicella gralli</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Eudicella smithi</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Euetheola humilis</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Euonticellus fulvus</i>			20	20		168
<i>Euonticellus pallipes</i>			20	20	XY	168
<i>Euonthophagus amyntas</i>			20	20	XY	168
-B chromosomes						
<i>Euonthophagus atramentarius</i>		20	20	XY	168	
<i>Euphoria inda</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Euphoria lurida</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Eurysternus caribaeus</i>			8	8	NeoXY	182
<i>Exomala hirtella</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Geniates borelli</i>			20	20	Xyp	183
<i>Glycyphana fulvistemma</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Glyphoderus sterquilinus</i>			18	18	Xyp	45
<i>Gnorimus nobilis</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Gnorimus variabilis</i>					NeoXY	49
<i>Goliathus goliathus</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Gromphas lacordairei</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Gymnetis pantherina</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Gymnopleurus cyaneus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Gymnopleurus geoffroyi</i>			20	20	Xyp	167
<i>Gymnopleurus koenigi</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Gymnopleurus sturmi</i>			20	20	XY	184
<i>Haplidia etrusca</i>			18	18	NeoXY	125
<i>Haplidia transversa</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Heliocopris bucephalus</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Heliocopris gigas</i>			20	20	Xyp	167
<i>Holotrichia longipennis</i>			18	18	Xyp	125
<i>Holotrichia problematica</i>			20	20	Xyp	156
<i>Holotrichia serrata</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Hoplia communis</i>				20		125
<i>Hoplia uniformis</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Isocopris inhiatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	177
<i>Jumnos ruckieri</i>			14	14	NeoXY	185
<i>Lachnosterna longipennis</i>			20	20	Xyp	156
<i>Leucothyreus guadulpiensis</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Leucothyreus nolleti</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Ligyrodes relictus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Ligyryus cuniculus</i>			20	20	Xyp	173
<i>Ligyryus gibbosus burmeisteri</i>		20	20	Xyp	45	
<i>Lygirus ebenus</i>			20	20	Xyp	183
<i>Lyogenys fuscus</i>				20		186
<i>Macraspis dichroa cribata</i>			18	18	Xyp	45
<i>Macraspis festiva</i>			18	18	Xyp	177
<i>Macraspis moreo</i>				20		187
<i>Macraspis tristis</i>			18	18	Xyp	188
<i>Maladera alcocki</i>			20	20	Xyp	156
<i>Malagoniella aff astianax</i>			20	20	Xyp	169
<i>Mecynorrhina polyphemus confluens</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Mecynorrhina torquata</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Megalorrhina harrisi</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Megasoma actaeon</i>			20	20	Xyp	173
<i>Melolontha hippocastani</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>			20	20	XY	189
<i>Melolontha pectoralis</i>			20	20	XY	189
<i>Microcopris doriae</i>			20	20	Xyp	167
<i>Microcopris hidakai</i>			20	20	Xyp	167
<i>Mimela glabra</i>			20	20	Xyp	156
<i>Mimela sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Oniticellus fulvus</i>				20		125
<i>Oniticellus pallipes</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Onitis belial</i>			20	20	XY	167

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Onitis crassus</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Onitis ion</i>			20	20	XY	167
<i>Onitis philemon</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Ontherus appendiculatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	166
<i>Ontherus sulcator</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Onthophagus albicornis</i>			20	20	XY	168
<i>Onthophagus amyntas</i>				20		125
<i>Onthophagus andalusicus italicus</i>				20		125
<i>Onthophagus bifasciatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	156
<i>Onthophagus catta</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
			20	20	Xyr	1
<i>Onthophagus coenobita</i>			20	20	XY	168
<i>Onthophagus crassus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Onthophagus dama</i>			20	20	Xyr	125
<i>Onthophagus fracticornis</i>			20	20	XY	190
<i>Onthophagus furcatus</i>			20	20	XY	168
<i>Onthophagus hecate</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Onthophagus hirculus</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Onthophagus hirtus</i>			20	20	XY	168
<i>Onthophagus illyricus</i>			20	20	XY	168
<i>Onthophagus joannae</i>			20	20	XY	168
<i>Onthophagus lemur</i>				20		125
<i>Onthophagus lucidus</i>			20	20	XY	168
<i>Onthophagus maki</i>			20			168
<i>Onthophagus marginicollis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Onthophagus massai</i>			20	20	XY	171
<i>Onthophagus mopsus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Onthophagus mopsus gracilicornis</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Onthophagus nuchicornis</i>				20		1
<i>Onthophagus opacicollis</i>			20	20	XY	190
<i>Onthophagus ovatus</i>			20	20	XY	168
<i>Onthophagus pacificus</i>			20	20	Xyp	156
<i>Onthophagus pennsylvanicus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Onthophagus punctatus</i>				20		125
<i>Onthophagus quaestus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Onthophagus ramosellus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Onthophagus rufescens</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Onthophagus ruficapillus</i>			20	20	XY	168
<i>Onthophagus similis</i>			20	20	XY	190
-B chromosomes						
<i>Onthophagus sp. 1</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Onthophagus sp. 2</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Onthophagus sp. 3</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Onthophagus sp. 4</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Onthophagus stylocerus</i>			20	20	XY	168
<i>Onthophagus taurus</i>			20	20	XY	168
			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Onthophagus vacca</i>			20	20	XY	168
-B chromosomes						
<i>Onthophagus verticicornis</i>				20		125
<i>Onthophagus verticornis</i>				20		1
<i>Ophthalmo serica karafutoensis</i>			18		125	
<i>Orizabus cultripes</i>			18	18	Xyp	125
<i>Orphnus impressus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Orphnus mysoriensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Oruscatus davus</i>				20		45
<i>Oryctes nasicornis</i>			18	18	Xyp	125
			18	18	NeoXY	144
<i>Oryctes rhinoceros</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Osmoderma eremita</i>			18	18	NeoXY	144
-B chromosomes						
<i>Osmoderma lassallei</i>			18	18	NeoXY	144
<i>Osmoderma scabra</i>			18	18	NeoXY	49
-B chromosomes						
<i>Oxystemon silenus</i>			20	19	XO	169

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>			20	19	XO	44
			20	20	XY	125
<i>Paracopris ramosiceps</i>			18	18	Xyp	167
<i>Paragymnopleurus sinuatus</i>			18	18	Xy+	1
<i>Pelidnota pallidipennis</i>			20	20	Xyp	183
<i>Pelidnota punctata</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Pelidnota sumptuosa</i>			20	20	Xyr	187
<i>Pentodon bidens punctatus</i>			20	19	XO	191
<i>Pentodon bispinifrons</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Pentodon idiota</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Pentodon sp.</i>			20	19	XO	125
<i>Phalops divisus</i>			20	20	Xyp	128
<i>Phalops olivaceous</i>			20	20	Xyp	128
<i>Phanaeus aff yucatanus</i>			14	14	Xyp	1
<i>Phanaeus chalcomelas</i>			12	12	XY	169
<i>Phanaeus daphnis</i>			12	12	NeoXY	1
<i>Phanaeus ensifer</i>				20		187
<i>Phanaeus igneus</i>			12	12	XY	125
<i>Phanaeus mexicanus</i>			12	12	NeoXY	1
<i>Phanaeus splendidulus</i>			20	20	Xyp	166
<i>Phanaeus vindex</i>			12	12	XY	125
			12	12	NeoXY	125
<i>Phileurus didymus</i>			16	16	NeoXY	144
<i>Phileurus sp.</i>				14		187
<i>Phileurus valgus guadalupensis</i>		20	20	XY	144	
<i>Phyllognathus dionysius</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Phyllognathus silensis</i>			18	18	NeoXY	125
<i>Phyllopertha campestris</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Phyllophaga aff capillata</i>				20		186
<i>Phyllophaga anxia</i>				20		125
<i>Phyllophaga delata</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Phyllophaga drakii</i>				20		125
<i>Phyllophaga fusca</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Phyllophaga gracilis</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Phyllophaga pleei</i>			20	20	XY	189
<i>Phyllophaga sandersoniella</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Phyllophaga sp. crenulata group</i>		20			125	
<i>Phyllophaga tristis</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Phyllophaga vestita</i>				20		186
<i>Plaesiorrhinella watkinsiana</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Pocalta ursina</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Popillia japonica</i>			18	18	XY	125
<i>Propomacrus bimucronatus</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Protaetia aeruginosa</i>				20		170
<i>Protaetia angustata</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Protaetia aurichalcea</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Protaetia cuprea bancoi</i>				20		170
<i>Protaetia cuprea cuprea</i>				20		170
<i>Protaetia cuprea metallica</i>			20	20	XY	170
<i>Protaetia cuprea obscura</i>			20	20	XY	170
<i>Protaetia fieberi</i>			20	20	XY	170
<i>Protaetia lugubris</i>			20	20	XY	170
<i>Protaetia mirifica</i>			20	20	XY	170
<i>Protaetia morio</i>			20	20	XY	170
<i>Protaetia oblonga</i>				20		170
<i>Protaetia opaca</i>			20	20	XY	170
<i>Protaetia speciosa</i>			20	20	XY	170
<i>Psammodyus oregonensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Psammoporus sabuleti</i>			20	20	XY	127
<i>Rhamphorrhina bertolonii</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Rhinyptia indica</i>			20	20	Xyp	156
<i>Rhomborrhina polita</i>				20		125
<i>Rhomborrhina unicolor</i>				20		125
<i>Rutela striata</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Scarabaeidae nr. Autoserica and Neoserica</i>		20	20	Xyp	125	

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Scarabaeus cristatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	167
<i>Scarabaeus laticollis</i>			20	20	XY	125
			20	20	Xyp	167
<i>Scarabaeus sacer</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Scarabaeus semipunctatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Schizonycha fuscescens</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Schizonycha ruficollis</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
			22	22	Xyp	125
<i>Serica assamensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	156
<i>Serica falli</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Serica sericea</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Serica tristis</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Serica umbrinella</i>			20	20	Xyp	156
<i>Sisyphus schaefferi</i>			20	20	XY	1
<i>Stephanorrhina guttata</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Stephanorrhina princeps</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Strategus surinamensis hirtus</i>		20	20	Xyp	183	
<i>Strategus syphax</i>			20	20	XY	144
			20	20	Xyp	173
<i>Strategus validus</i>				20		187
<i>Sulcophanaeus imperator</i>			20	20	NeoXY	45
<i>Sulcophanaeus menelas</i>			20	20	NeoXY	45
<i>Tiniocellus spinipes</i>			24	24	Xyp	125
<i>Trichiotinus assimilis</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Trichius fasciatus</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Trichius rosaceus zonatus</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Trichius sexualis</i>			20	20	XY	144
<i>Trichius succinctus</i>				20		125
<i>Trichius zonatus</i>			20	20	XY	125
<i>Tropinota hirta</i>				20		170
-B chromosomes						
<i>Xylotrupes gideon</i>			20	20	XY	144
Scolytidae						
<i>Blastophagus minor</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Blastophagus pinierda</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Cactopinus desertus</i>			24	23	XO	1
<i>Coccotrypes dactyliperda</i>						192
-type of HD not specified						
<i>Coccotrypes declivis</i>	haplodiploid				193	
-based on one brood						
<i>Coccotrypes graniceps</i>	haplodiploid				194	
-type of HD not specified						
<i>Conophthorus coniperda</i>			20	20	NeoXY	1
<i>Conophthorus resinosae</i>			18	18	XY	1
<i>Conophthorus sp. 1</i>				18		1
<i>Cryphalus abietis</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Cryphalus piceae</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Crypturgus pusillus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Dendroctonus adjunctus</i>			14	14	NeoXY	1
<i>Dendroctonus approximatus</i>			12	12	NeoXY	1
<i>Dendroctonus brevicomis</i>			12	12	NeoXY	1
<i>Dendroctonus frontalis</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Dendroctonus jeffreyi</i>			24	24	NeoXY	195
-B chromosomes						
<i>Dendroctonus mexicanus</i>			12	12	Xyp	196
<i>Dendroctonus murrayanae</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Dendroctonus parallelocollis</i>			28	28	Xyp	196
<i>Dendroctonus ponderosae</i>			24	24	NeoXY	195
<i>Dendroctonus pseudotsugae</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Dendroctonus punctatus</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Dendroctonus rhizophagus</i>			28	28	Xyp	196
<i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Dendroctonus simplex</i>			30	30	Xyp	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Dendroctonus terebrans</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Dendroctonus valens</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Dryocoetes affaber</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Dryocoetes autographus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Hylastes angustatus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Hylastes ater</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Hylastes cunicularius</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Hylastes varius</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Hylurgops glabratus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Hylurgops palliatus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Hylurgops pinifex</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Hypothenemus hamperi</i>	PGE		14	14		197
-in males one set of chromosomes is always highly condensed			14	15	XXY	1
-Subsequent studies failed to replicate						
<i>Ips acuminatus</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Ips avulsus</i>			34	32	Xyp	1
-B chromosomes						
<i>Ips bonanseai</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips borealis</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips calligraphus calligraphus</i>		32	32	Xyp	1	
<i>Ips calligraphus ponderosae</i>		32	32	Xyp	1	
<i>Ips concinnus</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Ips confusus</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips cribricollis</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips emarginatus</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips hoppingi</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips hunteri</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips integer</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips interstitialis</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips knausi</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips latidens</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Ips lecontei</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips mexicanus</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Ips montanus</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips Ochagnoni Sw.O</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips paraconfusus</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips perroti</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips pertubatus</i>	parth		48			1
			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips pilifrons</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips pini</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips pini (=oregonis Eichh.)</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips plastographus maritimus</i>		32	32	Xyp	1	
<i>Ips plastographus plastographus</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips sexdentatus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Ips spinifer</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Ips tridens</i>	parth		48			1
			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Ips typographus</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Ips woodi</i>			32	32	Xyp	1
<i>Leperisinus pruinosis</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Orthotomicus caelatus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Orthotomicus erosus</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Orthotomicus laricis</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Orthotomicus proximus</i>			14	14	Xyp	1
<i>Orthotomicus sabinianae</i>					Xyp	1
<i>Orthotomicus suturalis</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Phloeotribus scarabaeoides</i>			26	26	XY	1
<i>Pityogenes bidentatus</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Pityogenes chalcographus</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
			20	20	Xyp	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Pityogenes crannulatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Pityogenes fossifrons</i> - XpneoXneoYp			20	19	XXY	1
<i>Pityogenes hopkinsi</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Pityogenes knechteli</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Pityogenes quadridens</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Pityokteines ornatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Pityphthorus lichtensteini</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Pityphthorus</i> sp. 1				28		1
<i>Polygraphus grandiclava</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Polygraphus jezoensis</i>				24		1
<i>Polygraphus poligraphus</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Polygraphus rugipennis</i>			12	12	Xyp	1
<i>Polygraphus subopacus</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Scolytus dahuricus</i>			22	22	Xyp	1
<i>Scolytus mali</i>			12	12	Xyp	1
			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Scolytus multistriatus</i>			12	12	Xyp	1
<i>Scolytus ratzeburgi</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Scolytus rugulosus</i>			16	16	Xyp	1
<i>Trypodendron lineatum</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Xyleborus dispar</i>				40		1
<i>Xylosandrus affinis</i>	haplodiploid				193	
-evidence: sex ratio and/or all male broods						
<i>Xylosandrus compactus</i>	haplodiploid	20	10		1	
-type of HD not specified						
<i>Xylosandrus dispar</i>	haplodiploid				193	
-evidence: sex ratio and/or all male broods						
<i>Xylosandrus ferrugineus</i>	haplodiploid				193	
-evidence: sex ratio and/or all male broods						
<i>Xylosandrus germanus</i>	haplodiploid	16	8		1	
-type of HD not specified						
Silphidae						
<i>Nicrophorus sayi</i>			14	13	XO	198
<i>Nicrophorus vespilloides</i>			14	13	XO	198
<i>Phosphuga atrata</i>			34	34	Xyp	198
<i>Silpha americana</i>			40	40	XY	198
<i>Silpha noveboracensis</i>			26	26	Xyp	198
<i>Silpha perforata</i>			40	40	XY	198
<i>Silpha surinamensis</i>			26	26	Xyp	1
<i>Thanatophilus sinuatus</i>			26	26	Xyp	198
Silvanidae						
<i>Ahasverus advena</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Oryzaephilus mercator</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
Staphylinidae						
<i>Aleochara</i> sp.			18	18	NeoXY	198
<i>Batrisodes globosus</i>			28	28	Xyp	1
<i>Creophilus maxillosus villosus</i>		36	36	XY	198	
<i>Creophilus maxillosus</i>			40	40	Xyp	45
<i>Nudobius cephalus</i>			28	28	Xyp	198
<i>Ontholestes cingulatus</i>			26	26	Xyp	198
<i>Philonthus fuscipennis</i>			24	24	Xyp	198
<i>Philonthus intermedius</i>			56	56	Xyp	198
<i>Philonthus politus</i>			40	40	Xyp	198
<i>Philonthus varius</i>			32	31	XO	198
<i>Platyprosopus tamulus</i>			20	20	XY	198
<i>Pselaphus fustifer</i>			30	30	Xyp	1
<i>Quedius fuliginosus</i>			34	33	XO	198
<i>Staphylinus</i> sp.			40	40	Xyp	45
<i>Staphylinus violaceus</i>			44	44	XY	198
<i>Tachinus lignorum</i>			26	26	XY	198
Stenotrachelidae						
<i>Cephaloon lepturides</i>			18	18	Xyp	1

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
Tenebrionidae						
<i>Adesmia biskrensis</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Adesmia cancellata</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Adesmia metallica</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Adesmia montana</i>			20	20	XY	200
<i>Aemymone cariosa</i>			18	18	Xyp	45
<i>Agapanthia korostelevi</i>			20	20	Xyp	107
<i>Agapanthia walteri</i>			20	20	Xyp	107
<i>Akis acuminata</i>			16	16	NeoXY	199
<i>Akis bacarozzo</i>			16	16	NeoXY	199
<i>Akis bremeri</i>			16	16	NeoXY	199
<i>Akis discoidea</i>			16	16	NeoXY	199
<i>Alobates pennsylvanica</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Alphasida depressa</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Alphasida ibicensis</i>				20		199
<i>Alphasida sp.</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Alphitobius diaperinus</i>			20	19	XO	199
<i>Alphitobius plicatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Alphitobius sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Ammobius rufus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Arthrodeis curtus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Arthrodeis inflatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Arthrodeis punctulatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Arthromacra aenea</i>			14	14	NeoXY	1
<i>Asida cardonae</i>			20	20	Xyp	201
<i>Asida glacialis</i>			20	20	Xyp	201
<i>Asida glacialis rustica</i>			20	20	Xyp	201
<i>Asida jurinei</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Asida maraguessi</i>			20	20	Xyp	201
<i>Asida planipennis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Belopus elongatus</i>				20		199
<i>Blaps bedeli torres-salai</i>				34	XXXXY	201
<i>Blaps cribrosa</i>				36		199
<i>Blaps gibba</i>			44	38	XXXXXXXXY	202
<i>Blaps gigas</i>			38	35	XXXXXY	202
<i>Blaps judaeorum</i>				19	XXY	199
				21	XXY	199
<i>Blaps lethifera</i>				37	XXY	199
<i>Blaps lusitanica</i>				19	XXY	199
				35	XXXXXY	199
<i>Blaps mortisaga</i>				36	XXXXY	199
<i>Blaps mucronata</i>				36	XXXXY	199
<i>Blaps sulcata</i>				34	XXXXY	199
<i>Blaps tenuicollis</i>				36	XXXXXY	199
<i>Blaps waltii</i>				34	XXXXY	199
<i>Blaps wiedemanni</i>				25	XXXXXY	199
<i>Blapstinus sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Bolitopherus cornutus</i>			20	19	XO	199
<i>Caenoblaps nitida</i>				35	XXY	199
<i>Clitobius ovatus opacus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Coelometopus clypeatus</i>				20		201
<i>Cossyphus depressus</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Cossyphus hoffmannseggii</i>				18		199
<i>Cryptycus gibbulus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Cybaeus angustus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Dailognatha pumila</i>			20	20	Xyp	107
<i>Derosphaerus cribrum</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Diaperis boleti</i>			14	14	NeoXY	199
<i>Diastolinus fortipes</i>			26	26	Xyp	45
<i>Elenophorus collaris</i>			26	26	Xyp	199
<i>Eleodes armata</i>			20	20	NeoXY	199
<i>Eleodes cordata</i>			20	20	NeoXY	199
<i>Eleodes dentipes</i>			20	20	NeoXY	199
<i>Erodius emondi</i>			20	20	Xyr	199
<i>Erodius emondi laevis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Erodius exilipes</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Erodius lefranci</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Erodius nitidicollis</i>			20	20	Xyr	199
<i>Erodius orientalis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Eulabris</i> sp.			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Glabrasida goudoti</i>			20	20	Xyp	201
<i>Glabrasida melillense</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Glabrasida zapateri</i>			20	20	Xyp	201
<i>Gnaptor spinimanus</i>			38	36	XXXXY	49
<i>Gnathocerus cornutus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Gnathocerus maxillosus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Gonocephalum bilineatum</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Gonocephalum depressum</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Gonocephalum dorsogranosum</i>		20	20	Xyp	199	
<i>Gonocephalum elongatum</i>			20	20	Xyr	199
<i>Gonocephalum hoffmannseggii</i>		20	20	Xyp	199	
<i>Gonocephalum oblongum</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Gonocephalum parallelum</i>			20	20	XY	199
<i>Gonocephalum patruale</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Gonocephalum rusticum</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Gonocephalum</i> sp.			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Gonocephalum vagum</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Hegeter amaroides</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Hegeter brevicollis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Hegeter costipennis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Hegeter fernandezi</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Hegeter grancanariensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Hegeter lateralis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Hegeter politus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Hegeter tenuipunctatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Hegeter transversus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Hegeter tristis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Himatismus fasciculatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Hoplobrachium asperipenne</i>			22	22	Xyp	199
<i>Hoplobrachium dentipes</i>			22	22	Xyp	199
<i>Hylocrinua</i> sp.			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Isocerus balearicus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Isomira quadrastrata</i>			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Isomira</i> sp. 1			20	20	Xyp	1
<i>Isomira variabilis</i>			14	14	Xyp	1
<i>Laena reitteri</i>			18	18	Xyp	203
-B chromosomes						
<i>Latheticus oryzae</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Leptonychus curvicornis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Melanochrus blairi</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Melanochrus lacordairei</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Mesomorphus villiger</i>			20	19	XO	199
<i>Mesostema angustata praesahariana</i>			20	20	Xyr	199
<i>Mesostema lineatopunctata</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Misolampus goudoti erichsoni</i>		20	20	Xyp	199	
<i>Misolampus subglaber</i>			20	20	Xyp	201
<i>Morica hybrida</i>			16	16	NeoXY	199
<i>Morica planata</i>			16	16	NeoXY	199
<i>Navicularis latihumeralis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Nesotes conformis grancanariensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Nesotes gomerensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Nesotes picescens</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Nesotes porrectus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Nesotes viridicollis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Nyctelia rugosa</i>			18	18	Xyp	45
<i>Nyctelia</i> sp.			18	18	Xyp	45
<i>Nyctobates gigas</i>			18	18	NeoXY	204
<i>Opatrinus aciculatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Opatrinus validus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Opatroides vicinus</i>			20	20	XY	199

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
			20	20	Xyp	199
				21	Xyy	205
<i>Oxycara mellyi</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Oxycarops fuscipes</i>			22	22	Xyp	199
<i>Pachycera buprestroides</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Pachychila dejeani</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Pachychila frioli</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Pachychila germari haroldi</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Pachychila sublunata</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Pachyscelis musiva</i>			18	18	Xyp	107
<i>Paivaea hispida</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Palembus dermestoides</i>			20	20	Xyp	206
<i>Palorus subdepressus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Phaleria acuminata</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Phaleria variabilis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Phylan abbreviatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Phylan gibbulus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Phylan mediterraneus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Phylan nitidicollis</i>			26	26	Xyp	199
<i>Phylan obesus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Phylan semicostatus</i>			26	26	Xyp	199
<i>Pimelia angulata latesti</i>			18	18	Xyr	199
<i>Pimelia aranacea</i>			18	18	Xyr	199
<i>Pimelia ascendens</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia atlantis atlantis</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia atlantis frigioides</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia baetica</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia bipunctata</i>			18	18	Xyr	199
<i>Pimelia boyeri</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia canariensis</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia capito</i>			18	18	Xyp	107
<i>Pimelia cephalenica</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Pimelia costata</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia cribra</i>			20	20	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia echidna</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia elevata</i>			20	20	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia estevezi</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia fernandez-lopezi</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia fornicata</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia grandis echidniformis</i>		20	20	Xyp	199	
<i>Pimelia grandis latesti</i>			18	18	Xyr	199
<i>Pimelia granulicollis</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia grossa</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Pimelia inexpectata</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Pimelia integra</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia interjecta</i>			20	20	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia interstitialis</i>			18	18	Xyr	199
<i>Pimelia laevigata costipennis</i>		18	18	Xyp	207	
<i>Pimelia laevigata laevigata</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia laevigata validipes</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia lutaria</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia maura</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia mauritanica</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Pimelia modesta</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Pimelia monticola</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia radula ascendens</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Pimelia radula oromii</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia radula radula</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia rugosa</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia scabricollis</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Pimelia scabrosa</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia sericella</i>			18	18	Xyp	199
<i>Pimelia servilei</i>			18	18	Xyr	199
<i>Pimelia sparsa albohumeralis</i>		18	18	Xyp	207	
<i>Pimelia sparsa serrimargo</i>			18	18	Xyp	207

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Pimelia sparsa sparsa</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Pimelia subquadrata valdani</i>		18	18	Xyr	199	
<i>Pimelia variolosa</i>			18	18	Xyp	207
<i>Platydemia impressifrons</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Platynotus excavatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Platynotus punctatipennis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Praocis compacta</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Probaticus ebeninus</i>			20	20	Xyp	201
<i>Pseudoblaps meteeyi</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Pseudolamus seriatoporus</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Rhytinota sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Scaurus punctatus</i>			20	20	NeoXY	199
<i>Scaurus striatus</i>			24	24	NeoXY	199
<i>Scaurus vicinus</i>			24	24	NeoXY	199
<i>Scleron asperulum</i>			20	20	NeoXY	199
<i>Scleron ganutipenne</i>			22	22	Xyp	199
<i>Scleron reitteri</i>			22	22	Xyp	199
<i>Scleron sp.</i>			20	20	XY	199
			22	22	Xyr	199
<i>Scotobates calcaratus</i>			18	18	NeoXY	199
<i>Scotobius miliaris</i>			14	14	Xyp	199
<i>Scotobius muricatus</i>			18	18	Xyp	45
<i>Scotobius tristis</i>			18	18	NeoXY	199
<i>Sitophagus holoeptoides</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Sphaenariopsis impolita</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Sphaenariopsis tristis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Spyrathus sp.</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Stenosis intricata</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Tenebrio molitor</i>			20	20	XY	199
			20	20	Xyp	199
			20	20	Xyr	199
<i>Tenebrio obscurus</i>			20	20	Xyr	199
<i>Tenebrio picipes</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Tentyria grossa</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Tentyria laevis</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Tentyria latreillei</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Tentyria mucronata</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Tentyria ophiusae</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Tentyria rotunda</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Tentyria schaumii</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Tentyria subcosta</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Trachycelis aphodiodes</i>			22	22	Xyp	199
<i>Tribolium anaphe</i>				18		208
<i>Tribolium audax</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
-B chromosomes						
<i>Tribolium brevicornis</i>				18		208
<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Tribolium confusum</i>			18	18	NeoXY	199
<i>Tribolium destructor</i>			18	18	NeoXY	199
<i>Tribolium freemani</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Tribolium madens</i>			20	20	XY	199
-B chromosomes						
<i>Uloma impressicollis</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Upis ceramboides</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
<i>Uytenboogaartia punctipennis</i>		20	20	Xyp	199	
<i>Zophobas aff. confusus</i>			20	20	Xyp	204
<i>Zophosis bicarinata</i>			20	20	Xyp	199
Tetratomidae						
<i>Penthe obliquata</i>			16	16	XY	1
			16	16	NeoXY	1
Torridincolidae						
<i>Ytu zeus</i>			20	20	Xyp	209
-B chromosomes						
Trachypachidae						
<i>Trachypachus holmbergi</i>			38	37	XO	210

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Trachypachus slevini</i>			38	37	XO	210
Trogidae						
<i>Trox borrei</i>			20	20	Xyp	45
<i>Trox costatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	156
<i>Trox foveicollis</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Trox granulatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Trox monachus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Trox omacanthus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Trox oricensis</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Trox punctatus</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Trox scaber</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Trox scutellaris</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
<i>Trox spinulosus dentibius</i>			20	20	Xyp	125
Trogossitidae						
<i>Lophoceters pusillus</i>			18	18	Xyp	1
<i>Tenebroides mauritanicus</i>			24	24	Xyp	1
Zopheridae						
<i>Zopherus haldemani</i>			16	16	XY	199
Dermaptera						
Arixenidae						
<i>Arixenia esau</i>			60	60	XY	252
Forficulidae						
<i>Anechura bipunctata</i>			24	24	XY	252
<i>Apterygida albipennis</i>			24	24	XXXXY	252
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>			24	24	XXY	253
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>			24			253
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>			24	24	XY	253
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>			25		XXY	253
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>				25	XXY	253
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>			26	25	XXY	253
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>			26		XXY	253
<i>Forficula scudderii</i>			24	24	XY	254
<i>Forficula smyrnensis</i>			29	21	XXY	254
<i>Forficula sp</i>			28	27	XXY	255
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>			24	24	XXY	252
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>			24	24	XXY	252
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>			24	25	XXY	252
<i>Forficula scudderii</i>			24	24	Xyy	252
<i>Forficula smyrnensis</i>			22	21	XXY	252
<i>Pseudochehidura sinuata</i>			26	25	XXY	252
Hemimeridae						
<i>Hemimerus bouvieri</i>			8	7	XXY	252
Labiduridae						
<i>Anisolabis annuipes</i>			26	25	complex XY	253
<i>Anisolabis marginalis</i>			26	25	XXY	252
<i>Anisolabis maritima</i>			26	25	XXY	252
<i>Anisolabis sp</i>			44	42	XXXXY	252
<i>Euborellia annulipes</i>			26	25	XXY	252
<i>Euborellia moesta</i>			26	25	XXY	252
<i>Euborellia stali</i>			26	25	XXY	252
<i>Gonolabis brunneri</i>			24	24	XXY	252
<i>Labidura bengalensis</i>			14	14	XY	253
<i>Labidura riparia</i>			12	12	XY	256
<i>Labidura riparia</i>			12	12	XXY	257
<i>Labidura truncata</i>			10	10	XXY	258
<i>Labidura bidens</i>			12	12	XY	252
<i>Labidura riparia</i>			14	14	XY	252
<i>Labidura truncata</i>			10	10	XY	252
<i>Nala lividipes</i>			34	34	XY	252
<i>Nala lividipes</i>			40	40	XXY	252
<i>Nala lividipes</i>			38	37	XXY	252
<i>Notolabis occidentalis</i>			24	24	XY	252
<i>Parisopsalis spryi</i>			34	32	XXXXY	252
Labiidae						
<i>Chaetospania brunner</i>			34	31	XXXXXY	252

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Chaetospania sp. 1</i>			22	21	XXY	252
<i>Chaetospania sp. 2</i>			22	21	XXY	252
<i>Labia minor</i>			14	14	XXY	252
<i>Labia sp.</i>			18	18	XY	252
<i>Nesogaster erichsoni</i>			22	21	XXY	252
<i>Nesogaster halli</i>			22	19	XXY	252
<i>Prolabia arachidis</i>			40	38	XXXXY	252
<i>unknown Sp.</i>			38	37	XXY	252
Pygicranidae						
<i>Dacnodes shortridgei</i>			12	11	XXY	252
<i>Diplatys gladiator</i>			18	18	XY	255
<i>unknown sp.</i>			20	20	XXY	252
Diptera						
Agromyzidae						
<i>Amauromyza flavifrons</i>			6	6	XY	259
<i>Amauromyza verbasci</i>			6	6	XY	259
<i>Cerodontha angulata</i>			6	6	XY	259
<i>Cerodontha eucaricis</i>			12	12	XY	259
<i>Cerodontha ireos</i>			12	12	XY	259
<i>Cerodontha pseuderrans</i>			12	12	XY	259
<i>Cerodontha scirpi</i>			12	12	XY	259
<i>Cerodontha spinata</i>			12	12	XY	259
<i>Cerodontha vignae</i>			12	12	XY	259
<i>Phytomyza abdominalis</i>			10	10		259
<i>Phytomyza crassiseta</i>			12	12	XY	259
<i>Phytomyza crassiseta</i>	parth	3	18			259
<i>Phytomyza ilicis</i>			12	12	XY	259
<i>Phytomyza plantaginis</i>	parth					260
<i>Phytomyza primulae</i>			12	12	XY	259
Anisopodidae						
<i>Mycetobia pallipes</i>			6	6	XY	261
Anthomyiidae						
<i>Achaetella varipes</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Cordilura ciliata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Cordilura ontario</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Fucellia marina</i>			12	12	XY	263
<i>Fucellia merina</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Homalomya sp</i>			12	12	XY	263
<i>Hydrophoria conica</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hylemya antiqua</i>			12	12	XY	264
<i>Hylemya antiqua</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hylemya brassicae</i>			12	12	XY	264
<i>Hylemya brassicae</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hylemya cana</i>			12	12	XY	264
<i>Hylemya cana</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hylemya cilicrura</i>			12	12	XY	264
<i>Hylemya cilicrura</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hylemya crucifera</i>			12	12	XY	264
<i>Hylemya crucifera</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hylemya echinata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hylemya floralis</i>			12	12	XY	264
<i>Hylemya floralis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hylemya florilegea</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hylemya fugax</i>			14	13	XXY	265
<i>Hylemya fugax</i>			14	13	XXY	264
<i>Hylemya planipalpus</i>			12	12	XY	264
<i>Hylemya planipalpus</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hylemya trichodactula</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hylemya trichodactyla</i>			12	12	XY	264
<i>Ophyra leucostoma</i>			12	12	XY	263
<i>Orthochaeta hirtipes</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Pegomya betae</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Pegomya bicolor</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Pegomya geniculata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Pegomyia geniculata</i>			12	12	XY	264

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Phorbia brassica</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Phorbia brassica</i>			12	12	XY	266
<i>Scatophaga pallida</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Scatophaga stercoraria</i>			12	12	XY	262
Asilidae						
<i>Asilus lecythus</i>			14	14	XY	263
<i>Asilus notatus</i>			14	14	XY	263
<i>Asilus sericeus</i>			10	10	XY	263
homomorphic						
<i>Dasyllis grossa</i>			10	9	XO	263
<i>Dasyllis thoracica</i>			10	10	XY	263
<i>Deromyia winthemi</i>			12	12	XY	263
<i>Erax rufibarbis</i>			10	10	XY	263
<i>Leptogaster badius</i>			10	10	XY	263
<i>Septogaster badius</i>			10	10	XY	266
Bibionidae						
<i>Bibio hortulanus</i>			10	10		266
<i>Bibio hortulanus</i>			10	10		261
homomorphic						
<i>Penthetria holosericea</i>			10	10	XY	261
Bombyliidae						
<i>Acrophthalmyda paulseni</i>			12	12		267
homomorphic						
<i>Anthrax anthrax</i>			16	16		267
<i>Anthrax cordillerensis</i>			12	12	XY	267
<i>Anthrax lateralis</i>			12	12		263
homomorphic						
<i>Anthrax mystaceus</i>			14	14		267
<i>Anthrax oedipus</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Anthrax sinuosa</i>			18	18	XY	263
<i>Anthrax tigrinus</i>			12	12		267
<i>Anthrax yamashiroensis</i>			10	10	XY	267
<i>Bombylius fulvescens</i>			12	12		267
<i>Bombylius pygmaeus</i>			12	12	XY	267
<i>Exoprosopa atrinasis</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Exoprosopa sp.</i>			14	14	XY	267
<i>Ligyra cerberus</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Ligyra proserpina</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Neodiplocampta roederi</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Spogostylum simson</i>			12	12		263
<i>Systoechus vulgaris</i>			14	14	XY	267
<i>Thyridanthrax abrupta</i>			16	16		267
<i>Thyridanthrax niveifrons</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Thyridanthrax sp.</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Thyridanthrax sp.</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Toxophora javana</i>			8	8	XY	267
<i>Usia florea</i>			10	10	XY	267
<i>Villa cingulum</i>			16	16		267
<i>Villa gayi</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Villa gorgon</i>			14	14	XY	267
<i>Villa lateralis</i>			12	12	XY	267
<i>Villa morio</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Villa scylla</i>			10	10	XY	267
<i>Villa sinuosa</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Villa sp</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Villa sp</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Villa sp.1</i>			14	14	XY	267
<i>Villa sp.1</i>			14	14	XY	267
<i>Villa sp.2</i>			14	14		267
<i>Villa sp.2</i>			14	14		267
<i>Villa sp.3</i>			18	18		267
<i>Villa sp.3</i>			18	18		267
<i>Villa sp.lateralis grp.</i>			14	14	XY	267
<i>Villa sp.nr.blanchardiana</i>			12	12	XY	267
<i>Villa spB</i>			12	12	XY	267

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Villa spC</i>			14	14	XY	267
<i>Villa velutina</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Villa velutina</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Villa velutina I</i>			18	18	XY	267
<i>Villa velutina II</i>			18	18	XY	267
Calliphoridae						
<i>Albuquerquea latifrons</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Amenia chrysame</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Anthracomyza atratula</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Bengalia inermis</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Bengalia lyneborgi</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Blepharicnema splendens</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Boreellus atriceps</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Bufolucilia silvarum</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora viridescens</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Calliphora vomitoria</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Calliphora accepta</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora bomitoria</i>			12	12	XY	266
<i>Calliphora croceipalpis I</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora croceipalpis II</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora erythrocephala</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Calliphora erythrocephala</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Calliphora fallax</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora fulviceps</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora fulvicoxa</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora hilli</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora lilaea</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora peruviana</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora plebeia</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora sternalis</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora stygia</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora tibialis</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora varifrons</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora vicina</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Calliphora vicina</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Calliphora vicina I</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora vicina II</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora viridescens</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Calliphora viridescens</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Calliphora vomitoria</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Calliphora vomitoria</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Calliphora vomitoria I</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora vomitoria II</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Calliphora vomitoria III</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Callitroga hominivorax</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Callitroga hominivorax</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Callitroga macellaria</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Callitroga mocellaria</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Chrysomya albiceps</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Chrysomya cholorpyga</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Chrysomya putoria</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Chrysomya albiceps</i>			12	12		271
homomoprhic; monogeny						
<i>Chrysomya marginalis</i>			12	12	XY	271
<i>Chrysomya megacephala</i>			12	12	XY	271
<i>Chrysomya phaonis</i>			12	12	XY	271
<i>Chrysomya pinguis</i>			12	12	XY	271
<i>Chrysomya putoria</i>			12	12	XY	271
<i>Chrysomya rufifacies</i>			12	12		271
homomoprhic; monogeny						
<i>Chrysomya saffraneta</i>			12	12	XY	271
<i>Chrysomya varipes</i>			12	12	XY	271
<i>Chrysomyia albiceps</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Chrysomyia chloropyga I</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Chrysomyia chloropyga II</i>			12	12	XY	268

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Chrysomya megacephala</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Chrysomya megacephala</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Chrysomya pachymera</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Chrysomya putoria I</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Chrysomya putoria II</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Chrysomya rufifacies</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Chrysomya rufifacies</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Cochliomyia macellaria I</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Cochliomyia macellaria II</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Cosmina testaceipes</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Cynomya cadaverina</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Cynomya mortuorum I</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Cynomya mortuorum II</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Cynomya mortuorum III</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Cynomya mortuorum</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Cynomyopsis cadaverina</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Cynomyopsis cadaverina</i>			12	12		262
<i>Discritomyia fasciata</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Discritomyia fulgens</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Discritomyia new species</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Discritomyia terryi</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Eucalliphora lilaea</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Eucalliphora lilaea</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Euphumosia setigera</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Eurhyncomyia anterotes</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Hemilucilia sp</i> homomorphic			12	12	XY	268
<i>Hemilucilia sp</i> homomorphic			12	12	XY	268
<i>Hemilucilia sp</i> homomorphic			12	12	XY	268
<i>Hemipyrellia brunneipes</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Hemipyrellia fernandica</i>			12	12	XXYY	268
<i>Hemipyrellia ligurriens</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Hemipyrellia taeniops</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Hemipyrellia tagaliana</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Huascaromusca nigrifrons</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Isomyia connivens</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Isomyia prasina</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Lucilia caesar</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Lucilia caesar</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Lucilia cuprina</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Lucilia illustra</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Lucilia sericata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Lucilia ampullacea</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Lucilia caesar</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Lucilia cuprina</i>			12	12	XY	271
<i>Lucilia illustris</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Lucilia porphyryna</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Lucilia sericata</i>			12	12	XY	271
<i>Melinda biseta</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Melinda sp</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Mesembrinella peregrina I</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Mesembrinella peregrina II</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Metallea cuprea</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Metallea puncticeps</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Microcalliphora varipes</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Paralucilia fulvicrura</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Paralucilia wheeleri</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Paratricyclea surcouffi</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Phaenicia caeruleiviridis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Phaenicia eximia</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Phaenicia sericata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Phaenicia caeruleiviridis</i>			12	12	XY	268

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Phaenicia coernleiviridis</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Phaenicia cuprina</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Phaenicia eximia</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Phaenicia eximia</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Phaenicia sericata</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Phormia regina</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Phormia terrae-novae</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Phormia regina</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Phormia regina</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Phormia terraenovae</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Phumosia promittens</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Pollenia rudis</i>			12	12		262
<i>Pollenia nigripes</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Pollenia rudis</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Pollenia rudis I</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Pollenia rudis II</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Pollenia rudis III</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Polleniopsis hokurikuensis</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Protocalliphora hirundo</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Protocalliphora sialia</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Protocalliphora sp</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Protocalliphora aenea</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Protocalliphora aenea</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Protocalliphora avium</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Protocalliphora avium</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Protocalliphora hirundo</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Protocalliphora hirundo</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Protocalliphora metallica</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Protocalliphora metallica</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Protocalliphora sialia</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Protocalliphora sialia</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Protophormia terraenovae</i>			12	12	XY	269
<i>Protophormia terraenovae</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Protophormia terraenovae</i>			12	12	XY	271
<i>Protophormia terraenovae I</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Protophormia terraenovae II</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Rhinia apicalis</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Rhinia discolor</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Rhinia subapicalis</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Rhyncomyia italica</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Rhyncomyia stannocuprea</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Sarconesiopsis chilensis</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Sphenometrops tergata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Stomorphina armatipes</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Stomorphina lunata</i>			12	12	XY	268
<i>Stomorphina obsoleta</i>			12	12	XY	268
Cecidomyiidae						
<i>Asphondylia monacha</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Asteromyia rubra</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Caryomyia sp</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Cecidomyia serotinae</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Cecidomyia sp.</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Cecidomyia vicola</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Dasyneura affinis</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Lasioptera asterspinosae</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Lestodiplosis sp</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Miastor americana</i>			12	11	XO	266
octoploid in germ line, paedogenetic						
<i>Miastor metraloas</i>					XO	266
<i>Miastor sp</i>					XO	266
<i>Monarthropalpus buxi</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Oligarces paradoxus</i>					XO	266
<i>Oligotrphus pattersoni</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Ontarinia canadensis</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Phytophaga celtiphyllia</i>			12		XO	266

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Phytophaga destructor</i>			9	8	XO	266
<i>Rhopalomyia sabiniae</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Taxomyia taxi</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Trishormomyia helianthi</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Walshomyia texana</i>			8	7	XO	266
Chamaemyiidae						
<i>Cremifania nigrocellulata</i>			6	6	XY	272
homomorphic						
<i>Cremifania nigrocellulata</i>			6	6	XY	262
<i>Leucopis obscura</i>			10	10		272
<i>Leucopmyia obscura</i>			10	10		262
Chironomidae						
<i>Chironimus plumosus</i>			8	8		261
homomorphic						
<i>Chironomus alluaudi</i>			8	8		273
homomorphic						
<i>Chironomus alpestris</i>			8	8		266
<i>Chironomus bathophilus</i>			8	8		266
<i>Chironomus confinis</i>			8	8		266
<i>Chironomus dorsalis</i>			8	8		266
<i>Chironomus formosipennis</i>			8	8		273
homomorphic						
<i>Chironomus plumosus</i>			8	8		266
<i>Chironomus pulcher</i>			8	8		273
homomorphic						
<i>Chironomus riparius</i>			8	8		273
homomorphic						
<i>Chironomus riperia</i>			8	8		266
<i>Chironomus sp</i>			8	8		273
homomorphic						
<i>Chironomus sp.</i>			8	8		266
<i>Chironomus sp.</i>			6	6		273
homomorphic						
<i>Chironomus sp.</i>			8	8		273
homomorphic						
<i>Chironomus thummi</i>			8	8		266
<i>Chironomus transvaalensis</i>			8	8		273
homomorphic						
<i>Corynoneura sp nr scutellata</i>	parth					274
<i>Cryptochironomus defectus</i>			6	6		266
<i>Endochironomus sp</i>			8	8		266
<i>Glyptotendipes barbipes</i>			8	8		261
homomorphic						
<i>Glyptotendipes polytomus</i>			8	8		266
<i>Glyptotendipes sp</i>			6	6		266
<i>Glyptotendipes sp</i>			8	8		266
<i>Limnophyes vestitus</i>	parth					274
<i>Lundstroemia parthenogenetica</i>	parth					274
<i>Micropsectra praecox</i>			8	8		266
<i>Microtendipes pedellus</i>			8	8		266
<i>Sergentia profundorum</i>			6	6		266
<i>Stictochironomus histrio</i>			8	8		266
Culicidae						
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
<i>Aedes canadensis</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
<i>Aedes koreicus</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
<i>Aedes togoi</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Anopheles agryritarsus</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles albimanus</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles aquasalis</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles aztecus</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles claviger</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles darlingi</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles gambiae</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles maculipennis</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles noroestensis</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles occidentalis</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles pseudopunctipennis</i>		6	6	XY	275	
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>			6	6	XY	266
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles sp</i>			6	6	XY	266
<i>Anopheles stephensi</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles strodei</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Anopheles strodei</i>			6	6	XY	275
<i>Armigeres obturbans</i>			6	6		266
<i>Chaoborus plumicornis</i>			8	8		266
<i>Corethra plumicornis</i>			6	6		266
<i>Culex hayashii</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
<i>Culex pipiens</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
<i>Culex pipiens</i>			12	12		263
<i>Culex spicalis</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
<i>Culex territans</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
<i>Culex tritaeniorhynchus</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
<i>Lutzia fuscana</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
<i>Mochlonyx sp</i>			8	8	XY	266
<i>Theobaldia incidens</i>			6	6		266
homomorphic						
Cuterebridae						
<i>Cuterebra emasculator</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Cuterebra emasculator</i>			12	12	XY	276
Cylindrotomidae						
<i>Phalacrocera replicata</i>			10	10	XY	261
Diopsidae						
<i>Sphyracephala brevicornis</i>			10	10	XY	262
Dryomyzidae						
<i>Dryomyza anilis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Neuroctena analis</i>			12	12	XY	262
Helemyzidae						
<i>Suillia nemorum</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Suillia nemorum</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Suillia sp</i>			12	12	XY	262
Hippoboscidae						
<i>Melophagus ovinus</i>			18	18	XY	266
<i>Offersia bisulcata</i>			8	8	XY	266
Hypodermatidae						
<i>Hypoderma bovis</i>			12	12	XY	276
<i>Hypoderma lineatum</i>			12	12	XY	276
Lauxaniidae						
<i>Calliopum aeneum</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Depressa striatipennis</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Homoneura armata</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Homoneura biroi</i>			12	12	XY	272

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Homoneura horvathi</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Homoneura laticosta</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Homoneura sp1</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Homoneura sp2</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Homoneura spA</i>			12	12		272
<i>Homoneura spB</i>			12	12		272
<i>Lauxania cylindricornis</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Lyciella bicoloripes</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Lyciella hirtiventris</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Lyciella illota</i>			10	10	XY	272
<i>Lyciella rorida</i>			10	10	XY	272
<i>Lyciella sp1</i>			12	12		272
<i>Lyciella sp2</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Lyciella spinigera</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Minettia flaveola</i>			10	10	XY	272
<i>Minettia flaveola</i>			10	10	XY	262
<i>Minettia lupulina</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Minettia lupulina</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Paralauaxania elevata</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Paranomina sp</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Physegenua vittata</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Physegenua vittata</i>			12	12		272
<i>Physegenua vittata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sapromyza avicola</i>			12	12	XY	272
homomorphic						
<i>Sapromyza sp</i>			8	8	XY	272
<i>Sapromyza stigmatica</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Sp sp</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Sp sp</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Sp sp</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Sp sp</i>			12	12	XY	272
<i>Sp. sp.</i>			12	12	XY	262
Leptoceratidae						
<i>Leptocera fontinalis</i>			7			266
Limoniidae						
<i>Dicranomyia trinitata</i>			6	6		261
homomorphic						
<i>Thaumastoptera calceata</i>			6	6		261
homomorphic						
Itonididae						
<i>Phytophaga destructor</i>			8	8		261
homomorphic						
Muscidae						
<i>Calliphora erythrocephala</i>			12	12	XY	263
<i>Fannia canicularis</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Fannia canicularis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Fannia glaucescens</i>			12		XY	270
<i>Fannia glaucescens</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Fannia sp</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Fannia sp.</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Fucellia marina</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Haematobia irritans</i>			10	10	XY	262
<i>Haematobia irritans</i>			10	10	XY	270
homomorphic						
<i>Homalomyia sp</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hydrophoria conica</i>			12	12	XY	270
homomorphic						
<i>Hydrotaea houghi</i>					XY	270
<i>Hydrotaea scambus</i>			10	10	XY	270
homomorphic						
<i>Hydrotaea scambus</i>			10	10		262
<i>Macrorchus ausoba</i>			12	12		270
<i>Musca autymnalis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Musca sorbens</i>			12	12	XY	262

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Musca vestustissima</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Musca autumnalis</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Musca autumnalis</i>			12	12	XY	277
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12		270
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12		270
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12	XY	277
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12	XY	277
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12	XY	277
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12	XY	266
<i>Musca domestica</i>			12	12	XY	263
<i>Musca domestica curviforceps</i>		12	12		270	
<i>Musca domestica curviforceps</i>		11	11	XY	270	
<i>Musca domestica domestica</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Musca domestica domestica</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Musca domestica domestica</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Musca domesticacalleva</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Musca domesticacalleva</i>			12	12	XY	277
<i>Musca domesticacurviforceps</i>			12	12	XY	277
<i>Musca sorbens</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Musca sorbens</i>			12	12	XY	277
<i>Musca veitustissima</i>			12	12	XY	277
heteromorphic						
<i>Musca velustissima</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Muscina stabulans</i>			10	10	XY	262
<i>Muscina stabulans</i>			10	10	XY	270
homomorphic						
<i>Muscina stabulans</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Muscina stabulans</i>			10	10		277
homomorphic						
<i>Mydaea neglecta</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Ophyra leucostoma</i>			12		XY	270
homomorphic						
<i>Ophyra leucostoma</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Ophyra leucostoma</i>			12	12	XY	277
<i>Ophyra leucostoma</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Orthellia nudissima</i>			10	10	XY	262
<i>Orthellia nudissima</i>			10	10	XY	270
homomorphic						
<i>Orthellia nudissima</i>			10	10		277
homomorphic						
<i>Pegomya betae</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Pegomya bicolor</i>			12	12	XY	270
homomorphic						
<i>Pegomya geniculata</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Pegle radicum</i>			12	12	XY	270
homomorphic						
<i>Phaonia basalis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Phaonia variegata</i>			10	10	XY	262
<i>Phaonia basalis</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Phaonia basalis</i>			12	12	XY	277
<i>Phaonia variegata</i>			10	10	XY	270
homomorphic						
<i>Phaonia variegata</i>			10	10		277
homomorphic						
<i>Phormia regina</i>			12	12	XY	263
<i>Pseudopyrellia cornicina</i>			12	12		270
<i>Stomoxya calcitrans</i>			10	10	XY	262
<i>Stomoxys calcitrans</i>			10	10	XY	270
homomorphic						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
Mycetophilidae						
<i>Brachypeza radiata</i>			12	12	XY	266
<i>Exechia indecisa</i>			14	14	XY	266
<i>Exechia indecisa</i>			14	14	XY	261
<i>Exechia speciosa</i>			12	12	XY	266
<i>Fungivora blanda</i>			8	8	XY	266
<i>Fungivora blanda</i>			8	8	XY	261
<i>Fungivora funorum</i>			14	14	XY	266
<i>Fungivora guttata</i>			8	8	XY	266
<i>Fungivora guttata</i>			8	8	XY	261
<i>Fungivora lineola</i>			14	14	XY	266
<i>Fungivora unipunctata</i>			14	14	XY	266
<i>Mycetophila punctata</i>			14	14	XY	266
<i>Mycetophila punctata</i>			14	14	XY	261
<i>Rhymosia domestica</i>			14	14	XY	266
<i>Rhymosia fenestralis</i>			8	8	XY	266
Oestridae						
<i>Cephenomyia phobifer</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Cephenomyia phobifer</i>			12	12	XY	276
<i>Hypoderma bovis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Hypoderma lineatum</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Oestrus ovis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Oestrus ovis</i>			12	12	XY	276
Ortalidae						
<i>Camptoneura picta</i>			12	12		263
<i>Camptoneura picta</i>			12	12		266
<i>Chaetopsis fulvifrons</i>			8	8		263
Otitidae						
<i>Camptonoura picta</i>			12	12		262
<i>Ceroxys latiusculus</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Ceroxys latiusculus</i>			12	12	XY	278
<i>Ceroxys urticae</i>			12	12	XY	278
<i>Chaetopsis fulvifrons</i>			8	8	XY	278
<i>Chaetopsis fulvifrons</i>			8	8		262
<i>Chaetopsis ulvi</i>			8	8		263
<i>Chaetopsis ulvi</i>			8	8		263
<i>Delphinia picta</i>			12	12	XY	278
<i>Delphinia picta</i>			12	12	XY	263
<i>Delphinia picta</i>			12	12		263
<i>Euxesta notata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Euxesta notata</i>			12	12	XY	278
<i>Euxesta notata sp.1</i>			12	12	XY	278
<i>Euxesta notata sp.2</i>			12	12	XY	278
<i>Melieria crassipennis</i>			8	8	XY	262
<i>Melieria crassipennis I</i>			8	8	XY	278
<i>Melieria crassipennis II</i>			8	8	XY	278
<i>Myrmecotheca myrmecoides</i>			10	10	XY	262
<i>Myrmecotheca myrmecoides</i>			12	12	XY	278
<i>Physiphora aenea</i>			10	10	XY	278
<i>Pterocalla sp.</i>			10	10	XY	278
<i>Seioptera vibrans</i>			6	6	XY	262
<i>Seioptera vibrans</i>			6	6	XY	278
Phoridae						
<i>Aphiocaeta sp</i>			6	6		266
<i>Phora sp.</i>			8	8		266
Phryneidae						
<i>Phryne fenestralis</i>			8	8	XY	261
Piophilidae						
<i>Piophila casei</i>			12	12		266
Platystomatidae						
<i>Amphicnephes sp.</i>			6	6	XY	278
<i>Laglasia sp.</i>			12	12	XY	278
<i>Lenophila caerulea</i>			12	12	XY	278
<i>Plagiostenopterina sp. 1</i>			6	6	XY	278
<i>Plagiostenopterina sp. 2</i>			6	6	XY	278

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Platystoma lugubre</i>			12	12	XY	278
<i>Pogonortalis doclea</i>			10	10	XY	278
<i>Rivellia viridulans</i>			6	6	XY	262
<i>Rivellia</i> sp.			6	6	XY	278
<i>Rivellia</i> sp. Probably <i>viridulans</i>		6	6	XY	278	
Psilidae						
<i>Chamaepsila rosae</i>			8	8		262
Psychodidae						
<i>Lutzomyia carmelinoi</i>			8	8		279
homomorphic						
<i>Lutzomyia columbiana</i>			8	8		279
homomorphic						
<i>Lutzomyia erwindonaldi</i>			8	8		279
homomorphic						
<i>Lutzomyia gomezi</i>			8	8		279
homomorphic						
<i>Lutzomyia trapidoi</i>			6	6		279
homomorphic						
<i>Lutzomyia walkeri</i>			8	8		279
homomorphic						
Ptychopteridae						
<i>Liriope cinerascens</i>			10	10	XY	266
<i>Liriope</i> sp.			10	10	XY	266
Rhagionidae						
<i>Chrysophilus</i> sp.			10	10	XY	280
<i>Leptis</i> sp.			10	10	XY	266
<i>Leptis</i> sp.			10	10	XY	280
Richardiidae						
<i>Setellia permix</i>			10	10	XY	278
possibly XO						
Sapromyzidae						
<i>Physegenua vittata</i>			12	12		266
<i>Physegenua vliittata</i>			12	12	XY	263
Sarcophagidae						
<i>Acridiophaga aculeata</i>			12	12	XY	281
heteromorphic						
<i>Acridiophaga aculeata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Arachnidiomya aldrichi</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Blaesoxipha hunteri</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Blaesoxipha hunteri</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Blaesoxipha hunteri</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Blaesoxipha opifera</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Blaesoxipha opifera</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Boettcheria cimbicis</i>			12	12	XY	282
<i>Boettcheria cimbicis</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Boettcheria cimbicis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Euboettcheria</i> sp.			12	12	XY	270
<i>Euboettcheria</i> sp.			12	12	XY	262
<i>Euboettcheria</i> sp.			12	12	XY	282
<i>Helicobia rapax</i>			12	12	XY	282
<i>Helicobia rapax</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Helicobia rapax</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Helicobia</i> sp.			12	12	XY	270
<i>Helicobia</i> sp.			12	12	XY	262
<i>Helicobia</i> sp.			12	12	XY	282
<i>Hystricocnema plinthopyga</i>			12	12	XY	282
<i>Hystricocnema plinthopyga</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Hystricocnema plinthopyga</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Kellymyia kellyi</i>			12	12	XY	281
heteromorphic						
<i>Kellymyia kellyi</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Kellymyia kellyi</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Neobellaria bullata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Neobellaria bullata</i>			12	12	XY	282
<i>Neobellaria cooleyi</i>			12	12	XY	270

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Paraphrissopoda chrysostoma</i>		12	12	XY	282	
<i>Paraphrissopoda chrysostoma</i>		12	12	XY	262	
<i>Paraphrissopoda chrysostoma</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Parasarcophaga argyrostoma</i>			12	12	XY	282
<i>Protodexia australis</i>			12	12	XY	281
<i>Protodexia hunteri</i>			12	12	XY	281
<i>Protodexis australis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Protodexis hunteri</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Pseudosarcophaga affinis</i>			18	18		262
<i>Pseudosarcophaga affinis</i>			20	20		281
<i>Pseudosarcophaga affinis</i> homomorphic			18	18	XY	270
<i>Ravinia communis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Ravinia peniculata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Ravinia duplicata</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Ravinia l'herminieri</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Ravinia peniculata</i>			12	12	XY	266
<i>Ravinia pusiola</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Ravinia querula</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Ravinia querula</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Rawinia peniculata</i>			12	12	XY	263
<i>Sarcophaga carnria</i>			12	12	XY	266
<i>Sarcophaga sgrracinae</i>			12	12	XY	266
<i>Sarcophaga sp</i>			12	12	XY	266
<i>Sarcophaga tuberosa</i>			12	12	XY	266
<i>Sarcophaga carnaria</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga sp</i>			12	12	XY	263
<i>Sarcophaga tuberosa</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga aldrichi</i>			12	12	XY	281
<i>Sarcophaga aldrichi</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga argyrostoma</i>			12	12	XY	282
<i>Sarcophaga argyrostoma</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga argyrostoma</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga argyrostoma</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga bullata</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga carnaria</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga cooley</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga cooleyi</i>			12	12	XY	281
<i>Sarcophaga crassipalpus</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga crassipalpus</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga dalmatina</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga exuberans</i>			12	12	XY	282
<i>Sarcophaga exuberans</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga exuberans</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga falculata</i>			12	12	XY	282
<i>Sarcophaga falculata</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga falculata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga H</i>			12	12	XY	281
<i>Sarcophaga H</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga lalisterna</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga latisterna</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga occipitalis</i>			12	12	XY	282
<i>Sarcophaga occipitalis</i>			12		XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga occipitalis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga raversa</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga reversa</i>			12	12	XY	281
<i>Sarcophaga reversa</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga securifera</i>			12	12	XY	282
<i>Sarcophaga securifera</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga serraceniae</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga serraceniae</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga serraceniae</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga sp</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sarcophaga sp.</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sarcophaga latisterna</i>			12	12	XY	262

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Servasia aculeata</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Servasia australis</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Servasia reversa</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sphenometopa tergata</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Sphenometopa tergata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Wohlfahrtia meigeni</i>			12	12	XY	282
<i>Wohlfahrtia opaca</i>			12	12	XY	282
<i>Wohlfahrtia meigeni</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Wohlfahrtia opaca</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Wohlfahrtia meigeni</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Wohlfahrtia opaca</i>			12	12	XY	262
Scathophagidae						
<i>Cordilura ontario</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Cordilura praensia</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Cordilura varipes</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Neochirosia nuda</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Orthochaeta hirtipes</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Scaptophaga furcala</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Scaptophaga nigrolimbata</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Scaptophaga pallida</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Scaptophaga stercoraria</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Scathophaga pallida</i>			12	12	XY	266
<i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i>			12	12	XY	266
Scatopsidae						
<i>Scatopse notata</i>			12	12	XY	261
<i>Scatopse sp</i>			12	12	XY	261
Sciaridae						
<i>Sciara agarica</i>			8		XO	266
<i>Sciara coprophila</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Sciara fenestralis</i>			8		XO	266
<i>Sciara nacta</i>			8		XO	266
<i>Sciara ocellaris</i>			8		XO	266
<i>Sciara pauciseta</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Sciara prolifica</i>			8	7	XO	266
<i>Sciara reynoldsi</i>			8		XO	266
<i>Sciara similans</i>			8		XO	266
<i>Sciara sp</i>			8		XO	266
Sciomyzidae						
<i>Antichaeta melanosoma</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Antichaeta melanosoma</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Atrichomelina pubera</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Atrichomelina pubera</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Colobaea americana</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Dichetophora boyesi</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Dichrochiroso dissimilis</i>			12			283
<i>Dichrochiroso sp</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Dictya sabroski</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Dictya texensis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Dictya txensis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Dictya atlantica</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Dictya atlantica</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Dictya brimleyi</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Dictya brimleyiE</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Dictya floridensis</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Dictya sabroskyi</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Dictya stricta</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Dictya texensis</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Dictya umbrarum</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Dictya umbrarum series II</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Dictyodes dictyodes</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Elgiva cucularia</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Elgiva divisa</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Elgiva rufa</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Elgiva rufa</i>			12			283
<i>Euthycera chaerophylli</i>			12	12	XY	283

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Helosciomyza ferruginea</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Hoplodictya spinicornis</i>			12	11	XO	283
<i>Hydromya dorsalis</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Hydromya dorsalis series II</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Knutsonia lineata</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Limnia boscii</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Limnia paludicola</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Limnia unguicornis</i>			12		XY	283
<i>Neuroctena analis</i>			12	12		266
<i>Neuroctena analis</i>			12	12		263
<i>Perilimnia albifacies</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Pherbellia dubia</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Pherbellia grisescens</i>			12	11	XO	262
<i>Pherbellia nana</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Pherbellia sp.</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Pherbellia albocostata</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Pherbellia brunripes</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Pherbellia chiloensis</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Pherbellia grisescens</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Pherbellia humilis</i>			12	11	XO	283
<i>Pherbellia javana</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Pherbellia lapponica</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Pherbellia nana</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Pherbellia obscura</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Pherbellia obtusa</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Pherbellia patagonensis</i>			12	11	XO	283
<i>Pherbellia scutellaris</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Pherbellia sp. 1 (n.sp.near patagonensis)</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Pherbellia sp. 4 (n.sp.near chiloensis)</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Pherbellia trabeculata</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Pherbina corleti</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Pherbina coryleti</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Protodictya chilensis</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Protodictya guttularis</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Psacadina zerni</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Psacadina zernyi</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Pteromicra glabricula</i>			10	10	XY	284
<i>Pteromicra pectorosa</i>			10	9	XO	283
<i>Pteromicra similis</i>			10			283
<i>Renocera fuscinervis</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Salticella fasciata</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Sepedon fuscipennis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Sepedon armipes</i>			12	11	XO	262
homomorphic						
<i>Sepedon armipes</i>			12	11	XO	283
<i>Sepedon fuscipennis</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Sepedon macropus</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Sepedon plumbella</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Sepedon saegeri</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Sepedon sphegea</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Sepedon spinipes americana</i>			12	11	XXY	283
<i>Tetanocera loewiE</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Tetanocera sp.</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Tetanocera sparsa</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Tetanocera arrogans</i>			10	10	XY	284
<i>Tetanocera elata</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Tetanocera ferruginea</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Tetanocera ferruginea</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Tetanocera hyalipennis</i>			12	12	XY	284
<i>Tetanocera loewi</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Tetanocera montana</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Tetanocera plebeia</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Tetanocera plumosa</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Tetanocera silvatica</i>			12			283
<i>Tetanocera unicolor</i>			12	12	XY	284

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Tetanocera vicina</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Tetanoceroides mesopleuralis</i>			12	12	XY	283
<i>Tetanoceroides occidentalis</i>			12			283
<i>Trypetoptera punctulata</i>			12	12	XY	284
Sepsidae						
<i>Piophilha casei</i>			12	12	XY	263
Simuliidae						
<i>Eusimulium venum</i>			6	6	XY	285
<i>Simulium</i> sp			6	6		266
Stratiomyidae						
<i>Actina incisurali</i>			10	10	XY	280
<i>Adoxomyia rustica</i>			8	8	XY	280
<i>Beris chalybeata</i>			10	10	XY	280
<i>Chloromyia formosa</i>			14		XY	280
<i>Hermetia illucens</i>			14	14	XY	280
<i>Himantoloba flavopilosa</i>			16	16	XY	280
<i>Lasionemopoda hirsuta</i>			16	16	XY	280
<i>Merosargus melanothorax</i>			16	16	XY	280
<i>Neoexaireta spinigera</i>			12	12	XY	280
<i>Odontomyia regisgeorgei</i>			12	12	XY	280
<i>Ptecticus australis</i>			16	16	XY	280
<i>Ptecticus longipennis</i>			16	16	XY	280
<i>Ptecticus matsumurae</i>			16	16	XY	280
<i>Ptecticus</i> n. sp 5			16	16	XY	280
<i>Ptecticus</i> n.sp 1			16	16	XY	280
<i>Ptecticus</i> n.sp 2				16		280
<i>Ptecticus</i> n.sp 3			16	16	XY	280
<i>Ptecticus</i> n.sp 4			16	16	XY	280
<i>Ptecticus sackenii</i>			16	16		263
<i>Ptecticus tenebrifer</i>			16	16	XY	280
<i>Ptecticus trivittatus</i>			16	16	XY	280
<i>Ptecticus trivittatus</i>			16	16	XY	266
<i>Ptecticus trivittatus</i>			16	16	XY	263
<i>Ptecticus trivittatus</i>			16	16		263
<i>Ptecticus wulpji</i>			16	16	XY	280
<i>Sargus cuprarius</i>			16	16		280
<i>Sargus fasciatus</i>			8	8	XY	280
<i>Stratiomys barbata</i>			14	14	XY	280
<i>Stratiomys</i> sp			12	12	XY	280
Syrphidae						
<i>Blera badia</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Blera fallax</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Blera scitula</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Allograpta exotica</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Allograpta hortensis</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Allograpta neotropica</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Allograpta obliqua</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Allograpta pfeifferi</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Allograpta piurana</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Allograpta piurana</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Allograpta pulchra</i> (hybrid?)			8	8	XY	287
<i>Allograpta pulchra</i> (I)			10	10	XY	287
<i>Asarcina rostrata</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Baccha alicia</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha asthenia</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha clavata</i> (I)			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha clavata</i> (II)			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha debasa</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha flavipennis</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha funebris</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha gastrostacta</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha livida</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Baccha melanorrhina</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha norina</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Baccha nymphaea</i>			10	10	XY	287

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Baccha polista</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha scutellata</i>			10	9	XXY	287
<i>Baccha virginio</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha vittiger</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha zilla</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Baccha fascipennis</i>			6	6	XY	288
<i>Baccha obscuripennis</i>			6	6	XY	288
<i>Blera analis</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Blera badia</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Blera confusa</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Blera confusa</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Blera nigra</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Blera nigra</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Caliprobola crawfordi</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Calliprobola crawfordi</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Calliprobola crawfordi</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Carposcalis obscura</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Carposcalis sp.</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Carposcalis sp. (3)</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Carposcalis sp. (4)</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Carposcalis sp. (5)</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Carposcalis sp. (6)</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Carposcalis sp. (8)</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Cheilosia pagana</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Cheilosia plutonia</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Cheilosia tristis</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Cheilosia vernalis</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Chrysogaster metallina</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Chrysogaster nitida</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Chrysogaster solstitialis</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Chrysogaster splendida</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Chrysogaster viduata</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Chrysotoxum arcuatum</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Chrysotoxum arcuatum</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum bicinctum</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Chrysotoxum bicinctum</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum cautum</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum derivatum</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Chrysotoxum derivatum</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum elegans</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum fasciolatum</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum festivum</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Chrysotoxum festivum</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum intermedium</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum latifasciatum</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum lessonae</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum octomaculatum</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum parmense</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum ventricosum</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Chrysotoxum verralli</i>			10	10	XY	289
<i>Cnemodon latitarsis</i>			8	8	XY	290
<i>Criorhina berberina</i>			8	8	XY	286
<i>Criorhina berberina</i>			8	8	XY	286
<i>Criorhina berberina</i>			8	8	XY	286
<i>Criorhina caudata</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Criorhina coquilletti</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Criorhina luna</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Criorhina pachymera</i>			8	8	XY	286
<i>Criorhina tricolor</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Criorhina tricolor</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Didea laxa</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Doros conopseus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Epistrophe bifasciata</i>			10	10	XY	290
<i>Epistrophe bifasciata</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Episyrrhus balteatus</i>			10	10	XY	288

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Eristalinus sepulcralis</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis abusivus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis aeneus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis anthophorinus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis arbustorum</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis bastardi</i>			12	12	XY	290
<i>Eristalis bastardi</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis bastardi</i>			12	12		263
<i>Eristalis dimidiatus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis horticola</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis intricarius</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis lenax</i>			12	12	XY	290
<i>Eristalis meigeni</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis nemorum</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis obscurus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis pertinax</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis pratorum</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis tenax</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eristalis tenax</i>			12	12	XY	263
<i>Eumerus obliquus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eumerus strigatus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Eumerus tuberculatus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Hadromyia grandis</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Helophilus fasciatus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Helophilus hybridus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Helophilus pendulus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Helophilus trivittatus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Ischiodon aegyptium</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Ischiodon aegyptium</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Ischyrosyrphus velutinus</i>			8	8		288
<i>Lejops lineatus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Lejops lunulatus</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Lejops obsoletus</i>			14	14	XY	288
<i>Lejops relictus</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Lejops rex</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Lejops stipatus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Lejops transfugus</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Lejops versicolor</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Lejota cyanea</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Lejota cyanea</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Leucozona lucorum</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Mallota posticata</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Melangyna cincta</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Melangyna lasiophthalma</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Melangyna pullulus</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Melanostoma mellinum</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Melanostoma pictipes</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Melanostoma scalare</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Meliscaeva cinctella</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Meliscaeva sp</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Merodon equestris</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Mesogramma marginata</i>			12	12	XY	290
<i>Mesogramma marginata</i>			12	12		263
<i>Mesograpta marginata</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Metasyrphus americanus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Metasyrphus astutus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Metasyrphus canadensis</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Metasyrphus corollae</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Metasyrphus luniger</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Metasyrphus perplexus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Metasyrphus snowi</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Microdon piperi</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Mitesia virginiensis</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Myathropa florea</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Myolepta luteola</i>			10	10	XY	288

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Myolepta luteola</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Myolepta luteola</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Myolepta pretiosa</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Myolepta strigilata</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Neoascia globosa</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Neoascia podagrica</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Neocnemodon latitarsus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Neocnemodon vitripennis</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Ornidia obesa</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Orphnabaccha sp.</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Paragopsis strigalus</i>			12	12	XY	290
<i>Paragus bicolor</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Paragus borbonicus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Paragus longiventris</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Paragus minutus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Paragus tibialis</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Phalacrodira rectoides</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Phalacrodira vittiger</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Pipiza femoralis</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Pipiza nigripilosa</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Pipiza sp.</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Pipizella varipes</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Pipizella virens</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Platycheirus albimanus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Platycheirus angustatus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Platycheirus clypeatus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Platycheirus fulviventris</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Platycheirus peltatus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Platycheirus quadratus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Platycheirus scambus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Platycheirus scutatus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Pseudoscaeva sericea</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Rhingia campestris</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Rhingia nasica</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Rhysops currani</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Rhysops neotropica</i>			14	14	XY	287
<i>Rhysops nigrans</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Rhysops sp. (13)</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Salpingogaster nigra</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Scaeva melanostoma</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Scaeva occidentalis</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Scaeva pyrastris</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Scaeva selenitica</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Sericomyia chalcopyga</i>			12	12	XY	291
<i>Sericomyia chrysotoxoides</i>			10	10	XY	291
<i>Sericomyia lata</i>			12	12	XY	291
<i>Sericomyia militaris</i>			12	12	XY	291
<i>Sericomyia species 1</i>			10	10	XY	291
<i>Somula decora</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Somula decora</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Sphaerophoia scripta</i>			8	8	XY	290
<i>Sphaerophoria menthastri</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Sphaerophoria robusta</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Sphaerophoria rueppellii</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Sphaerophoria Species 6</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Sphaerophoria Species 7</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Sphaerophoria cylindrica</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Sphecomyia brevicornis</i>			14	14	XY	286
<i>Sphecomyia occidentalis</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Sphecomyia pattonii</i>			12	12	XY	286
<i>Sphegina armatipes</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Sphegina californiaca</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Sphegina flavimana</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Sphegina infuscata</i>			12	12	XY	288

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Spilomyia digitata</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Spilomyia longicornis</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Syrphia pipiens</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Syrphia pipiens</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Syrphus octomaculatus</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Syrphus balteatus</i>			10	10	XY	290
<i>Syrphus corollae</i>			8	8	XY	290
<i>Syrphus lasiophthalmus</i>			10	10	XY	290
<i>Syrphus luniger</i>			8	8	XY	290
<i>Syrphus melanostomoides</i>			10	10	XY	290
<i>Syrphus melanostomoides</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Syrphus phaeostigma</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Syrphus rectus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Syrphus reedi</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Syrphus ribesii</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Syrphus ribesii</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Syrphus sp.</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Syrphus torvus</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Syrphus vitripennis</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Syrphus vittafrons</i>			8	8	XY	288
<i>Temnostoma alternans</i> homomorphic			8	8	XY	286
<i>Temnostoma acra</i> homomorphic			12	12	XY	286
<i>Temnostoma acra</i> homomorphic			12	12	XY	286
<i>Temnostoma alternans</i> homomorphic			8	8	XY	286
<i>Temnostoma balyras</i>			8	8		288
<i>Temnostoma balyras</i> homomorphic			8	8	XY	286
<i>Temnostoma vespiforme</i>			8	8	XY	286
<i>Toxomerus anthrax</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus calceolatus</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus croesus</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus geminatus</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Toxomerus lachrymosus</i>			12	12	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus laciniosus</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus laenas</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus occidentalis</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Toxomerus philippii</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus politus</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus portius</i>			10	11	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus sp. (10)</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus sp. (11)</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus sp. (12)</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus sp. (15)</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus sp. (16)</i>			8	8	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus sp. (19)</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus sp. (4)</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus sp. (6)</i>			12	12	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus sp. (3)</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus steatogaster</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Toxomerus vitreus</i>			10	10	XY	287
<i>Tropidia quadrata</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Tropidia quadrata</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Tropidia scita</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Tropidia scita</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Tubifera sp.</i>			14	14	XY	290
<i>Tubifera sp.</i>			14	14	XY	288
<i>Volucella bombylans</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Volucella obesa</i>			12	12	XY	290
<i>Volucella obesa</i>			12	12	XY	263
<i>Volucella pellucens</i>			12	12	XY	288
<i>Xanthogramma ornatum</i>			10	10	XY	288

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Xylota_subfasciata</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_angustiventris</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_annulifera</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_atlantica</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Xylota_atlantica</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_barbara</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_barbata</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Xylota_barbata_</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_bigelowi</i>			8	8		288
<i>Xylota_bigelowi</i>			8	8	XY	286
<i>Xylota_chalybea</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Xylota_chalybea</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_chalybea</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_coeruleiventris</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_coeruleiventris</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_curvaria</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_curvaria</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_ejuncida</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_flavitibia</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Xylota_flavitibia</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_flexa</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_florum</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_hinei</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_ignava</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_inarmata</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_lenta</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_libo</i>			10	10	XY	286
homomorphic						
<i>Xylota_nemorum</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Xylota_nemorum</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_nemorum</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_pigra</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Xylota_pigra</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_pigra</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_quadrimaculata</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Xylota_quadrimaculata</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_segnis</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Xylota_segnis</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_segnis</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_sp2</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_subfasciata</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Xylota_sylvarum</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Xylota_sylvarum</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_sylvarum</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_tuberculata</i>			10	10	XY	288
<i>Xylota_tuberculata</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_tuberculata</i>			10	10	XY	286
<i>Xylota_vecors</i>			10	10	XY	286
Tabanidae						
<i>Atylotus_bicolor</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Atylotus_bicolor</i>			18	18	XY	293
<i>Atylotus_fulvus</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Atylotus_fulvus</i>			18	18	XY	293
<i>Atylotus_horvathi</i>			12	12	XY	292
<i>Atylotus_loewianus</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Atylotus_obioensis</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Atylotus_ohioensis</i>			18	18	XY	293
<i>Atylotus_pulchellus_karybenthinus</i>		18	18	XY	292	
<i>Chrysops_aberrans</i>			12	12	XY	292
<i>Chrysops_aberrans</i>			12	12	XY	293
<i>Chrysops_aestuans</i>			10	10	XY	293
<i>Chrysops_caecutiens</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Chrysops_flavipes</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Chrysops_frigidus</i>			10	10	XY	293
<i>Chrysops_frigidus</i>			10	10	XY	292

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Chrysops indus</i>			10	10	XY	293
<i>Chrysops Indus</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Chrysops ludens</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Chrysops mlodosiewiczzi</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Chrysops pictus</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Chrysops relictus</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Chrysops shermani</i>			12	12	XY	293
<i>Chrysops shermani</i>			8	8	XY	292
<i>Chrysops suavis</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Chrysops vanderwulpi</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Chrysops vittatus</i>			12	12	XY	292
<i>Chrysops vittatus</i> homomorphic			8	8		293
<i>Chrysops vittatus</i>			12	12	XY	293
<i>Dasyrhamphis umbrinus</i>			12	12	XY	292
<i>Haematopota crassicornis</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Haematopota italica</i>			14	14	XY	292
<i>Haematopota pallens</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Haematopota pellucens</i>			14	14	XY	292
<i>Haematopota pluvialis</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Haematopota pluvialis</i>			18	18	XY	293
<i>Haematopota scutellata rossica</i>		18	18	XY	292	
<i>Haematopota subcylindrica</i>			26	26	XY	292
<i>Haematopota tamerlani</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra arpadii</i>			12	12	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra bimaculata</i>			14	14	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra brevis</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra ciureai</i>			12	12	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra distinguenda distinguenda</i>			16	16	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra erberi</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra lasiophthalma</i>			14	14	XY	293
<i>Hybomitra lasiophthalma</i>			14	14	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra lundbecki</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra m. acrocentrica</i>			16	16	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra montana montana</i>			16	16	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra muhlfeldi</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra nigella</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra peculiaris</i>			14	14	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra stenopselapha</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra tarandina</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra tarandinoides</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Hybomitra ussuriensis</i>			18	18	XY	292
<i>Tabanus autumnalis</i>			14	14	XY	292
<i>Tabanus bifarius</i>			16	16	XY	292
<i>Tabanus bifarius</i>			16	16	XY	293
<i>Tabanus bovines</i>			14	14	XY	292
<i>Tabanus bromius</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Tabanus buddha</i>			12	12	XY	292
<i>Tabanus colchidicus</i>			16	16	XY	292
<i>Tabanus cordiger</i>			12	12	XY	292
<i>Tabanus cordiger</i>			12	12	XY	293
<i>Tabanus dolini</i>			12	12	XY	292
<i>Tabanus flavofemoratus</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Tabanus geminus</i>			14	14	XY	292
<i>Tabanus hauseri</i>			14	14	XY	292
<i>Tabanus indrae</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Tabanus infestus</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Tabanus maculicornis</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Tabanus marginalis</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Tabanus marginalis</i>			10	10	XY	293
<i>Tabanus miki</i>			10	10		292
<i>Tabanus pleskei</i>			12	12	XY	292
<i>Tabanus quatuornotatus</i>			16	16	XY	292
<i>Tabanus sabuletorum</i>			12	12	XY	292
<i>Tabanus shelkovnikovi</i>			12	12	XY	292

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Tabanus spectabilis</i>			10	10	XY	292
<i>Tabanus sudeticus</i>			14	14	XY	292
<i>Tabanus unifasciatus</i>			12	12	XY	292
<i>Tabanus zimini</i>			12	12	XY	292
Tachinidae						
<i>Aplomya caesar</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Aplomya caesar</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Aplomya caesar</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Aplomya mitis</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Aplomya mitis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>AplomyaE mitis</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Archylas apicifer</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Archytas apicifera</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Bessa selecta</i>			12	12		262
<i>Bessa selecta</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Bessa selecta</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Bessa selecta</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Ceracia dentata</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Ceracia dentata</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Ceromasia auricaudata</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Ceromasia auricaudata</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Ceromasia auricaudata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Drino behemica</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Drino bohemia</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Drino bohemia</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Eumea westermanni</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Eumea westermanni</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Eumea westermanni</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Lydella grisescens</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Lydella grisescens</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Lydella grisescens</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Madremyia saundersii</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Madremyia saundersii</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Madremyia saundersii</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Mericia ampelus</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Mericia ampelus</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Namorilla pyste</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Nemorella pyste</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Nemorilla pyste</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Neopharocera hamata</i>			12	12		270
<i>Neopharocera hamata</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Neopharocera hamata</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Neopharocera hamata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Omoloma fumiferanae</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Omotoma fumiferanae</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Omotoma fumiferanae</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Peleteria iterans</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Peleteria iterans</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Phorocera hamata</i>			12	12		262
<i>Phorocera hamata</i>			12	12	XY	266
<i>Phorocera hamata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Phryxe pecosensis</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Phryxe pecosensis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Phryxe pecosensis</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Spathimeigenia sp.</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Spathimeigenia sp.</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Winthemia dantanae</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Winthemia datanae</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Winthemia datanae</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Winthemia occidentis</i>			12	12	XY	294
<i>Winthemia occidentis</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Winthemia occidentis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Winthemia rufopicta</i>			12	12	XY	270
<i>Winthemia rufopicta</i>			12	12	XY	262
Tephritidae						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Acinia fucata</i>			12	12	ZW	295
<i>Acinia mallochi</i>			12	12	ZW	295
<i>Afrodacus jarvisi</i>			14	14	XY	262
<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>			10	10		266
<i>Anastrepha amita</i>			12	12	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha aphelocentema</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Anastrepha aphelocentema</i>			12	12	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha aphelocentoma</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Anastrepha barnesi</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Anastrepha barnesi</i>			12	12	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha bistrigata</i>			11	12	XXY	295
<i>Anastrepha bistrigata</i>			12	11	XXY	296
<i>Anastrepha distincta</i>			12	12		295
homomorphic						
<i>Anastrepha distincta</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Anastrepha distincta</i>			12	12	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i>			12	12		295
homomorphic						
<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i>			12	12	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha grandis</i>			12	12	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha leptozona</i>			10	10	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>			10	10		295
<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>			10	10	XY	262
<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>			12	12	XY	296
homomorphic						
<i>Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans</i>		12	12	XY	262	
<i>Anastrepha montei</i>			8	8	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha oblicua</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Anastrepha obliqua</i>			12	12	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha pickeli</i>			8	8	XY	295
<i>Anastrepha pickeli</i>			8	8	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha pseudoparallela</i>			12	12	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha pseudoparallela</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Anastrepha serpentina</i>			11	12	XXY	295
<i>Anastrepha serpentina</i>			10	10	XY	262
<i>Anastrepha serpentina</i>			12	11	XXY	296
<i>Anastrepha sororcula</i>			12	12	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha spatula</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Anastrepha spatulata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Anastrepha spatulata</i>			12	12	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha striata</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Anastrepha striata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Anastrepha striata</i>			12	12	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha turpiniae</i>			12	12	XY	296
<i>Anastrepha zenilda</i>			12	12	XY	296
homomorphic						
<i>Anastrepha zuelaniae</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Anastrepha zuelaniae</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Anastrepha zuelaniae</i>			12	12	XY	296
homomorphic						
<i>Austrodacus cucumis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Bactrocera diversus</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Bactrocera oleae</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Bactrocera zonatus</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Cecidocharella borrichia</i>			12	12	ZW	295
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Chrysotrypanea sp</i>			12	12	ZW	295
<i>Chrysotrypanea trifasciata</i>			12	12	ZW	295
<i>Dacus olea</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Dioxina chilensis</i>			12	12		295
<i>Diplodacus sienatiles</i>			12	12	XY	262

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Dyseuaresta impluvita</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Dyseuaresta mexicana</i>			12	12		295
<i>Epochra canadensis</i>			10	10	XY	262
<i>Euaresta melanogaster</i>			12	12		263
<i>Euaresta melanogaster</i>			12	12		266
<i>Procecidochares utilis</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Rhachiptera limbata</i>			12	12	ZW	295
<i>Rhagoletis basiola</i>			10	10	XY	295
<i>Rhagoletis berberedis</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Rhagoletis berberis</i>			14	14	XY	295
<i>Rhagoletis boycei</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis completa</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis conivora</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Rhagoletis conversa</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Rhagoletis fausta</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis jungladis</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis juniperina</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis meigeni</i>			10	10	XO	295
<i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis nova</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Rhagoletis pomella</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis ribicola</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis striatelia</i>			11	12	XXY	295
<i>Rhagoletis suavis</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis tabelaria</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis tomatidis</i>			12	12	XY	295
<i>Rhagoletis zephyria</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Rhagoletis zoqui</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Strumata bryoniae</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Strumata cacuminata</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Strumata humeralis</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Strumata tryoni</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Tephritis arnicæ</i>			12	12	XY	262
<i>Tephritis arnicæ</i>			12	11	XO	266
<i>Tephritis arnicæ</i>			11	12	XO	295
<i>Tephritis sp.</i>			12	12	ZW	295
<i>Trupanea chrysanthemifolii</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Trupanea foliosi</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Trupanea footei</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Trupanea thuriferae</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Trypanaresta marisolae</i> homomorphic			12	12		295
<i>Zonosemata electa</i>			12	12	XY	295

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Zonosemata vittigera</i>			12	12	XY	295
Tetanoceratidae						
<i>Tetanocera sparea</i>			12	12	XY	266
Thaumaleidae						
<i>Thaumalea testacea</i>			6	6	XY	261
Tipulidae						
<i>Dictenidia bimaculata</i>			8	8	XY	261
<i>Tipula paludosa</i>			8	8		266
<i>Tipula paludosa</i>			8	8	XY	261
<i>Tipula sp.</i>			8	8		266
<i>Tipula sp.</i>			8	8	XY	261
Trichoceridae						
<i>Melusine sp.</i>			6	6		261
homomorphic						
Ulidiidae						
<i>Chaetopsis fulvifrons</i>			8	8		266
Xylomyidae						
<i>Solva pallipes</i>			10	10	XY	280
Embiidina						
Embiidae						
<i>Cleomia guareschii</i>			22	21	XO	297
<i>Embia tyrrhenica</i>			22	21	XO	297
<i>Embia nuragica</i>			24	23	XO	297
<i>Embia ramburi</i>			22	21	XO	297
Oligotomidae						
<i>Haploembia solieri</i>			20	19	XO	297
<i>Haploembia palaui</i>			22	21	XO	297
<i>Oligotoma japonica</i>			20	19	XO	297
<i>Oligotoma saundersi</i>			22	21	XO	297
Ephemeroptera						
Baetidae						
<i>Baetis rhodani</i>			10	10	XY	298
<i>Baetis vernus</i>			10	10	XY	298
<i>Cloeon dipterum</i>			10	10	XY	298
<i>Cloeon triangulifer</i>	parth					299
Caenidae						
<i>Caenis horaria</i>			9	8	XO	300
Ephemerellidae						
<i>Ephemerella ignita</i>			16	16	XY	300
Ephemeridae						
<i>Ephemera danica</i>			12	11	XO	300
Heptageniidae						
<i>Ecdyonurus dispar</i>			20	20	XY	300
Siphonuridae						
<i>Ameletus costalis</i>			18	18	XY	298
Grylloblata						
Grylloblatidae						
<i>Galloisiana nipponensis</i>			30	30	XY	243
heteromorphic						
<i>Grylloblatta campodeiformis</i>					XY	243
Hemiptera						
Acleridae						
<i>Aclerda berlesii</i>						301
<i>Aclerda sp.</i>			18			302
Aleyrodidae						
<i>Aleurotulus nephrolepidis</i>			26	13		303
holocentric HD arrhenotoky						
<i>Aleyrodes prolella</i>			28	14		303
holocentric HD arrhenotoky						
<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>			22	11		303
holocentric HD arrhenotoky						
<i>Trialeurodes vaporarium</i>			22	11		303
holocentric HD arrhenotoky						
Asterolecaniidae						
<i>Asterodiaspis quercicola</i>	parth		24			302

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Russellaspis pustulans</i>	parth					304
Astrolecaniidae						
<i>Abditococcus acaciae</i>	parth					305
<i>Amorphococcus mesuae</i>	parth					305
<i>Anomalococcus indicus</i>			14			302
<i>Endermia</i> sp.						305
<i>Mycetococcus ehrhorni</i>			6			302
PGE						
Callipappidae						
<i>Callipappus rubiginosus</i>			14		XO	302
<i>Platycoelostoma tasmanicum</i>						305
Cerococcidae						
<i>Cerococcus indicus</i>			14			302
<i>Cerococcus quercus</i>			18			302
PGE						
Coccidae						
<i>Acanthopulvinaria orientalis</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Ceroplastes _oridensis</i>			36			302
<i>Ceroplastes actiniformes</i>			32			302
<i>Ceroplastes ceriferus</i>	parth		36			302
<i>Ceroplastes cirripediformis</i>						306
<i>Ceroplastes cirripediformis</i>	parth					306
<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>			36			302
PGE						
<i>Ceroplastes pseudoceriferus</i>			36			302
<i>Ceroplastes rubens</i>			36			307
<i>Cissococcus fulleri</i>						308
<i>Coccus capparidis</i>	parth					309
<i>Coccus hesperidum</i>	parth		14			302
<i>Coccus longulus</i>			14			302
<i>Coccus pseudomagnoliarum</i>	parth					309
<i>Coccus viridis</i>	parth					309
<i>Drepanococcus cajani</i>			18			302
<i>Ericerus pela</i>						310
<i>Eriopeltis lichtensteini</i>			14			302
PGE						
<i>Eriopeltis stammeri</i>			14			302
PGE						
<i>Eucalymnatus euterones</i>			16			302
<i>Eucalymnatus tessellatus</i>	parth		16			311
<i>Eulecanium ciliatum</i>			18			302
<i>Eulecanium douglasi</i>			18			302
<i>Eulecanium tiliae</i>			18			302
<i>Lichtensia viburni</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Luzulaspis dactylis</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Neolecanium cornuparvum</i>			34			302
PGE						
<i>Neopulvinaria innumerabilis</i>	parth					302
<i>Parthenolecanium cerasifex</i>			16			302
arrhenotoky						
<i>Parthenolecanium cerasifex</i>	parth		16			302
<i>Parthenolecanium corni</i>			16			302
PGE						
<i>Parthenolecanium pomeranicum</i>	parth					312
<i>Parthenolecanium putmani</i>	parth		16			302
<i>Physokermes hemicyphus</i>	parth	2 or 3	23			302
<i>Protopulvinaria pyriformis</i>	parth		16			302
<i>Pulvinaria _occifera</i>			16			302
<i>Pulvinaria aurantii</i>			26			302
PGE						
<i>Pulvinaria hydrangeae</i>	parth		16			302
<i>Pulvinaria peregrina</i>	parth		16			302

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Pulvinaria polygonata</i>			18			302
<i>Pulvinaria psidii</i>			14			302
<i>Pulvinaria ribesiae</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Pulvinaria vitis</i>			16			302
<i>Pulvinariella mesembryanthemi</i>	parth					302
<i>Rhizopulvinaria variabilis</i>	parth		28			302
<i>Saissetia coffeae</i>	parth		16			302
<i>Sphaerolecanium prunastri</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Vinsonia stellifera</i>			10			302
Conchaspidae						
<i>Conchaspis lepagei</i>			12			302
PGE						
Dactylopiidae						
<i>Dactylopius ceylonicus</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Dactylopius coccus</i>			16			302
PGE						
<i>Dactylopius confusus</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Dactylopius opuntiae</i>	parth					313
<i>Dactylopius opuntiae</i>			10			302
PGE						
Diaspididae						
<i>Abgrallaspis cyanophylli</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Abgrallaspis flavida</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Acutaspis paulista</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Acutaspis perseae</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Africaspis chionaspiformis</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Africaspis fici</i>			12			302
PGE						
<i>Ancepaspis edentata</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Ancepaspis tridentata</i>			6			302
PGE						
<i>Aonidia lauri</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Aonidia shastae</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Aonidiella citrina</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Aonidiella orientalis</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Aonidiella simplex</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Aonidomytilus concolor</i>			12			302
PGE						
<i>Aonidomytilus variabilis</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Aspidaspis arctostaphyli</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Aspidaspis densiflorae</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Aspidiella hartii</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Aspidiella sacchari</i>			8			302
PGE						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Aspidiotus cryptomeriae</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Aspidiotus hedericola</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> PGE	parth	2	8			302
<i>Aspidiotus simulans</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Aulacaspis rosae</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Aulacaspis spinosa</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Aulacaspis tubercularis</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Berlesaspis spinifera</i> PGE						305
<i>Carulaspis minima</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Chionaspis ortholobis</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Chionaspis pinifoliae</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Chionaspis pinifoliae</i> PGE	parth	2	8			302
<i>Chionaspis platani</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Chionaspis salicis</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Chrysomphalus aonidum</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Chrysomphalus bifasciculatus</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> PGE	parth	2	8			302
<i>Chrysomphalus pinnulifer</i> PGE	parth		8			302
<i>Clavaspis coursetiae</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Clavaspis texana</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Comstockiella sabalis</i> PGE			10			302
<i>Cooleyaspis praelonga</i> PGE			18			302
<i>Costalimaspis eugeniae</i> PGE			12			302
<i>Crassaspis multipora</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Diaspidiotus aesculi</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Diaspidiotus ancylus</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Diaspidiotus gigas</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Diaspidiotus lenticularis</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Diaspidiotus ostreaeformis</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Diaspidiotus perniciosus</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Diaspidiotus zonatus</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Diaspis boisduvalii</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Diaspis bromeliae</i> PGE			8			302

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Diaspis echinocacti</i> PGE			16			302
<i>Duplachionaspis sicula</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Dynaspidiotus apachea</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Dynaspidiotus californicus</i> PGE						314
<i>Dynaspidiotus pseudomeyeri</i> PGE			8			315
<i>Epidiaspis leperii</i>			8			302
<i>Epidiaspis persimilis</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Fiorinia fioriniae</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Fiorinia japonica</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Froggattiella penicillata</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Furcaspis capensis</i> PGE			8			316
<i>Furcaspis biformis</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Greenaspis decurvata</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Gymnaspis aechmeae</i> PGE			10			302
<i>Helaspis mexicana</i> PGE			12			302
<i>Hemiberlesia cupressi</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Hemiberlesia lataniae</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Hemiberlesia lataniae</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Hemiberlesia palmae</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Hemiberlesia quercicola</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Hemiberlesia rapax</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Howardia biclavis</i>	parth	2	10			302
<i>Ischnaspis longirostris</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Kuwanaspis bambusicola</i>	parth	2	10			302
<i>Kuwanaspis pseudoleucaspis</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Ledaspis reticulata</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Ledaspis tenuiloba</i> PGE			18			302
<i>Lepidosaphes beckii</i> PGE			8			315
<i>Lepidosaphes conchiformis</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Lepidosaphes tokionis</i> PGE			12			302
<i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i> PGE			16			302
<i>Leucaspis lowi/loewi</i>	parth	2	11			302
<i>Leucaspis pusilla</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Lindingaspis ferrisi</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Lindingaspis opima</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Lindingaspis rossi</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Melanaspis glomerata</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Melanaspis inopinata</i>			8			302
<i>Melanaspis lilacina</i>			8			302

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
PGE						
<i>Morganella longispina</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Mycetaspis juveninae</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Mycetaspis personata</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Neomorgania eucalypti</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Neoselenaspis kenya</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Neoselenaspis silvaticus</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Nicholiella bumeliae</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Nikkoaspis shiranensis</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Odonaspis ruthae</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Odonaspis saccharicaulis</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Opuntiaspis philococcus</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Parlatoria crotonis</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Parlatoria oleae</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Parlatoria proteus</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Parlatoria proteus</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Parlatoria ziziphi</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Pinnaspis aspidistrae</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Pinnaspis buxi</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Pinnaspis strachani</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Poliaspoides formosana</i>	parth	2	8			302
<i>Protodiaspis agrifoliae</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Protodiaspis chichi</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Protodiaspis didymus</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Protodiaspis infidelis</i>			6			302
PGE						
<i>Protodiaspis signata</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Pseudaonidia baikeae</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>			16			302
PGE						
<i>Pseudischnaspis bowreyi</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Pseudoparlatoria browni</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Pseudoparlatoria ostreata</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Pseudoparlatoria parlatorioides</i>		10			302	
PGE						
<i>Radionaspis indica</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Rhizaspidotus dearnessi</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Rolaspis anacantha</i>			18			302
PGE						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Selenaspidus articulatus</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Selenaspidus incisus</i> <i>Situlaspis yuccae</i> PGE	parth		8 10			302 302
<i>Spinaspidotus fissidens</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Targionia bigeloviae</i> <i>Targionia nigra</i> PGE	parth	2	8 8			302 302
<i>Targionia vitis</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Targionia yuccarum</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Trischnaspis bipindensis</i> <i>Unachionaspis bambusae</i> PGE	parth	2	8 8			302 302
<i>Unaspis citri</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Unaspis euonymi</i> PGE			8			302
<i>Xanthophthalma concinnum</i> <i>Xerophilaspis prosopidis</i> PGE	parth	2	16 8			302 302
Eriococcidae						
<i>Acanthococcus agropyri</i> PGE			16			302
<i>Acanthococcus insignis</i> PGE			16			302
<i>Aculeococcus morrisoni</i> <i>Aculeococcus yongpingensis</i>	parth parth					305 305
<i>Apiomorpha attenuata</i> PGE			56			317
<i>Apiomorpha baeuerleni</i> PGE			5			317
<i>Apiomorpha calycina</i> PGE			92			317
<i>Apiomorpha conica</i> PGE			19			317
<i>Apiomorpha densispinosa</i> PGE			4			317
<i>Apiomorpha dipsaciformis</i> PGE			18			317
<i>Apiomorpha duplex</i> PGE			26			317
<i>Apiomorpha excupula</i> PGE			18			317
<i>Apiomorpha frenchi</i> PGE			17			317
<i>Apiomorpha gullanae</i> <i>Apiomorpha helmsii</i> PGE	parth		73 98			318 302
<i>Apiomorpha hilli</i> PGE			42			302
<i>Apiomorpha intermedia</i> PGE			12			302
<i>Apiomorpha karschi</i> PGE			93			302
<i>Apiomorpha longiloba</i> PGE			178			302
<i>Apiomorpha macqueeni</i> PGE			192			302
<i>Apiomorpha maliformis</i> PGE			18			302
<i>Apiomorpha malleecola</i>			32			302

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha minor</i>			47			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha munita</i>			154			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha munita</i>			15			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha ovicola</i>			62			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha ovicolooides</i>			57			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha pedunculata</i>			38			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha pharetrata</i>			29			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha pileata</i>			19			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha regularis</i>			108			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha rosaeforma</i>			14			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha sessilis</i>			4			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha sloanei</i>			128			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha spinifer</i>			148			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha strombylosa</i>			41			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha subconica</i>			67			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha tepperi</i>			64			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha urnalis</i>			121			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha variabilis</i>			80			302
PGE						
<i>Apiomorpha withersi</i>			40			302
PGE						
<i>Ascelis praemollis</i>			16			302
<i>Ascelis schraderi</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Calycococcus merwei</i>						319
PGE						
<i>Capulinia crateraformis</i>	parth					305
<i>Capulinia jaboticabae</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Capulinia orbiculata</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Carpochloroides mexicanus</i>	parth					319
<i>Carpochloroides viridis</i>	parth					319
<i>Casuarinaloma leaii</i>			12			302
PGE						
<i>Cryptococcus fagisuga</i>	parth					305
<i>Cylindrococcus casuarinae</i>			6			302
<i>Cylindrococcus spiniferus</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Cystococcus echiniformis</i>						305
<i>Cystococcus pomiformis</i>						305
<i>Eremococcus pirogallis</i>						305
<i>Eremococcus rugosus</i>						305
<i>Eremococcus rugosus</i>	parth					305
<i>Eremococcus turbinata</i>	parth					305
<i>Eriococcus abditus</i>			16			302
PGE						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Eriococcus acutispinatus</i>	parth					305
<i>Eriococcus araucariae</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Eriococcus arcanus</i>	parth					305
<i>Eriococcus cavellii</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Eriococcus coriaceus</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Eriococcus detectus</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Eriococcus elytranthae</i>	parth					305
<i>Eriococcus ericae</i>			14			302
PGE						
<i>Eriococcus fossor</i>	parth					305
<i>Eriococcus hakeae</i>			18			302
<i>Eriococcus lecanioides</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Eriococcus leptospermi</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Eriococcus minus</i>			16			302
PGE						
<i>Eriococcus montanus</i>	parth					305
<i>Eriococcus rata</i>			14			302
PGE						
<i>Eriococcus rhodomirti</i>			16			302
PGE						
<i>Eriococcus williamsi</i>			14			302
PGE						
<i>Floracoccus elevans</i>	parth					305
<i>Gossyparia spuria</i>			28			302
PGE						
<i>Kuwanina obscurata</i>						305
<i>Lachnodium eucalypti</i>			18		XO	302
homomorphic						
<i>Lachnodium hirsutus</i>	parth					305
<i>Lachnodium lectularius</i>			18			302
<i>Madarococcus totarae</i>			14			302
PGE						
<i>Madarococcus viridulus</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Opisthoscelis convexa</i>			18			302
<i>Opisthoscelis fibularis</i>						305
<i>Opisthoscelis maculata</i>			18			302
<i>Opisthoscelis mammularis</i>						305
<i>Opisthoscelis maskelli</i>						305
<i>Opisthoscelis subrotunda</i>			18			302
<i>Ourococcus cobbii</i>			14			302
PGE						
<i>Phacelococcus subcorticalis</i>			18			302
<i>Phloeococcus loriceus</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Scutare lanuginosa</i>			24			302
PGE						
<i>Sisyrococcus intermedius</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Sphaerococcus morrisoni</i>						305
<i>Sphaerococcus pustulans</i>	parth					305
<i>Sphaerococcus socialis</i>			18			302
<i>Stegococcus oleariae</i>	parth					305
<i>Tectococcus ovatus</i>	parth					305
Halimococcidae						
<i>Colobopyga browni</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Colobopyga pritchardiae</i>			10			315
PGE						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Halimococcus borassi</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Platycoccus tylocephalus</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Thysanococcus calami</i>	parth	2	10			302
<i>Thysanococcus pandani</i>			10			302
PGE						
Kermesidae						
<i>Kermes quercus</i>			26			302
PGE						
<i>Olliffiella cristicola</i>	parth					305
<i>Reynvaania gallicola</i>	parth					305
Kerriidae						
<i>Kerria lacca</i>			18			302
PGE						
<i>Tachardiella sp.</i>			20			302
PGE						
Kuwaniidae						
<i>Kuwania oligostigma</i>			16		XO	302
Lecanodiaspididae						
<i>Lecanodiaspis africana</i>						302
PGE						
Marchalinidae						
<i>Marchalina hellenica</i>	parth		18			302
Margarodidae						
<i>Margarodes vitis</i>	parth					302
<i>Porphyrophora hamelii</i>			14		XO	302
<i>Porphyrophora polonica</i>			14		XO	302
Matsucoccidae						
<i>Matsucoccus gallicolus</i>			40		XXXXXXO	302
<i>Matsucoccus pini</i>	parth					320
Monophlebidae						
<i>Aspidoproctus maximus</i>			6		XO	302
<i>Auloicerya acaciae</i>			4			321
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Conifericoccus agathidis</i>						305
<i>Crypticerya rosae</i>			4			302
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Crypticerya sp.</i>			4			302
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Drosicha sp.</i>			8			302
<i>Echinicerya anomala</i>			4			302
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Gigantococcus maximus</i>			4			302
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Gueriniella serratae</i>	parth	2	6			302
<i>Icerya aegyptiaca</i>			4			302
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Icerya aegyptiaca</i>	parth		4			302
<i>Icerya bimaculata</i>	hermaphrodite		4			302
<i>Icerya brasiliensis</i>			4			302
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Icerya littoralis</i>			4			302
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Icerya montserratensis</i>			4			302
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Icerya purchasi</i>	hermaphrodite		4			302
<i>Icerya similis</i>			4			302
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Icerya tremae</i>			4			302
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Llaveia axin</i>			6		XO	302
<i>Llaveia oaxacoensis</i>			6		XO	302
<i>Llaveiella taenechina</i>			6		XO	302
<i>Nautococcus schraderae</i>			6		XO	302

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Protortonia navesi</i>	parth					322
<i>Protortonia primitiva</i>			6		XO	302
<i>Steatococcus tuberculatus</i>			4			302
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Ortheziidae						
<i>Insignorthezia insignis</i>	parth					323
<i>Newstedia sp.</i>			14		XO	324
<i>Orthezia urticae</i>			18			325
<i>Praelongorthezia praelonga</i>			16		XO	326
homomorphic						
Phenacoleachiidae						
<i>Phenacoleachia zealandica</i>			8		XO	327
Phoenicococcidae						
<i>Colobopyga browni</i>			10			315
PGE						
<i>Colobopyga pritchardiae</i>			10			315
PGE						
<i>Halimococcus borassi</i>			10			315
PGE						
<i>Phoenicococcus marlatti</i>			18			315
PGE						
<i>Platycoccus tylocephalus</i>			10			315
PGE						
<i>Thysanococcus calami</i>	parth		10			315
<i>Thysanococcus pandani</i>			10			302
PGE						
Pseudococcidae						
<i>Antonina crawi</i>			12			302
<i>Antonina evelynae</i>			12			302
PGE						
<i>Antonina graminis</i>	parth		16			302
<i>Antonina pretiosa</i>			24			302
<i>Atrococcus paludinus</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Balanococcus singularis</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Cataenococcus olivaceus</i>	parth		38			302
<i>Chaetococcus bambusae</i>	parth		10			302
<i>Chlorococcus straussiae</i>			38			302
<i>Chorizococcus pusillus</i>			10			302
<i>Chorizococcus rostellum</i>			10			302
<i>Clavicoccus tribulus</i>			14			302
<i>Coccidohystrix insolita</i>			12			302
PGE						
<i>Coccura suwakoensis</i>			10			302
<i>Dysmicoccus boninsis</i>			12			302
<i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i>	parth		10			302
<i>Dysmicoccus multivorus</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i>			10			302
<i>Dysmicoccus wistariae</i>			10			302
<i>Erium pygmaeum</i>			10			302
<i>Ferrisia virgata</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Ferrisia virgata</i>	parth		10			302
<i>Fonscolombia butorinae</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Fonscolombia tomlinii</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Formicococcus ireneus</i>			10			302
<i>Formicococcus robustus</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Heterococcus nudus</i>			10			302

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
PGE						
<i>Laminicoccus pandani</i>			10			302
<i>Laminicoccus vitiensis</i>			16			302
<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Maconellicoccus ugandae</i>			10			302
<i>Melanococcus viridis</i>			16			302
<i>Mirococcopsis subterranea</i>	parth		10			302
<i>Mirococcus inermis</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Nairobiia bifrons</i>			14			302
<i>Neochavesia caldasiae</i>			14			328
<i>Nesococcus pipturi</i>			12			302
<i>Nesopedronia acanthocauda</i>			18			302
<i>Nesopedronia cibotii</i>			14			302
<i>Nesopedronia dura</i>			10			302
<i>Nesopedronia hawaiiensis</i>			10			302
<i>Nipaecoccus aurilanatus</i>			10			302
<i>Nipaecoccus graminis</i>			10			302
<i>Nipaecoccus nipae</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Nipaecoccus viridis</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Palmicultor browni</i>			8			302
<i>Palmicultor palmarum</i>			10			302
<i>Paracoccus bruguierae</i>			10			302
<i>Paracoccus burnerae</i>			10			302
<i>Paracoccus diversus</i>			10			302
<i>Paraputo leverii</i>			10			302
<i>Pedronia strobilanthis</i>			8			302
<i>Phenacoccus acericola</i>			12			302
PGE						
<i>Phenacoccus aceris</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Phenacoccus defectus</i>			10			302
<i>Phenacoccus dicoriae</i>			10			302
<i>Phenacoccus gossypii</i>			12			302
PGE						
<i>Phenacoccus graminicola</i>			10			302
<i>Phenacoccus helianthi</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Phenacoccus infernalis</i>			10			302
<i>Phenacoccus manihoti</i>	parth					329
<i>Phenacoccus phenacoccoides</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Phenacoccus pumilus</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Phenacoccus solani</i>	parth		10			302
<i>Phenacoccus solenopsis</i>			10			302
<i>Planococcoides crassus</i>			10			302
<i>Planococcus citri</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Planococcus lilacinus</i>			10			302
<i>Planococcus minor</i>			16			302
<i>Planococcus vovae</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Porococcus tinctorius</i>			18			302
<i>Pseudococcus swezeyi</i>			10			302
<i>Pseudococcus_origer</i>			10			302
<i>Pseudococcus antricolens</i>			10			302
<i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>			10			302
<i>Pseudococcus kikuyuensis</i>			10			302
<i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i>			8			302

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Pseudococcus lycopodii</i>			10			302
<i>Pseudococcus maritimus</i>			10			302
<i>Pseudococcus montanus</i>			18			302
<i>Pseudococcus nudus</i>			10			302
<i>Pseudococcus occidius</i>			10			302
<i>Pseudococcus pipturicolus</i>			10			302
<i>Pseudococcus viburni</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Pseudotrionymus multiductus</i>	parth		18			302
<i>Rastrococcus iceryoides</i>			10			302
PGE						
<i>Rhizoecus dianthi</i>			12			302
<i>Rhizoecus falcifer</i>			12			302
<i>Rhizoecus mayanus</i>			10			302
<i>Rhizoecus mexicanus</i>			8			302
PGE						
<i>Saccharicoccus sacchari</i>			10			302
<i>Spilococcus mamillariae</i>			20			302
PGE						
<i>Spilococcus mamillariae</i>	parth		20			302
<i>Spilococcus sequoiae</i>			24			302
<i>Trionymus aberrans</i>			16			302
PGE						
<i>Trionymus caricis</i>			8			302
<i>Trionymus insularis</i>	parth		10			302
<i>Trionymus longipilosus</i>			10			302
<i>Trionymus perrisii</i>			16			302
PGE						
<i>Vryburgia amaryllidis</i>			10			302
<i>Vryburgia transvaalensis</i>	parth		10			302
<i>Xenococcus annandalei</i>						305
Putoidae						
<i>Puto albicans</i>			20		XO	302
<i>Puto antennatus</i>						305
<i>Puto arctostaphyli</i>			20		XO	302
<i>Puto paci_cus</i>			16		XO	302
<i>Puto sp.</i>					XO	302
<i>Puto superbus</i>						305
<i>Puto yuccae</i>			20		XO	302
Steingeliidae						
<i>Araucaricoccus queenslandicus</i>	parth				319	
<i>Steingelia gorodetskia</i>			10		XO	302
<i>Steingelia gorodetskia</i>			10		XO	302
Stictococcidae						
<i>Stictococcus sp.</i>						330
homomorphic						
Hymenoptera						
Andrenidae						
<i>Andrena (Hesperandrena) duboisi</i>			6	3		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Andrena (Hesperandrena) sp.</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Andrena togashii</i>			6	3		332
arrhenotoky						
Aphelinidae						
<i>Aphelinus mali</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphytis mytilaspidus</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Archenomus orientalis</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Encarsia berleseii</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Encarsia pergandiella</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
Apidae						
<i>Camargoia nordestina</i>			34	17		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cephalotrigona capitata</i>			34	17		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Frieseomelitta doederleini</i>			30	15		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Frieseomelitta languida</i>			30	15		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Frieseomelitta varia</i>			30	15		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Geotrigona mombuca</i>			30	15		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lestrimelitta limao</i>			28	14		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Mourella caerulea</i>			34	17		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Nannotrigona sp.1</i>			34	17		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Nannotrigona testaceicornis</i>			34	17		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrigona subnuda</i>			34	17		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ptilotrigona lurida</i>			22	11		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona acantha</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona angustula</i>			34	17		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona angustula</i>			34	17		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona appendiculata</i>			32	16		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona babai</i>			32	16		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona barrocoloralensis</i>		34	17		332	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona chanchamayoensis</i>			34	17		335
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona clavipes</i>			34	17		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona dentipes</i>			34	17		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona depilis</i>			34	17		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona esakii</i>			32	16		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona fenestrata</i>			32	16		336
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona fenestrata</i>			32	16		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona fiebrigi</i>			34	17		337
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona flavipes</i>			34	17		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona fulgidus longiplumosis</i>			26	13		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona fulviventris</i>			32	16		338
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona fuscipennis</i>			34	17		334
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona japonica</i>			34	17		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Scaptotrigona latitarsis</i>			34	17		334
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Scaptotrigona megastigmata</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		332
<i>Scaptotrigona minangkabou</i> arrhenotoky			40	20		332
<i>Scaptotrigona muelleri</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		339
<i>Scaptotrigona okinawana</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		332
<i>Scaptotrigona pectoralis barrocoloradensis</i> arrhenotoky		34	17		331	
<i>Scaptotrigona postica</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		334
<i>Scaptotrigona quadripunctata</i> arrhenotoky		34	17		334	
<i>Scaptotrigona recursa</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		334
<i>Scaptotrigona smaragdula</i> arrhenotoky			28	14		332
<i>Scaptotrigona sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		334
<i>Scaptotrigona spinipes</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		331
<i>Scaptotrigona spinipes</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		334
<i>Scaptotrigona subterranea</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		331
<i>Scaptotrigona violacea</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		331
<i>Scaptotrigona violacea</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		340
<i>Scaptotrigona xanthotricha</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		334
<i>Anthophora acervorum villosula</i> arrhenotoky		18	9		332	
<i>Anthophora bomboides</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		331
<i>Anthophora californica</i> arrhenotoky			38	19		331
<i>Anthophora plumipes</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Apis cerana</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		341
<i>Apis cerana indica</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		342
<i>Apis cerana japonica</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		332
<i>Apis dorsata</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		343
<i>Apis florea</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		344
<i>Apis mellifera</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		331
<i>Apis mellifera adansonii</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		345
<i>Apis mellifera ligustica</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		332
<i>Apis mellifera mellifera</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		346
<i>Axestotrigona ferruginea</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		347
<i>Bombus (Bombias) nevadensis</i> arrhenotoky		36	18		348	
<i>Bombus (megabombus) consobrinus wittenburghi</i> arrhenotoky			38	19		332
<i>Bombus affinis</i>			36	18		348

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus atratus</i>			40	20		339
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus deuteronymus maruhanabachi</i>			46	23		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus diversus</i>			36	18		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus honshuensis</i>			34	17		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus hypocrita</i>			36	18		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus ignitus</i>			36	18		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus lucorum lucorum</i>			36	18		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus moderatus</i>			36	18		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus morio</i>			40	20		339
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus pennsylvanicus</i>			36	18		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus pseudobaicalensis</i>			34	17		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus schrencki</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>			36	18		349
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus terricola</i>			36	18		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus terricola occidentalis</i>			36	18		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Bombus ussurensis</i>			36	18		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Celetrigona longicornis</i>			30	15		350
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cleptotrigona cubiceps</i>			36	18		347
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cullumanobombus rufocinctus</i>			38	19		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dactylurina staudingeri</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Diadasia enavata</i>			30	15		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Eufriesia violacea</i>			30	15		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Euglossa cyanaspis</i>			42	21		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Euglossa hyacinthina</i>			40	20		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Euglossa sp.</i>			42	21		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Exomalopsis aureopilosa</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Exomalopsis sp.</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Fervidobombus atratus</i>			40	20		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Fervidobombus californicus</i>			38	19		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Fervidobombus fervidus</i>			36	18		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Fervidobombus morio</i>			40	20		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Fervidobombus pennsylvanicus</i>		36	18		348	
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Frieseomelitta (Duckeola) ghiliani</i>		30	15		351	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Frieseomelitta doederleini</i>			30	15		340
arrhenotoky						
<i>Frieseomelitta languida</i>			30	15		352
arrhenotoky						
<i>Frieseomelitta varia</i>			30	15		340
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hypotrigona braunsi</i>			28	14		351
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hypotrigona gribodoi</i>			28	14		351
arrhenotoky						
<i>Isepeolus viperinus</i>			32	16		351
arrhenotoky						
<i>Leurotrigona muelleri</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Leurotrigona pusilla</i>			30	15		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Meliplebeia beccari</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona asilvae</i>			18	9		353
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona bicolor bicolor</i>			18	9		353
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona capixaba</i>			18	9		353
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona compressipes</i>			18	9		353
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona compressipes manaosensis</i>			18	9		351
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona crinita</i>			18	9		353
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona favosa</i>			18	9		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona interrupta fasciculata</i>		18	9		354	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona mandacaia</i>			18	9		353
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona marginata</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona marginata marginata</i>		18	9		355	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona mondury</i>			18	9		356
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona nigra</i>			18	9		354
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona quadrifasciata</i>			18	9		355
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona quinquefasciata</i>			28	14		351
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona rufiventris</i>			18	9		354
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona scutellaris</i>			18	9		353
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melipona subnitida</i>			18	9		340
arrhenotoky						
<i>Meliponula (Meliplebeia) becarii</i>		34	17		351	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Meliponula bocandei</i>			36	18		347
arrhenotoky						
<i>Mourella caerulea</i>			34	17		352
arrhenotoky						
<i>Nannotrigona sp.</i>			34	17		352
arrhenotoky						
<i>Nannotrigona testaceicornis</i>			34	17		340

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Oxytrigona sp. cf. flaveola</i>			34	17		357
arrhenotoky						
<i>Oxytrigona tataira</i>			34	17		351
arrhenotoky						
<i>Partamona ailyae</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Partamona cupira</i>			34	17		340
arrhenotoky						
<i>Partamona helleri</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Partamona mulata</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Partamona pearsoni</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Partamona peckolti</i>			34	17		358
arrhenotoky						
<i>Partamona peckolti musarum</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Partamona seridoensis</i>			34	17		359
arrhenotoky						
<i>Partamona sp.n.</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Partamona vicina</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Plebeia (Friesella) schrottkyi</i>			36	18		340
arrhenotoky						
<i>Plebeia denoiti</i>			36	18		354
arrhenotoky						
<i>Plebeia droryana</i>			36	18		360
arrhenotoky						
<i>Plebeia emerina</i>			36	18		351
arrhenotoky						
<i>Plebeia remota</i>			36	18		351
arrhenotoky						
<i>Plebeia sp.1</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Plebeia subnuda</i>			36	18		351
arrhenotoky						
<i>Plebeina denoiti</i>			36	18		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Psithyrus ashtoni</i>			50	25		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Psithyrus citrinus</i>			52	26		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ptilothrix bombiformis</i>			12	6		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyrobombus ardens</i>			36	18		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyrobombus bimaculatus</i>			36	18		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyrobombus edwardsii</i>			36	18		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyrobombus ephippiatus</i>			36	18		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyrobombus huntii</i>			36	18		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyrobombus impatiens</i>			36	18		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyrobombus melanopygus</i>			36	18		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyrobombus mixtus</i>			36	18		348
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyrobombus perplexus</i>			24	12		348
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Pyrobombus sitkensis</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		348
<i>Pyrobombus ternarius</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		348
<i>Pyrobombus vagans</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		348
<i>Pyrobombus vosnesenskii</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		348
<i>Scaptotrigona depilis</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		340
<i>Scaptotrigona postica</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		340
<i>Separatobombus griseocollis</i> arrhenotoky			38	19		348
<i>Subterraneobombus appositus</i> arrhenotoky		32	16		348	
<i>Subterraneobombus borealis</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		348
<i>Svastra obliqua expurgata</i> arrhenotoky			42	21		331
<i>Tetragona angustula</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		340
<i>Tetragona clavipes</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		340
<i>Trigona fuscipennis</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		340
<i>Trigona spinipes</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		340
<i>Trigona staudingeri</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		351
<i>Trigona subterranea</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		340
Argidae						
<i>Arge cyanocrocea</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		331
<i>Arge gracilicornis</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Arge melanochoa</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Arge nigripes</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		331
<i>Arge pagana</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Arge pectoralis</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Arge ustulata</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
Bethylidae						
<i>Epyris nigrir</i> arrhenotoky			28	14		333
<i>Laellius utilis</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
Braconidae						
<i>Apanteles sp. 1</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		332
<i>Aphidius rhopalosiphii</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		333
<i>Biosteres carbonarius</i> arrhenotoky			28	14		333
<i>Charmon cruentatus</i> arrhenotoky			10	5		333
<i>Cotesia glomeratus</i> arrhenotoky			24	12		333
<i>Dacnusa sp. 1</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		333

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Diaeretiella rapae</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ephedrus sp.1</i>			34	17		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Habrobracon hebetor</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Habrobracon juglandis</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Habrobracon pectinophorae</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Habrobracon serinopae</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Heterospilus prosopidis</i>			34	17		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrocentrus thoracicus</i>			26	13		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Meteorus gyrator</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Meteorus pallipes</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Meteorus versicolor</i>			16	8		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Mirax sp.1</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Phaenocarpa persimilis</i>			34	17		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Praon abjectum</i>			8	4		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhysipolis decorator</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
Cephididae						
<i>Calameuta filiformis</i>			40	20		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cephus cinctus</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Janus integer</i>			48	24		331
arrhenotoky						
Chalcididae						
<i>Brachymeria intermedia</i>			6	3		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Brachymeria lasus</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Brachymeria ovata</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dirhinus himalayanus</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
Chrysididae						
<i>Omalus djozanus hondonis</i>			38	19		332
arrhenotoky						
Cimbicidae						
<i>Abia candens</i>			32	16		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cimbex femorata</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Trichiosoma lucorum</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
Colletidae						
<i>Hylaeus ellipticus</i>			22	11		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hylaeus nippon</i>			16	8		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hylaeus sp.1</i>			36	18		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hylaeus sp.2</i>			56	28		332
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Hylaeus stevensi</i> arrhenotoky			28	14		331
<i>Hylaeus transversali</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
Cynipidae						
<i>Andricus curvator</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Andricus fecundator</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Andricus kollari</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Andricus quercuscalicis</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Aulacidea hieracii</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Biorrhiza pallida</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Cynips divisa</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Cynips erinacea</i> arrhenotoky			24	12		333
<i>Diastrophus nebulosus</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Diplolepis elganteria</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		333
<i>Diplolepis nervosum</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		333
<i>Diplolepis rosae</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		333
<i>Diplolepis spinosissimae</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		333
<i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Neuroterus laeviusculus</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Neuroterus numismalis</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Neuroterus quescusbaccarum</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Trigonaspis megaptera</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Xestophanes potentillae</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
Diapriidae						
<i>Belyta depressa</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		333
<i>Cinetus lanceolatus</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
Diprionidae						
<i>Diprion nipponicus</i> arrhenotoky			28	14		331
<i>Diprion pini</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		331
<i>Diprion similis</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		331
<i>Gilpinia abieticola</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		331
<i>Gilpinia frutetorum</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		331
<i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		331
<i>Gilpinia pallida</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		331
<i>Gilpinia polytoma</i> arrhenotoky			12	6		331

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Macrodiprion nemoralis</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monoctenus nipponicus</i>			30	15		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monoctenus suffusus</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion nanulus</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion sertifer</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion abietis</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion compar</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion dubiosus</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion lecontei</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion maurus</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion nigroscutum</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion pinetum</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion pratti banksianae</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion sp.1</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion sp.2</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion swaini</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion taedae taedae</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion tsugae</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neodiprion virginiana</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
Encyrtidae						
<i>Ageniaspis fuscicollis</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Apoanagyrus lopezi</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Copidosoma buyssoni</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Copidosoma floridanum</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Copidosoma gelechiaae</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Copidosoma truncatellum</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
Eucoilidae						
<i>Pseudeucoila bochei</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
Eulophidae						
<i>Cirrospills diallus</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Colpodypells florus</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Melittobia chalybii</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetrastichus gigas</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetrastichus megachilidis</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Eumenidae</i>						
<i>Ancistrocerus adiabatus cytainus</i>	arrhenotoky	12	6		331	
<i>Ancistrocerus densepilloserus</i>	arrhenotoky		12	6		332
<i>Ancistrocerus simulator</i>	arrhenotoky		14	7		331
<i>Ancistrocerus spilogaster</i>	arrhenotoky		12	6		331
<i>Ancistrocerus tuberculiceps sutterianus</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		331
<i>Discoelius japonicus</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		332
<i>Euodynerus foraminatus scutellaris</i>	arrhenotoky		16	8		331
<i>Euodynerus quadrifasciatus</i>	arrhenotoky		10	5		332
<i>Stenodynerus frauenfeldi</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		332
Eupelmidae						
<i>Anastatus catalonicus</i>	arrhenotoky		10	5		333
<i>Macroneura vesicularis</i>	arrhenotoky		10	5		333
Eurytomidae						
<i>Eudecatoma biguttata</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		333
<i>Eurytoma californica</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		333
Formicidae						
<i>Acanthomyrmex sp.1</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		361
<i>Acanthomyrmex sp.2</i>	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Acanthomyrmex sp.3</i>	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Acanthomyrmex sp.4</i>	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Acromyrmex ambiguus</i>	arrhenotoky		38	19		361
<i>Acromyrmex crassipinus</i>	arrhenotoky		38	19		361
<i>Acromyrmex echinator</i>	arrhenotoky		36	18		362
<i>Acromyrmex heyeri</i>	arrhenotoky		38	19		361
<i>Acromyrmex hispidus</i>	arrhenotoky		38	19		361
<i>Acromyrmex subterraneus</i>	arrhenotoky		38	19		361
<i>Acropyga acutiventris</i>	arrhenotoky		30	15		361
<i>Acropyga sp.1</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		361
<i>Acropyga sp.2</i>	arrhenotoky		30	15		361
<i>Aenictus brevicornis</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		361
<i>Aenictus laeviceps</i>	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Aenictus sp.1</i>	arrhenotoky		30	15		361
<i>Amblyopone australis</i>	arrhenotoky		48	24		361
<i>Amblyopone fortis</i>			44	22		361

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Amblyopone reclinata</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus altisquamis</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus graeffei</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus graeffei.2</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus horridus</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus madaraszi</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus modicus</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus sp.1</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus sp.2</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus sp.3</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus sp.4</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus sp.5</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus sp.6</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anochetus yerburyi</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anonychomyrma itinerans</i>			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anonychomyrma sp.1</i>			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster beccarii</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster beccarii.2</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster depilis</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster famelica</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster fulva</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster gibbosa</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster iberica</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster lamellidens</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster longiceps</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster miamiana</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster osimensis</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster rudis</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster sardoa</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster senilis</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aphaenogaster smythiesi</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Aphaenogaster sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			30	15		361
<i>Aphaenogaster subterranea</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		361
<i>Aphaenogaster testaceopilosa</i> arrhenotoky		34	17		361	
<i>Aphaenogaster tipuna</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		361
<i>Aphaenogaster treatae</i> arrhenotoky			42	21		361
<i>Apterostigma mayri</i> arrhenotoky			24	12		361
<i>Apterostigma sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		361
<i>Apterostigma sp.2</i> arrhenotoky			24	12		361
<i>Apterostigma sp.3</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		361
<i>Atta bisphaerica</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		361
<i>Atta cephalotes</i> arrhenotoky			44	22		362
<i>Atta columbica</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		361
<i>Atta laevigata</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		361
<i>Atta sexdens</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		361
<i>Bothriomyrmex gibbus</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		361
<i>Bothriomyrmex pusillus</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		361
<i>Bothriomyrmex sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		361
<i>Brachymyrmex sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		361
<i>Calomyrmex sp, ANIC-1</i> arrhenotoky			28	14		361
<i>Camponotus (Myrmanblys) sp1</i> arrhenotoky		18	9		361	
<i>Camponotus aethiops</i> arrhenotoky			42	21		361
<i>Camponotus alii</i> arrhenotoky			42	21		361
<i>Camponotus atriceps</i> arrhenotoky			40	20		361
<i>Camponotus balzani</i> arrhenotoky			40	20		361
<i>Camponotus bonariensis</i> arrhenotoky			40	20		361
<i>Camponotus caryae</i> arrhenotoky			40	20		361
<i>Camponotus cingulatus</i> arrhenotoky			40	20		361
<i>Camponotus compressus</i> arrhenotoky			30	15		361
<i>Camponotus consobrinus</i> arrhenotoky			46	23		361
<i>Camponotus crassisquamis</i> arrhenotoky			40	20		361
<i>Camponotus crassus</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		361
<i>Camponotus cruentatus</i> arrhenotoky			38	19		361
<i>Camponotus dolendus</i>			20	10		361

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus femoratus</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus festinus</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus foreli</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus japonicus</i>			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus kiusiuensis</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus lateralis</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus ligniperdus</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus mitis</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus mus</i>			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus obscuripes</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus parius</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus pilicornis</i>			50	25		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus punctulatus</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus rufipes</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus rufoglaucus</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sericeiventris</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sericeus</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp, ANIC-1</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp, ANIC-10</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp, ANIC-11</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp, ANIC-12</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp, ANIC-13</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp, ANIC-14</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp, ANIC-2</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp, ANIC-3</i>			48	24		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp, ANIC-5</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp, ANIC-8</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp, ANIC-9</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp. (impressus group)</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp. variegatus complex</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp.1</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Camponotus sp.2</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Camponotus</i> sp.3	arrhenotoky		40	20		361
<i>Camponotus</i> sp.4	arrhenotoky		38	19		361
<i>Camponotus</i> sp.5	arrhenotoky		36	18		361
<i>Camponotus</i> sp.6	arrhenotoky		40	20		361
<i>Camponotus sylvaticus</i>	arrhenotoky		40	20		361
<i>Camponotus Taylori</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		361
<i>Camponotus thraso</i>	arrhenotoky		40	20		361
<i>Camponotus vagus</i>	arrhenotoky		28	14		361
<i>Camponotus variegatus</i>	arrhenotoky		26	13		361
<i>Camponotus vitiosus</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Cardiocondyla nuda</i>	arrhenotoky		28	14		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp. (<i>Myrmobrachys</i>)	arrhenotoky		40	20		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.1	arrhenotoky		40	20		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.10	arrhenotoky		40	20		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.11	arrhenotoky		26	13		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.12	arrhenotoky		52	26		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.13	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.14	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.15	arrhenotoky		32	16		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.16	arrhenotoky		34	17		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.17	arrhenotoky		20	10		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.18	arrhenotoky		34	17		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.19	arrhenotoky		38	19		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.20	arrhenotoky		40	20		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.21	arrhenotoky		20	10		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.22	arrhenotoky		38	19		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.7	arrhenotoky		44	22		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.8	arrhenotoky		40	20		361
<i>Cardiocondyla</i> sp.9	arrhenotoky		38	19		361
<i>Carebara asina</i>	arrhenotoky		44	22		361
<i>Carebara sauteri</i>	arrhenotoky		36	18		361
<i>Carebara</i> sp, ANIC-6	arrhenotoky		38	19		361
<i>Carebara</i> sp.1			36	18		361

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Carebara sp.2</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Carebara sp.3</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Carebara sp.4</i>			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Carebara sp.5</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Carebara sp.6</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Carebara sp.7</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Carebara sp.8</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cataglyphis bicolor</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cataglyphis iberica</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cataglyphis setipes</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Centromyrmex feae</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cerapachys biroi</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cerapachys brevis</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cerapachys sp.1</i>			50	25		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cerapachys sp.2</i>			50	25		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Chalepoxenus kutteri</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Chalepoxenus muellerianus</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Colobostruma alinodis</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Colobostruma sp, ANIC-1</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Colobostruma sp.1</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Crematogaster biroi</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Crematogaster brunnea</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Crematogaster laboriosa</i>			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Crematogaster rothneyi</i>			50	25		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Crematogaster sp, ANIC-1</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Crematogaster sp, ANIC-2</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Crematogaster sp.1</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Crematogaster sp.10</i>			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Crematogaster sp.11</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Crematogaster sp.12</i>			58	29		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Crematogaster sp.13</i>			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Crematogaster sp.4</i>			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Crematogaster sp.5</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		361
<i>Crematogaster sp.6</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		361
<i>Crematogaster sp.7</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		361
<i>Crematogaster sp.8</i> arrhenotoky			24	12		361
<i>Crematogaster sp.9</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		361
<i>Crematogaster subnuda</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		361
<i>Cryptopone rotundiceps</i> arrhenotoky			12	6		361
<i>Cryptopone sauteri</i> arrhenotoky			28	14		361
<i>Cryptopone testacea</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		361
<i>Cylindromyrmex brasiliensis</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		361
<i>Cyphomyrmex cornutus</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		361
<i>Cyphomyrmex costatus</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		361
<i>Cyphomyrmex rimosus</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		361
<i>Dacetinops concinnus</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		361
<i>Diacamma rugosum</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		361
<i>Diacamma sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		361
<i>Diacamma sp.2</i> arrhenotoky			44	22		361
<i>Diacamma sp.3</i> arrhenotoky			30	15		361
<i>Diacamma sp.4</i> arrhenotoky			66	33		361
<i>Diacamma sp.5</i> arrhenotoky			58	29		361
<i>Dinoponera gigantea</i> arrhenotoky			82	41		363
<i>Dinoponera lucida</i> arrhenotoky			114	57		361
<i>Dinoponera quadriceps</i> arrhenotoky			92	46		363
<i>Discothyrea sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			30	15		361
<i>Doleromyrma sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		361
<i>Doleromyrma sp.2</i> arrhenotoky			12	6		361
<i>Dolichoderus quadripunctatus</i> arrhenotoky		28	14		361	
<i>Dolichoderus scabridus</i> arrhenotoky			28	14		361
<i>Dolichoderus sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		361
<i>Dolichoderus thoracicus</i> arrhenotoky			30	15		361
<i>Dorymyrmex bicolor</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		361
<i>Dorymyrmex flavus</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		361
<i>Dorymyrmex pulchellus</i>			18	9		361

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dorymyrmex pyramicus</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dorymyrmex thoracicus</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Echinopla sp.1</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ectatomma brunneum</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ectatomma edentatum</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ectatomma muticum</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ectatomma permagnum</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ectatomma tuberculatum</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Eurhopalothrix sp.1</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Forelius foetida</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Forelius mccoeki</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica 3 spp (fusca gr.)</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica 4 spp</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica aquilonia</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica candida</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica cinerea</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica cunicularia</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica dakotensis</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica exsecta</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica frontalis</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica fusca</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica gagates</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica gerardi</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica japonica</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica lemani</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica lugubris</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica montana</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica obscuripes</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica pergandei</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica polyctena</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica pratensis</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica pressilabris</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Formica reflexa</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica rufa</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica rufibarbis</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica sanguinea</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica subintegra</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica subrufa</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica truncorum</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica ulkei</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica uralensis</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formica yessensis</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formicoxenus chamberlini</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formicoxenus hirticolis</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formicoxenus nitidulus</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formicoxenus provancheri</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Formicoxenus quebecensis</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gigantiops destructor</i>			78	39		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gnamptogenys annulata</i>			68	34		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gnamptogenys binghamii</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gnamptogenys menadensis</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gnamptogenys sp.1</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gnamptogenys sp.2</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gnamptogenys striatula</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Harpagoxenus canadensis</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Harpagoxenus sublaevis</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Heteroponera dolo</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Heteroponera relict</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hypoponera confinis</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hypoponera pruinosa</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hypoponera sp, ANIC-1</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hypoponera sp, ANIC-2</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hypoponera sp.1</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hypoponera sp.2</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hypoponera sp.3</i>			36	18		361

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex anceps</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex anceps.2</i>			48	24		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex gracilis</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex mattioloii</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex purpureus</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex sp, ANIC-11</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex sp, ANIC-12</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex sp, ANIC-13</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex sp, ANIC-14</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex sp, ANIC-15</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex sp, ANIC-16</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex sp, ANIC-17</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex sp, ANIC-5</i>			14	7		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex sp, ANIC-6</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Iridomyrmex sp.4</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lasius alienus</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lasius brunneus</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lasius emarginatus</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lasius flavus</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lasius fuliginosus</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lasius nearcticus</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lasius niger</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lasius pallitarsus</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lasius sakagamii</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lasius talpa</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lasius umbratus</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lepisiota capensis</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lepisiota sp.1</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lepisiota sp.2</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Leptogenys borneensis</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Leptogenys diminuta</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Leptogenys hystericia</i>			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Leptogenys iridescens</i>	arrhenotoky		46	23		361
<i>Leptogenys kraepelini</i>	arrhenotoky		26	13		361
<i>Leptogenys minchinii</i>	arrhenotoky		52	26		361
<i>Leptogenys myops</i>	arrhenotoky		48	24		361
<i>Leptogenys peugueti</i>	arrhenotoky		54	27		361
<i>Leptogenys processionalis</i>	arrhenotoky		46	23		361
<i>Leptogenys sp.1</i>	arrhenotoky		48	24		361
<i>Leptogenys sp.2</i>	arrhenotoky		30	15		361
<i>Leptogenys sp.3</i>	arrhenotoky		54	27		361
<i>Leptomymex erythrocephalus</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		361
<i>Leptothorax acervorum</i>	arrhenotoky		26	13		361
<i>Leptothorax albipennis</i>	arrhenotoky		16	8		361
<i>Leptothorax crassipilis</i>	arrhenotoky		36	18		361
<i>Leptothorax faberi</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		361
<i>Leptothorax goesswaldi</i>	arrhenotoky		56	28		361
<i>Leptothorax gredleri</i>	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Leptothorax kutteri</i>	arrhenotoky		48	24		361
<i>Leptothorax muscorum</i>	arrhenotoky		36	18		361
<i>Leptothorax pacis</i>	arrhenotoky		52	26		361
<i>Leptothorax pocahontas</i>	arrhenotoky		36	18		361
<i>Leptothorax retractus</i>	arrhenotoky		36	18		361
<i>Leptothorax sp.1</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		361
<i>Leptothorax sp.10</i>	arrhenotoky		34	17		361
<i>Leptothorax sp.2</i>	arrhenotoky		42	21		361
<i>Leptothorax sp.3</i>	arrhenotoky		34	17		361
<i>Leptothorax sp.4</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		361
<i>Leptothorax sp.5</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		361
<i>Leptothorax sp.6</i>	arrhenotoky		26	13		361
<i>Leptothorax sp.7</i>	arrhenotoky		28	14		361
<i>Leptothorax sp.8</i>	arrhenotoky		44	22		361
<i>Leptothorax sp.9</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		361
<i>Leptothorax sphagnicola</i>	arrhenotoky		26	13		361
<i>Linepithema humile</i>			16	8		361

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Linepithema pilifer</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Linepithema sp.1</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lophomyrmex bedoti</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lophomyrmex sp.1</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lordomyrma sp.1</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Manica rubida</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Mayriella abstinens</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Meranoplus bicolor</i>			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Meranoplus minor</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Meranoplus sp.1</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Meranoplus sp.2</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Meranoplus sp.3</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Meranoplus sp.4</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Messor aciculatus</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Messor andrei</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Messor barbarus</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Messor sp.1</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium dichroum</i>			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium glabrum</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium indicum</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium latinode</i>			70	35		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium minimum</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium orientale</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium pharaonis</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium rothsteini</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium scabriceps</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium sp.1</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium sp.10</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium sp.11</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium sp.12</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium sp.2</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monomorium sp.3</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Monomorium</i> sp.4	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Monomorium</i> sp.5	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Monomorium</i> sp.6	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Monomorium</i> sp.7	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Monomorium</i> sp.8	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Monomorium</i> sp.9	arrhenotoky		34	17		361
<i>Monomorium subopacum</i>	arrhenotoky		34	17		361
<i>Monomorium viride</i>	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Monomorium whitei</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		361
<i>Mycocepurus goeldii</i>	arrhenotoky		16	8		361
<i>Mycocepurus</i> sp.1	arrhenotoky		16	8		361
<i>Myrmecia banksi</i>	arrhenotoky		40	20		361
<i>Myrmecia brevinoda</i>	arrhenotoky		84	42		361
<i>Myrmecia cephalotes</i>	arrhenotoky		66	33		361
<i>Myrmecia chasei</i>	arrhenotoky		46	23		361
<i>Myrmecia croslandi</i>	arrhenotoky		2	1		361
<i>Myrmecia forficata</i>	arrhenotoky		52	26		361
<i>Myrmecia fulvipes</i>	arrhenotoky		42	21		361
<i>Myrmecia gulosa</i>	arrhenotoky		38	19		361
<i>Myrmecia haskinsorum</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Myrmecia imaii</i>	arrhenotoky		8	4		361
<i>Myrmecia mandibularis</i>	arrhenotoky		58	29		361
<i>Myrmecia michaelsoni</i>	arrhenotoky		54	27		361
<i>Myrmecia nigrocincta</i>	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Myrmecia occidentalis</i>	arrhenotoky		64	32		361
<i>Myrmecia pavidata</i>	arrhenotoky		44	22		361
<i>Myrmecia piliventris</i>	arrhenotoky		34	17		361
<i>Myrmecia pilosula</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		361
<i>Myrmecia pyriformis</i>	arrhenotoky		82	41		361
<i>Myrmecia simillima</i>	arrhenotoky		70	35		361
<i>Myrmecia</i> sp. cf. <i>arnoldi</i>	arrhenotoky		58	29		361
<i>Myrmecia</i> sp. cf. <i>fulvipes</i>	arrhenotoky		12	6		361
<i>Myrmecia tepperi</i>			70	35		361

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmecia vindex</i>			76	38		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmecina americana</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmecina graminicola</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmecina sp.1</i>			66	33		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmecina sp.2</i>			68	34		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmica lobicornis</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmica rubra</i>			48	24		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>			48	24		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmica sabuleti</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmica scabrinodis</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmica schencki</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmica sulcinodis</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmicaria brunnea</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmicaria sp.1</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmicaria sp.2</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmicaria sp.3</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmicaria sp.4</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmicaria sp.5</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmicocrypta sp.1</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmoxenus adlerzi</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmoxenus algeriana</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmoxenus bernardi</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmoxenus corsica</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmoxenus gordiagini</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmoxenus krausseii</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmoxenus ravouxi</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Myrmoxenus stumperi</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Mystrium camillae</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neivamyrmex texanus</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Nothomyrmecia macrops</i>			94	47		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Notoncus ectatommoides</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ochetellus glaber</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Odontomachus chelifera</i>	arrhenotoky		44	22		361
<i>Odontomachus hastatus</i>	arrhenotoky		44	22		361
<i>Odontomachus latidens</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		361
<i>Odontomachus meinerti</i>	arrhenotoky		44	22		361
<i>Odontomachus rixosus</i>	arrhenotoky		30	15		361
<i>Odontomachus scalptus</i>	arrhenotoky		44	22		361
<i>Odontomachus simillimus</i>	arrhenotoky		44	22		361
<i>Odontomachus sp., ANIC-1</i>	arrhenotoky		44	22		361
<i>Odontomachus sp.1</i>	arrhenotoky		44	22		361
<i>Odontoponera transversa</i>	arrhenotoky		44	22		361
<i>Oecophylla longinoda</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		361
<i>Oecophylla smaragdina</i>	arrhenotoky		16	8		361
<i>Opisthopsis rufithorax</i>	arrhenotoky		50	25		361
<i>Orectognathus clarki</i>	arrhenotoky		30	15		361
<i>Orectognathus darlingtoni</i>	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Orectognathus versicolor</i>	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Pachycondyla apicalis</i>	arrhenotoky		40	20		361
<i>Pachycondyla arhuaca</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		361
<i>Pachycondyla astuta</i>	arrhenotoky		40	20		361
<i>Pachycondyla carinulata</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		361
<i>Pachycondyla chinensis</i>	arrhenotoky		22	11		361
<i>Pachycondyla concava</i>	arrhenotoky		54	27		361
<i>Pachycondyla constricta</i>	arrhenotoky		30	15		361
<i>Pachycondyla crassinoda</i>	arrhenotoky		62	31		361
<i>Pachycondyla crenata</i>	arrhenotoky		26	13		361
<i>Pachycondyla curvinodis</i>	arrhenotoky		26	13		361
<i>Pachycondyla gilberti</i>	arrhenotoky		30	15		361
<i>Pachycondyla goeldii</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		361
<i>Pachycondyla harpax</i>	arrhenotoky		96	48		361
<i>Pachycondyla impressa</i>	arrhenotoky		94	47		361
<i>Pachycondyla inversa</i>	arrhenotoky		30	15		361
<i>Pachycondyla leeuwenhoekii</i>	arrhenotoky		16	8		361
<i>Pachycondyla lutea</i>			16	8		361

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla luteipes</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla marginata</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla mesonotalis</i>			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla metanotalis</i>			70	35		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla moesta</i>			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla rubiginosa</i>			76	38		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla rubra</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla rufipes</i>			48	24		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla sp.1</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla sp.10</i>			48	24		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla sp.11</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla sp.2</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla sp.3</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla sp.4</i>			60	30		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla sp.5</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla sp.6</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla sp.7</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla sp.8</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla sp.9</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla stigma</i>			12	6		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla striata</i>			104	52		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla subversa</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla succedanea</i>			14	7		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla tridentata</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla unidentata</i>			12	6		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla venusta</i>			48	24		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla verenae</i>			60	30		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachycondyla villosa</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Papyrius nitidus</i>			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina indica</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina longicornis</i>			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina parvula</i>			14	7		361
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Paratrechina</i> sp, ANIC-1			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina</i> sp.1			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina</i> sp.10			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina</i> sp.2			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina</i> sp.3			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina</i> sp.4			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina</i> sp.5			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina</i> sp.6			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina</i> sp.7			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina</i> sp.8			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Paratrechina</i> sp.9			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole binghamii</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole capellinii</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole dentata</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole dentigula</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole desertorum</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole fallax</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole fervida</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole hortensis</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole hyatti</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole indica</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole latinoda</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole megacephala</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole mus</i>			12	6		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole nitidula</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole noda</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole pallidula</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole plagiaria</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole porcula</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole soritis</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole</i> sp.1			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole</i> sp.10			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole</i> sp.11			20	10		361

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 12</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 13</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 14</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 15</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 16</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 17</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 18</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 19</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 2</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 20</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 21</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 22</i>			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 23</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 24</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 25</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 26</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 27</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 28</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 29</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 3</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 30</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 31</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 32</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 33</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 34</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 35</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 36</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 37</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 38</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 39</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 4</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pheidole sp. 40</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Pheidole sp.41</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		361
<i>Pheidole sp.42</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		361
<i>Pheidole sp.43</i>	arrhenotoky		28	14		361
<i>Pheidole sp.44</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Pheidole sp.45</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Pheidole sp.46</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Pheidole sp.47</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		361
<i>Pheidole sp.48</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		361
<i>Pheidole sp.49</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Pheidole sp.5</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		361
<i>Pheidole sp.50</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Pheidole sp.51</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Pheidole sp.6</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		361
<i>Pheidole sp.7</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Pheidole sp.8</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		361
<i>Pheidole sp.9</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		361
<i>Pheidole spininodis</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		361
<i>Pheidole subarmata</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		361
<i>Pheidole tepicana</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Pheidole woodmasoni</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Pheidologeton diversus</i>	arrhenotoky		42	21		361
<i>Pheidologeton sp.1</i>	arrhenotoky		42	21		361
<i>Philidris cordata</i>	arrhenotoky		16	8		361
<i>Plagiolepis pygmaea</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Plagiolepis schmitzii</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Plagiolepis sp.1</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Plagiolepis sp.2</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Platythrea quadridenta</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		361
<i>Platythrea tricuspidata</i>	arrhenotoky		94	47		361
<i>Podomyrma adelaidae</i>	arrhenotoky		52	26		361
<i>Pogonomyrmex apache</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		361
<i>Pogonomyrmex badius</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		361
<i>Pogonomyrmex barbatus</i>			32	16		361

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pogonomyrmex brevispinosus</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pogonomyrmex californicus</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pogonomyrmex comanche</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pogonomyrmex desertorum</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pogonomyrmex huachucanus</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pogonomyrmex imberbicus</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pogonomyrmex magnacanthus</i>		32	16		361	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pogonomyrmex maricopa</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pogonomyrmex montanus</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pogonomyrmex occidentalis</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pogonomyrmex rugosus</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pogonomyrmex subnitidus</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyergus samurai</i>			54	27		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis ammon</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis dives</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis gribodoi</i>			48	24		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis hector</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis hippomanes</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis illaudata</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis lacteipennis</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis lamellidens</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis rastellata</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis sp. ANIC-1</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis sp. 1</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis sp. 2</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polyrhachis sp. 3</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ponera japonica</i>			12	6		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ponera pennsylvanica</i>			12	6		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ponera scabra</i>			8	4		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ponera sp. 1</i>			12	6		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ponera sp. 2</i>			12	6		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Prenolepis imparis</i>			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Prenolepis jerdoni</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pristomyrmex punctatus</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pristomyrmex sp.1</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pristomyrmex sp.2</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Proatta sp.1</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Probolomyrmex sp.1</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Proceratium silaceum</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Proceratium sp.1</i>			48	24		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Prolasius sp, ANIC-1</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Prolasius sp, ANIC-2</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Protomognathus americanus</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudolasius sp.1</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudolasius sp.2</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudolasius sp.3</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudolasius sp.4</i>			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudolasius sp.5</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudomyrmex gracilis</i>			70	35		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudomyrmex holmgreni</i>			50	25		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudomyrmex penetrator</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudomyrmex schuppi</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudomyrmex sp.1</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudomyrmex sp.2</i>			50	25		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudomyrmex sp.3</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyramica dohertyi</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyramica mutica</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyramica sp.1</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyramica sp.2</i>			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pyramica sp.3</i>			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Recurvidris sp.1</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera aciculata</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera chalybaea</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera impressa</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera lamellinodis</i>			52	26		361

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera maniae</i>			44	22		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera mayri</i>			50	25		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera mayri</i>			50	25		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera metallica</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera punctata</i>			100	50		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera purpurea</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera sp ANIC-10</i>			48	24		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera sp ANIC-11</i>			50	25		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera sp ANIC-13</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera sp ANIC-14</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera sp ANIC-15</i>			50	25		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera sp ANIC-16</i>			52	26		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera sp ANIC-9</i>			48	24		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera tasmaniensis-1</i>		30	15		361	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera tasmaniensis-2</i>		46	23		361	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Rhytidoponera victoriae</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Sericomyrmex amabilis</i>			50	25		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Solenopsis aurea</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Solenopsis fugax</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Solenopsis geminata</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Solenopsis invicta</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Solenopsis molesta</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Solenopsis richteri</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Solenopsis saevissima</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Solenopsis sp.1</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Solenopsis sp.2</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Solenopsis xyloni</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Sphinctomyrmex steinheili</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Stenamma brevicorne</i>			8	4		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Stenamma westwoodii</i>			40	20		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Stigmacros sp, ANIC-1</i>			38	19		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Stigmacros sp, ANIC-3</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Strongylognathus huberi</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Strumigenys doriae</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Strumigenys friedae</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Strumigenys godeffroyi</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tapinoma erraticum</i>			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tapinoma indicum</i>			12	6		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tapinoma melanocephalum</i>			10	5		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tapinoma nigerrimum</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tapinoma sessile</i>			16	8		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tapinoma simrothi</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tapinoma sp.1</i>			10	5		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Technomyrmex albipes</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Technomyrmex sp.1</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Technomyrmex sp.2</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Technomyrmex sp.3</i>			30	15		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Technomyrmex sp2 bicolor</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax affinis</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax ambiguus</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax andrei</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax angustulus</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax c.f. interruptus</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax c.f. lichtensteini</i>		28	14		361	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax congruus</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax corticalis</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax curvispinosus</i>			46	23		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax duloticus</i>			48	24		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax exilis</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax flavicornis</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax gredosi</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax interruptus</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax kraussei</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax lichtensteini</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax longispinosus</i>			24	12		361

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax melas</i>			26	13		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax niger</i>			36	18		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax nigriceps</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax nylanderi</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax parvulus</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax rabaudi</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax racovitzai</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax recedens</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax rottenbergii</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax rugatulus</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax schaumii</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax sordidulus</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax specularis</i>			34	17		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax spinosior</i>			24	12		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax spinosius</i>			32	16		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax ssp tuberum group</i>		24	12		361	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax tristis</i>			42	21		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax tuberum</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Temnothorax unifasciatus</i>			18	9		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium adelphon</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium brevidentatum</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium caespitum</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium eleates</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium forte</i>			28	14		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium guineense</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium kheperra</i>			14	7		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium lanuginosum</i>			14	7		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium pacificum</i>			22	11		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium pnyxis</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium semilaeve</i>			14	7		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium seneb</i>			20	10		361
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tetramorium simillimum</i>			14	7		361
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Tetramorium smithi</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		361
<i>Tetramorium sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		361
<i>Tetramorium sp.10</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		361
<i>Tetramorium sp.11</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		361
<i>Tetramorium sp.12</i> arrhenotoky			24	12		361
<i>Tetramorium sp.2</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		361
<i>Tetramorium sp.3</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		361
<i>Tetramorium sp.4</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		361
<i>Tetramorium sp.5</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		361
<i>Tetramorium sp.6</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		361
<i>Tetramorium sp.7</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		361
<i>Tetramorium sp.8</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		361
<i>Tetramorium sp.9</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		361
<i>Tetramorium spinosum</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		361
<i>Tetramorium walshi</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		361
<i>Tetraoponera allaborans</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		361
<i>Tetraoponera sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			44	22		361
<i>Tetraoponera sp.2</i> arrhenotoky			42	21		361
<i>Trachymyrmex septentrionales</i> arrhenotoky		20	10		361	
<i>Trachymyrmex sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			12	6		361
<i>Trachymyrmex sp.2</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		361
<i>Typhlomyrmex meire</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		361
<i>Typhlomyrmex rogenhoferi</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		361
<i>Vollenhovia emeryii</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		361
<i>Vollenhovia sp. ANIC-3</i> arrhenotoky			40	20		361
<i>Vollenhovia sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		361
<i>Vollenhovia sp.2</i> arrhenotoky			50	25		361
<i>Vollenhovia sp.3</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		361
<i>Vollenhovia sp.4</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		361
Halictidae						
<i>Agapostemon virescens</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		331
<i>Augochlora pura</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		331
<i>Augochlorella michaelis</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		351

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Augochloropsis sparsilis</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Halictus aerarius</i> arrhenotoky			28	14		332
<i>Lasioglossum allodalum</i> arrhenotoky			40	20		332
<i>Lasioglossum cooleyi</i> arrhenotoky			36	18		364
<i>Lasioglossum duplex</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		332
<i>Lasioglossum lineatulum</i> arrhenotoky			24	12		331
<i>Lasioglossum rhytidophorum</i> arrhenotoky		12	6		351	
<i>Lasioglossum rhytidophorum</i> arrhenotoky			12	6		331
<i>Lasioglossum taeniolellum</i> arrhenotoky			32	16		332
<i>Lasioglossum zephyrus</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		331
<i>Nomia nevadensis angelesia</i> arrhenotoky			42	21		331
<i>Pseudaugochloropsis graminea</i> arrhenotoky		16	8		331	
<i>Pseudaugochloropsis graminea</i> arrhenotoky		16	8		351	
Ichneumonidae						
<i>Aethercerus discolor</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		333
<i>Aethercerus dispar</i> arrhenotoky			24	12		333
<i>Aethercerus nitidus</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		333
<i>Aethercerus ranini</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		333
<i>Agrothereutes extrematus</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		333
<i>Aoplus pulchricornis</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		333
<i>Aptesis puncticollis</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		333
<i>Baeosemus dentifer</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		333
<i>Baranisobas ridibundus</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		333
<i>Chasmias motatorius</i> arrhenotoky			34	17		333
<i>Coelichneumon cyaniventris</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		333
<i>Coelichneumon sugillatorius</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		333
<i>Colpognathus celerator</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		333
<i>Cratichneumon viator</i> arrhenotoky			28	14		333
<i>Diadromus prosopius</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		333
<i>Diadromus pulchellus</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		333
<i>Diadromus subtilicornis</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		333
<i>Diadromus troglodytes</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		333
<i>Diadromus varicolor</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		333

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Dicaelotus pumilis</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dicaelotus sp. nr. Parvulus</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Diphyus latebricola</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Diphyus raptorius</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dirophanes callopus</i>			18	9		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dirophanes fulvitaris</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dirophanes invisor</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dyspetes arrogator</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ephialtes manifestator</i>			30	15		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Eurylabus torvus</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gelis sp.1</i>			26	13		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gen. sp.1</i>			30	15		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Glypta lapponica</i>			18	9		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Heterischnus nigricollis</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Heterischnus truncator</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Homotherus locutor</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon albiger</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon amphibolus</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon bucculentus</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon confusor</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon crassifemur</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon croceipes</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon extensorius</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon formosus</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon gracilentus</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon gracilicornis</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon ingratus</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon inquinatus</i>			26	13		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon insidiosus</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon lugens</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon melanotis</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon minutorius</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon molitorius</i>			24	12		333

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon nereni</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon sarcitorius</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon stramentarius</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon submarginatus</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon suspiciosus</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ichneumon validicornis</i>			24	12		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lissonota sp.</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Mastrus smithii</i>			26	13		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Oronotus binotatus</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Orthocentrus sp.1</i>			28	14		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Orthopelma mediator</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Patrocloides chalybeatus</i>			16	8		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Phaeogenes melanogonos</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Phaeogenes nigridens</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Phaeogenes semivulpinus</i>			18	9		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Phaeogenes spiniger</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polysphincta tuberosa</i>			18	9		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pseudoamblyteles homocerus</i>			18	9		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Stenichneumon culpator</i>			28	14		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Sycaonia sicaria</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Syspasis alboguttata</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Syspasis scutellator</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tycherus australogeminus</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tycherus bellicornis</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tycherus dilleri</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tycherus fuscicornis</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tycherus ischiontelinus</i>			18	9		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tycherus ophthalmicus</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tycherus osculator</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tycherus suspicax</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Venturia canescens</i>			22	11		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Virgichneumon digrammus</i>			34	17		333
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Virgichneumon faunus</i>	arrhenotoky		22	11		333
<i>Vulgichneumon saturatorius</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		333
Leucospidae						
<i>Leucospis affinis</i>	arrhenotoky		12	6		333
Megachilidae						
<i>Anthidium mormonum</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
<i>Ashmeadiella</i> sp.	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
<i>Chalicodoma sculpturalis</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		332
<i>Chalicodoma spissula</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		332
<i>Coelioxys</i> sp.	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
<i>Dianthidium heterulkei heterulkei</i>	arrhenotoky	30	15		331	
<i>Hoplitis robusta</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
<i>Megachile ainu</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		332
<i>Megachile pseudomonticola</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		332
<i>Megachile relativa</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
<i>Megachile rotundata</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
<i>Osmia cornifrons</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		332
<i>Osmia cornuta</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		365
<i>Osmia cornuta</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
<i>Osmia glauca</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
<i>Osmia lignaria propinqua</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		332
<i>Osmia nigrifrons</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
<i>Osmia pentstemonis</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
<i>Osmia taurus</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		332
<i>Stelis chlorocyanea</i>	arrhenotoky		34	17		331
<i>Trachusa gummifera</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
Ormyridae						
<i>Ormyrus</i> sp. 1	arrhenotoky		12	6		333
Pergidae						
<i>Perga</i> sp.	arrhenotoky		16	8		331
<i>Philomastix</i> sp.	arrhenotoky		16	8		331
<i>Pterygophorus</i> sp.	arrhenotoky		16	8		331
Pompilidae						
<i>Anoplius concinnus</i>	arrhenotoky		28	14		366
<i>Anoplius viaticus</i>	arrhenotoky		28	14		366

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Gen. sp.1</i>			30	15		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gen. sp.1</i>			30	15		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gen. sp.2</i>			30	15		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gen. sp.2</i>			30	15		332
arrhenotoky						
Pteromalidae						
<i>Anisopteromalus calandrae</i>			14	7		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Coelopisthia extenta</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dibrachys sp.1</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lariophagus distinguendus</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Muscidifurax zaraptor</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Nasonia vitripennis</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pteromalus puparum</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pteromalus venustus</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
Sapygidae						
<i>Sapyga pumila</i>			52	26		367
arrhenotoky						
Scelionidae						
<i>Telenomus fariai</i>			20	10		333
arrhenotoky						
Siricidae						
<i>Sirex cyaneus</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Sirex juvencus</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Sirex noctilio</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Urocerus augur</i>			36	18		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Urocerus gigas</i>			26	13		331
arrhenotoky						
Sphecidae						
<i>Carinostigmus filippovi</i>			28	14		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Chalybion japonicum</i>			48	24		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Ectemnius rubicola nipponis</i>			28	14		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Microstigmus arlei</i>			6	3		368
arrhenotoky						
<i>Microstigmus brasiliensis</i>			10	5		368
arrhenotoky						
<i>Microstigmus cooperi</i>			6	3		369
arrhenotoky						
<i>Microstigmus crucifex</i>			8	4		369
arrhenotoky						
<i>Microstigmus luederwaldti</i>			6	3		368
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pemphredon diervillae</i>			8	4		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pemphredon krombeini</i>			16	8		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pemphredon lethifer</i>			16	8		332
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Psenulus carnifrons iwatai</i>	arrhenotoky		16	8		332
<i>Psenulus maculipes</i>	arrhenotoky		42	21		332
<i>Rhopalum pygidiale</i>	arrhenotoky		26	13		332
<i>Rhopalum watanabei</i>	arrhenotoky		26	13		332
<i>Trychofoenus sp.1</i>	arrhenotoky		28	14		332
<i>Trypoxylon albitarse</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
<i>Trypoxylon asuncicola</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		370
<i>Trypoxylon fabricator</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		370
<i>Trypoxylon nitidum</i>	arrhenotoky		28	14		371
<i>Trypoxylon obsonator</i>	arrhenotoky		28	14		332
<i>Trypoxylon petiolatum</i>	arrhenotoky		28	14		332
<i>Trypoxylon sp.1</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		370
<i>Trypoxylon sp.1</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		332
<i>Trypoxylon sp.2</i>	arrhenotoky		26	13		332
Tenthredinidae						
<i>Aglaostigma albicincta</i>	arrhenotoky		30	15		331
<i>Aglaostigma amoorensis</i>	arrhenotoky		32	16		331
<i>Aglaostigma aucupariae</i>	arrhenotoky		24	12		331
<i>Aglaostigma nebulosa</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		331
<i>Aglaostigma occipitosa</i>	arrhenotoky		34	17		331
<i>Aglaostigma sapporonis</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		331
<i>Aglaostigma sp.</i>	arrhenotoky		44	22		331
<i>Allantus luctifer</i>	arrhenotoky		16	8		331
<i>Allantus meridionalis</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		331
<i>Allantus nakabusensis</i>	arrhenotoky		20	10		331
<i>Allantus sp.</i>	arrhenotoky		16	8		331
<i>Alphostromboceros konowi</i>	arrhenotoky		14	7		331
<i>Ametastegia geranii</i>	arrhenotoky		18	9		331
<i>Ametastegia pallipes</i>	arrhenotoky		12	6		331
<i>Aneugmenus japonicus</i>	arrhenotoky		14	7		331
<i>Aneugmenus kiotonis</i>	arrhenotoky		14	7		331
<i>Aneugmenus stramineipes</i>	arrhenotoky		16	8		331
<i>Anoplonyx sp.</i>	arrhenotoky		16	8		331

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Asiemphtus albilabris</i>			30	15		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Athalia bicolor</i>			12	6		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Athalia cordata</i>			12	6		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Athalia japonica</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Athalia kashmirensis</i>			12	6		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Athalia lugens infumata</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Athalia rosae rosae</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Athalia rosae ruficornis</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Birka carinifrons</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cladius morio</i>			12	6		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Cladius pectinicornis</i>			12	6		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Corymbus fujisana</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Corymbus nipponica</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Croesus japonicus</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Croesus septentrionalis</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Croesus varus</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dolerus aeneus</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dolerus ephippiatus</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dolerus gessneri</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dolerus hematodes</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dolerus lewisii</i>			28	14		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dolerus niger</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dolerus nigratus</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dolerus similis japonicus</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dolerus subfasciatus</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dolerus varispinus</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Dolerus yokohamensis</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Elinora koehleri</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Empria sp.</i>			30	15		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Empronus obsoletus</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Eriocampa mitsukurii</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Eutomostethus juncivorus</i>			12	6		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hemibeleses nigriceps</i>			32	16		331

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Hemichroa alni</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Heptamelus (Heptamelus) ochroleucus</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Heptamelus (Pseudoheptamelus) runari</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lagidina irritans</i>			36	18		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Lagidina platycerus</i>			36	18		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Loderus eversmanni obscurus</i>			28	14		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Loderus genucinctus insulicola</i>		22	11		331	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya albipuncta</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya annulitibia</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya apicalis</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya carbonaria</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya coxalis</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya esakii exilis</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya falsifica</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya fascipennis</i>			24	12		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya imitator</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya infumata</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya malaisei</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya montana</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya punctumalbum</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya ribis</i>			24	12		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya rohweri</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya rufipes</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya sp.</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Macrophya timida</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monosoma pulveratum</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Nematinus fuscipennis</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Nematinus luteus</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Nematinus willigkiae</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Nematus (Lygaeonematus) erichsonii</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Nematus (Nematus) lucidus</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Nematus (Pachynematus) obductus</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Nematus (Pikonema) alaskaensis</i> arrhenotoky		16	8		331	
<i>Nematus (Pikonema) dimmockii</i> arrhenotoky		16	8		331	
<i>Nematus (Pontania) sp.</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Nematus (Pontania) viminalis</i> arrhenotoky		16	8		331	
<i>Nematus (Pristiphora) geniculatus</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Nematus (Pristiphora) pallipes</i> arrhenotoky		16	8		331	
<i>Nematus (Pristiphora) ruficornis</i> arrhenotoky		16	8		331	
<i>Nematus (Pristiphora) rufipes</i> arrhenotoky		16	8		331	
<i>Nematus (Pristiphora) sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		331
<i>Nematus (Pristiphora) sp.2</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Nematus (Pristiphora) sp.3</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Nematus (Pteronidea) leucotrochus</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Nematus (Pteronidea) melanaspis</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Nematus (Pteronidea) nigricornis</i> arrhenotoky		16	8		331	
<i>Nematus (Pteronidea) olfaciens</i> arrhenotoky		18	9		331	
<i>Nematus (Pteronidea) pavidus</i> arrhenotoky		16	8		331	
<i>Nematus (Pteronidea) ribesii</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Nematus (Pteronidea) viridescens</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Nematus (s.l.) sp.</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Neostromboceros itoi</i> arrhenotoky			12	6		331
<i>Neostromboceros nipponicus</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		331
<i>Neostromboceros okinawaensis</i> arrhenotoky		14	7		331	
<i>Neostromboceros sinanensis</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		331
<i>Nesoselandria morio</i> arrhenotoky			12	6		331
<i>Pachyprotasis asteris</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Pachyprotasis caerulescens kashmirica</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Pachyprotasis erratica</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Pachyprotasis fukii</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Pachyprotasis hayasuensis</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Pachyprotasis hiensis</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Pachyprotasis hiyodorii</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Pachyprotasis iwatai</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Pachyprotasis longicornis</i>			20	10		331

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis Malaise</i>			22	11		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis malaisei</i>			22	11		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis nigrinotata</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis nogusai</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis okutanii</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis pallidiventris</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis rapae</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sasabensis</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sawadai</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sengaminensis</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis serii</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sp.1</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sp.10</i>			22	11		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sp.2</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sp.3</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sp.4</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sp.5</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sp.6</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sp.7</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sp.8</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis sp.9</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis tanakai</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis volatilis</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis yamahakkai</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Pachyprotasis zukaensis</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Parachractus leucopodus</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Perineura esakii</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Perineura japonica</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Perineura okutanii</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Perineura pictipennis</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Perineura sp.</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Phyllocolpa sp.</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Priophorus varipes</i> arrhenotoky			12	6		331
<i>Propodea fentoni</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Pseudohemitaxonus dryopteridis</i> arrhenotoky		10	5		331	
<i>Rocalia japonica</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		331
<i>Rocalia longipennis</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Rocalia sp.</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Siobla ferox</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Siobla metallica</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Siobla ruficornis</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Siobla sturmi</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Siobla venusta apicalis</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Stromboceros koebelei</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		331
<i>Strongylogaster blechni</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Strongylogaster filicis</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Strongylogaster lineata</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Strongylogaster macula</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		331
<i>Strongylogaster mixta</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Strongylogaster moiwana</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Strongylogaster onocleae</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Strongylogaster osmundae</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		331
<i>Strongylogaster ruber</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Strongylogaster secunda</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Strongylogaster tambensis</i> arrhenotoky			14	7		331
<i>Taxonus alboscutellatus</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Tenthredo (Eurogaster) mesomelas</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (Eurogaster) obsoleta</i> arrhenotoky		20	10		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Eurogaster) opaciceps</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (Olivacedo) olivacea</i> arrhenotoky		20	10		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Olivacedo) pseudolivacea</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (Olivacedo) viridatrix</i> arrhenotoky		20	10		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Rhogogaster) sp.1</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (Rhogogaster) sp.2</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (Rhogogaster) sp.3</i>			20	10		331

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (Rhogogaster) viridis</i>		24	12		331	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) abdominalis</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) angustiannulata</i>		16	8		331	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) basizonata</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) contusa</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) convergenata</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) crassa</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) cylindrica</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) dentina</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) finschi seguro</i>		20	10		331	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) flavomandibulata</i>		20	10		331	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) fortunei</i>			24	12		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) fukaii</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) gifui</i>			24	12		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) hokkaidonis</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) japonica</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) jozana</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) latifasciata</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) matsumurai</i>			38	19		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) melanogastra</i>		20	10		331	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) mortivaga</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) nigropicta</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) nitidiceps</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) opposita</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) ornatula</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) picticornis</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) platycera</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) procincta</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) providens</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) rubrocaudata</i>		20	10		331	
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) sp.</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) sp.1</i>			20	10		331
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) sp.2</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) sp.3</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) sp.4</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) sp.5</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) sp.6</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) subolivacea</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) takeuchii</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (s.l.) ussuriensis</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (Temuledo) temula</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) atra</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) bipunctula</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) colon</i> arrhenotoky		20	10		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) decens</i> arrhenotoky		20	10		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) fagi</i> arrhenotoky			26	13		331
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) ferruginea</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		331
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) fulva adusta</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) fuscoterminata</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		331
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) hilaris</i> arrhenotoky		18	9		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) limbata</i> arrhenotoky		20	10		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) livida</i> arrhenotoky		20	10		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) mandibularis</i> arrhenotoky			20	10		331
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) solitaria</i> arrhenotoky		20	10		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredella) velox</i> arrhenotoky		20	10		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredo) arcuata</i> arrhenotoky		24	12		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredo) brevicornis</i> arrhenotoky		40	20		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredo) marginella</i> arrhenotoky			22	11		331
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredo) notha</i> arrhenotoky			38	19		331
<i>Tenthredo (Tenthredo) omissa</i> arrhenotoky		20	10		331	
<i>Tenthredo (Zonuledo) amoena</i> arrhenotoky		36	18		331	
<i>Tenthredopsis carinata</i> arrhenotoky			16	8		331
<i>Tenthredopsis litterata</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Tenthredopsis nassata</i> arrhenotoky			18	9		331
<i>Tenthredopsis sp.1</i>			16	8		331

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredopsis sp.2</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Tenthredopsis sp.3</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Thrinax athyrii</i>			12	6		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Thrinax japonicus</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Thrinax melanogyne</i>			12	6		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Thrinax minomensis</i>			16	8		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Thrinax paucipunctatus</i>			12	6		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Thrinax sasayamensis</i>			12	6		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Thrinax struthiopteridis</i>			12	6		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Thrinax tokunagai</i>			14	7		331
arrhenotoky						
Torymidae						
<i>Monorionlollems clemellti</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monorionlollems montivagus</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monorionlollems obscurus</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Monorionlollems saltuosus</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Torymus baccharidis</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Torymus californicus</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Torymus capillaceus</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Torymus koebelei</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Torymus occidentalis</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Torymus tubicola</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Torymus umbilicatus</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Torymus vesiculi</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Torymus warreni</i>			12	6		333
arrhenotoky						
Trichogrammatidae						
<i>Trichogramma chilonis</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Trichogramma deion</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Trichogramma dendrolimi</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Trichogramma evanescens</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Trichogramma nubialale</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Trichogramma pretiosum</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
<i>Trichogramma sp.1</i>			10	5		333
arrhenotoky						
Vespidae						
<i>Brachygastra lecheguana</i>			56	28		331

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
arrhenotoky						
<i>Liostenogaster sp.1</i>			14	7		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Metapolybia sp.</i>			38	19		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Mischocyttarus cassununga</i>			64	32		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Mischocyttarus sp.</i>			68	34		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Parachartergus smithii</i>			54	27		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes apachus</i>			46	23		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes canadensis</i>			32	16		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes carolinus</i>			38	19		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes chinensis</i>			46	23		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes chinensis antennalis</i>			46	23		372
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes cinerascens</i>			54	27		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes exclamans</i>			66	33		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes fuscatus</i>			52	26		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes gallicus</i>			42	21		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes hebraeus</i>			18	9		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes jadvigae</i>			62	31		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes mandarinus</i>			52	26		332
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes metricus</i>			52	26		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes nimpha</i>			44	22		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes omissus</i>			28	14		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes simillimus</i>			56	28		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes snelleni</i>			60	30		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polistes versicolor versicolor</i>			62	31		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polybia occidentalis</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polybia paulista</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polybia scutellaris</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polybia sericea</i>			54	27		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polybia sp.1</i>			32	16		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Polybia sp.2</i>			34	17		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Protonectarina sylveirae</i>			58	29		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Protopolybia exigua exigua</i>			62	31		331
arrhenotoky						
<i>Protopolybia pumila</i>			42	21		331
arrhenotoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Pseudopolybia vespiceps</i>	arrhenotoky		16	8		331
<i>Stelopolybia multipicta multipicta</i>	arrhenotoky	64	32		331	
<i>Stelopolybia pallipes pallipes</i>	arrhenotoky		64	32		331
<i>Vespa crabro</i>	arrhenotoky		50	25		332
<i>Vespa mandarinia</i>	arrhenotoky		50	25		331
<i>Vespa simillima xanthoptera</i>	arrhenotoky		50	25		331
<i>Vespula flaviceps</i>	arrhenotoky		50	25		331
<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>	arrhenotoky		50	25		373
Isoptera						
Kalotermitidae						
<i>Bifiditermes improbus</i>			36	35	XXY	374
<i>Cryptotermes austrinus</i>				40		374
<i>Cryptotermes brevis</i>			36	37	XYY	374
<i>Cryptotermes cristatus</i>				46		374
<i>Cryptotermes cynocephalus</i>			44	43	XXY	374
<i>Cryptotermes domesticus</i>			30	29	XXY	244
<i>Cryptotermes domesticus</i>			30	29	XXY	374
<i>Cryptotermes dudleyi</i>			40	40		374
<i>Cryptotermes gearyi</i>				48	XY	374
homomorphic						
<i>Cryptotermes papulosus</i>			42			374
<i>Cryptotermes primus</i>			30			374
<i>Cryptotermes queenslandis</i>			42	41	XXY	374
<i>Cryptotermes riverinae</i>			42	42		374
<i>Cryptotermes secundus</i>			40			244
<i>Cryptotermes secundus</i>			40	40		374
<i>Cryptotermes sp.</i>				47		374
<i>Glyptotermes brevicornis</i>			42			374
<i>Glyptotermes iridipennis</i>				42		374
<i>Incisitermes barretti</i>				42		374
<i>Incisitermes sp.</i>			42			374
<i>Kalotermes convexus</i>				46		374
<i>Kalotermes flavicollis</i>			68	67	XXY	244
<i>Neotermes insularis</i>			52	52	XXXYY	374
<i>Neotermes insularis</i>				60		374
<i>Procryptotermes australiensis</i>			48	47	XXY	374
Rhinotermitidae						
<i>Coptotermes acinaciformis</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Reticulitermes lucifugus grassei</i>		42	42	XXYY	244	
<i>Reticulitermes urbis</i>			42	42		244
homomorphic						
Stolotermitidae						
<i>Porotermes adamsoni</i>			40	40		374
<i>Stolotermes victoriensis</i>			32	31	XO	374
Termitidae						
<i>Acidnotermes praus</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Afrosubulitermes congoensis</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Amitermes darwini</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Amitermes eucalpti</i>			42			244
<i>Amitermes germanus</i>			42			244
<i>Amitermes parvus</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Crenetermes albotarsalis</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Cubitermes exiguus</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Cubitermes sankurensis</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Cubitermes sp. 1.</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Cubitermes weissi</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Drepanotermes septentrionalis</i>			42	42	XXYY	244

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Ephelotermes melachoma</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Ephelotermes taylori</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Kalotermes approximatus</i>			34	33	XXY	376
<i>Kalotermes approximatus</i>			32		XXYY	375
<i>Kalotermes Flavicollis</i>			61		XXYY	375
<i>Lophotermes septentrionalis</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Macrognathotermes sunteri</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Macrotermes bellicosus</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Mastotermes darwiniensis</i>			98		XY	245
homomorphic						
<i>Microcerotermes boreus</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Microcerotermes fuscotibialis</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Microcerotermes nervosus</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Microcerotermes parvulus</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Microcerotermes sp.1</i>			44		XXYY	375
<i>Microcerotermes sp.2</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Microtermes sp.1</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Nasutitermes arboreus</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Nasutitermes graveolus</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Nasutitermes longipennis</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Nasutitermes triodiae</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Noditermes lamanianus</i>			38		XXYY	375
<i>Odontotermes redemanni</i>			48		XXYY	375
<i>Odontotermes snyderi</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Odontotermes sp.1</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Ophiotermes mandibularis</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Pericapritermes sp.1</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Procubitermes sp. 1</i>			38		XXYY	375
<i>Protermes minimus</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Pseudacanthotermes militaris</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Reticulitermes flavipes</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Reticulitermes lucifugus</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Reticulitermes santonensis</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Schedorhinotermes lamanianus</i>			38		XXYY	375
<i>Tenuirostritermes tenuirostris</i>					XXYY	375
<i>Thoracotermes macrothorax</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Tuberculitermes bycanistes</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Tumulitermes pastinator</i>			42	42	XXYY	244
<i>Unguitermes bouilloni</i>			42		XXYY	375
<i>Zootermopsis angusticollis</i>			52		XXYY	375
<i>Zootermopsis angusticollis</i>			52		XXYY	375
<i>Zootermopsis nevadensis</i>			52		XXYY	375
Lepidoptera						
Agaristidae						
<i>Seudyra subflava</i>				62		377
Arctiidae						
<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>				56		377
<i>Abraxas grossulariata dohrmii</i>				56		377
<i>Arctia caja</i>				56		377
<i>Arctia caja</i>				62		377
<i>Arctia caja</i>				62		377
<i>Arctia caja phaesoma</i>				62		377
<i>Arctia hebe</i>				63		377
<i>Cycnia mendica</i>				52		377
<i>Cycnia mendica</i>				62		377
<i>Earias fabia</i>				62		377
<i>Earias insulana</i>				62		377
<i>Hippocrita jacobaea</i>				62		377
<i>Lophocampa maculata</i>			33	34	ZO	378
<i>Miltochrista miniata</i>				62		377
<i>Pericallia ricini</i>				62		377
<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>			57	56	ZWW	377
<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa amurensis</i>				58		377
<i>Spilarctis imparilis</i>				62		377
<i>Spilarctia infernalis</i>				62		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>				62		377
<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>				62		377
<i>Spilosoma menthastri</i>				60		377
<i>Spilosoma menthastri</i>				60		377
<i>Utetheisa ornatix</i>				62		377
<i>Utetheisa ornatix bella</i>				62		377
<i>Utetheisa ornatix stretchii</i>				62		377
<i>Utetheisa pulchella</i>				62		377
Bombycidae						
<i>Bombyx mandarina</i>				54		377
<i>Bombyx mandarina</i>				54		377
<i>Bombyx mandarina</i>				56		377
<i>Bombyx mandarina</i>				56		377
<i>Bombyx mori</i>			56	56	ZW	377
<i>Bombyx mori</i>				56		377
<i>Bombyx mori</i>				56		377
<i>Theophila religiosae</i>				62		377
Carposinidae						
<i>Carposina niponensis</i>				62		377
Crambidae						
<i>Ostrinia scapularis</i>			62	62	ZW	378
Cymatophoridae						
<i>Thyatira batis</i>				62		377
Danaidae						
<i>Euploes mulciber barsine</i>				58		377
Eupterotidae						
<i>Apha tychoona</i>				44		377
Gelechiidae						
<i>Exoteleia dodecella</i>			23	24	ZO	378
<i>Exoteleia pinifoliella</i>			21	22	ZO	378
<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>			58	58	ZW	378
<i>Tachyptilia populella</i>				58		377
Geometridae						
<i>Agathia carissima</i>				62		377
<i>Aperia syringaria</i>				58		377
<i>Ascotis selenaria cretacea</i>				68		377
<i>Boarmia consonaria</i>				62		377
<i>Calospilota sylvata fulvobasalis</i>			58		377	
<i>Campaea margatitata</i>				62		377
<i>Campptogramma bilineata</i>				60		377
<i>Chlorochysta miata</i>				60		377
<i>Coenotephria sagittata</i>				24		377
<i>Colostygia aptata</i>				60		377
<i>Colostygia didymata</i>				54		377
<i>Colostygia olivata</i>				62		377
<i>Colostygia parallelolineata</i>				60		377
<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>				62		377
<i>Cusiala stipitaria karuizawensis</i>			60		377	
<i>Dysstroma citrata</i>				58		377
<i>Dysstroma latefasciata</i>				58		377
<i>Dysstroma truncata</i>				58		377
<i>Epirrho alternata</i>				62		377
<i>Epirrho galiata</i>				62		377
<i>Eptrrho trista</i>				60		377
<i>Eulype hastata</i>				62		377
<i>Eulype subhastata</i>				62		377
<i>Euphyia corylata</i>				60		377
<i>Euphyia cucullata</i>				62		377
<i>Euphyia luctuata</i>				60		377
<i>Euphyia unangulata</i>				56		377
<i>Hydrelia flammeolaria</i>				60		377
<i>Hydrelia testaceata</i>				26		377
<i>Hydriomena coerulea</i>				60		377
<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>				56		377
<i>Hydriomena ruberata</i>				60		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Lampropteryx minna</i>				34		377
<i>Lampropteryx suffumata</i>				64		377
<i>Larentia autumnalis</i>				60		377
<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>				28		377
<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>				28		377
<i>Lyncometra ocellata</i>				62		377
<i>Mesolenca albicillata</i>				62		377
<i>Nyssia zonaria</i>				112		377
<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>				62		377
<i>Oporinia autumnata</i>				76		377
<i>Oporinia christyi</i>				62		377
<i>Oporinia filigrammaria</i>				74		377
<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>				62		377
<i>Pelurga comitata</i>				64		377
<i>Perizoma affinitata</i>				50		377
<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>				60		377
<i>Perizoma blandiata</i>				60		377
<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i>				60		377
<i>Perizoma hydrata</i>				50		377
<i>Perizoma taeniata</i>				64		377
<i>Phigalia pilosaria</i>				224		377
<i>Plemyria bicolorata</i>				60		377
<i>Poecilopsis pomonaria</i>				102		377
<i>Pseudoboarmia punctinalis</i>				64		377
<i>Psychophora caesiata</i>				62		377
<i>Psychophora sabini frigidaria</i>				58		377
<i>Qporinia dilutata</i>				60		377
<i>Selenia bilunaria</i>				60		377
<i>Selenia lunaria</i>				62		377
<i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>				58		377
<i>Thera cognata</i>				40		377
<i>Thera firmata</i>				38		377
<i>Thera juniperata</i>				60		377
<i>Thera obeliscata</i>				26		377
<i>Thera variata</i>				26		377
<i>Xanthorho fluctuata</i>				62		377
<i>Xanthorho montanata</i>				59		377
<i>Xanthorho quadrifasciata</i>				62		377
<i>Xantlwrho spadicearia</i>				58		377
<i>Zonosoma pendularia</i>				62		377
Gracilariidae						
<i>Gracilaria elongella</i>				58		377
Hesperidae						
<i>Achalarus lycidas</i>				62		377
<i>Achalarus toxeus</i>				32		377
<i>Augiades venata</i>				26		377
<i>Bibasis aquilina</i>				58		377
<i>Carcharadus alceae</i>				62		377
<i>Cegeus pumilio</i>				48		377
<i>Chioides catillus</i>				62		377
<i>Choaspes benjaminii</i>				62		377
<i>Cotia otho</i>				62		377
<i>Daimio tethys</i>				60		377
<i>Erynnis baptisiae</i>				62		377
<i>Erynnis horatius</i>				62		377
<i>Erynnis icelus</i>				60		377
<i>Erynnis juvenalis</i>				60		377
<i>Erynnis lucilus</i>				62		377
<i>Erynnis marloyi</i>				62		377
<i>Erynnis montanus</i>				62		377
<i>Erynnis persius</i>				62		377
<i>Erynnis tages</i>				62		377
<i>Erynnis tages</i>				62		377
<i>Grais stigmaticus</i>				62		377
<i>Hesperia alveus</i>				48		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Hesperia alveus</i>				48		377
<i>Hesperia malvae</i>				62		377
<i>Hesperia onopordi</i>				60		377
<i>Hesperia orbifer</i>				60		377
<i>Hesperia sao</i>				62		377
<i>Hesperia serratulae</i>				60		377
<i>Lavatheria lavatherae</i>				60		377
<i>Muschampsia proto</i>				60		377
<i>Nastra l'herminieri</i>				60		377
<i>Ochlodes ochracea</i>				48		377
<i>Ochlodes sylvanoides</i>				58		377
<i>Ochlodes venata</i>				58		377
<i>Ochlodes venata</i>				58		377
<i>Parnara guttata</i>				32		377
<i>Pholisora catullus</i>				58		377
<i>Poanes hobomok</i>				58		377
<i>Polytremis mathiades</i>				32		377
<i>Polytremis pellucida</i>				32		377
<i>Pyrgus bellieri</i>				54		377
<i>Pyrgus cacaliae</i>				60		377
<i>Pyrgus carlinae</i>				60		377
<i>Pyrgus carlinae cirsii</i>				60		377
<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>				58		377
<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>				66		377
<i>Reverdinus boeticus</i>				90		377
<i>Reverdinus floccifera</i>				90		377
<i>Reverdinus floccifera orientalis</i>			67		377	
<i>Reverdinus floccijera dravira</i>				85		377
<i>Reverdinus stauderi ambigua</i>				60		377
<i>Sarangesa phidyle</i>				58		377
<i>Spialia orbifer</i>				62		377
<i>Spialia phlomidis</i>				62		377
<i>Thanaos tages</i>				62		377
<i>Thoressa varia</i>				62		377
<i>Thorybes pylades</i>				62		377
<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>				54		377
<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>				58		377
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>				54		377
<i>Tuttia tessellum</i>				60		377
Lasiocampidae						
<i>Dendrolinus jezoensis</i>				60		377
<i>Dendrolinus pini</i>				60		377
<i>Dendrolinus spectabilis</i>				60		377
<i>Epicnaptera ilicifolia</i>				62		377
<i>Epicnaptera tremulifolia</i>				62		377
<i>Malacosoma castrense</i>				62		377
<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>				62		377
<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>				62		377
<i>Philudoria potatoria</i>				62		377
<i>Philudoria potatoria</i>				62		377
<i>Poecilocompa populi</i>				72		377
<i>Trabala vishnu</i>			51	52	ZZW	378
<i>Trichiura crataegi</i>				56		377
Lycaenidae						
<i>Acrodiaetus menalcas</i>				170		377
<i>Agriades glandon</i>				48		377
<i>Agriades glandon rusticus</i>				48		377
<i>Agrodiaetus actis firdussi</i>				65		377
<i>Agrodiaetus actis pseudactis</i>				55		377
<i>Agrodiaetus admetus</i>				160		377
<i>Agrodiaetus admetus anatoliensis</i>				157		377
<i>Agrodiaetus alcestis</i>				41		377
<i>Agrodiaetus allivaganus pseudoxerces</i> (?)				32		377
<i>Agrodiaetus altivagans</i>				41		377
<i>Agrodiaetus antidolus</i>				123		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Agrodiaetus ardschira</i>				127		377
<i>Agrodiaetus baytopi</i>				54		377
<i>Agrodiaetus carmon</i>				163		377
<i>Agrodiaetus cyanea</i>				37		377
<i>Agrodiaetus cyanea brandti</i>				37		377
<i>Agrodiaetus cyanea kermansis</i>			44		377	
<i>Agrodiaetus cyanea paracyanea</i>			39		377	
<i>Agrodiaetus dama</i>				83		377
<i>Agrodiaetus dama hamadanensis</i>				43		377
<i>Agrodiaetus damone</i>				90		377
<i>Agrodiaetus damone maraschi</i> (?)			32		377	
<i>Agrodiaetus damone wagneri</i>			32		377	
<i>Agrodiaetus demavendi</i>				137		377
<i>Agrodiaetus dolus</i>				148		377
<i>Agrodiaetus dolus ainsae</i>				118		377
<i>Agrodiaetus dolus pseudovirgilia</i>			216		377	
<i>Agrodiaetus dolus vittata</i>				149		377
<i>Agrodiaetus erschoffi tekkeana</i>			28		377	
<i>Agrodiaetus fabressei</i>				180		377
<i>Agrodiaetus hopfferi</i>				31		377
<i>Agrodiaetus hopfferi hadjina</i>				30		377
<i>Agrodiaetus hopfferi sennanensis</i>			58		377	
<i>Agrodiaetus interjectus</i>				60		377
<i>Agrodiaetus iphigenia</i>				27		377
<i>Agrodiaetus iphigenia iphidamon</i>			28		377	
<i>Agrodiaetus mithridates saetosus</i>			43		377	
<i>Agrodiaetus mofidii</i>				69		377
<i>Agrodiaetus morgani</i>				84		377
<i>Agrodiaetus pfeifferi</i>				214		377
<i>Agrodiaetus phyllides askhabadica</i>				124		377
<i>Agrodiaetus phyllis</i>				161		377
<i>Agrodiaetus phyllis vanensis</i>				156		377
<i>Agrodiaetus poseidon</i>				41		377
<i>Agrodiaetus poseidon mesopotamica</i>				40		377
<i>Agrodiaetus posthumus</i>				21		377
<i>Agrodiaetus ripartii</i>				180		377
<i>Agrodiaetus ripartii paralcestis</i>			180		377	
<i>Agrodiaetus tankeri</i>				42		377
<i>Agrodiaetus transcaspica</i>				105		377
<i>Agrodiaetus transcaspica elbursica</i>				33		377
<i>Agrodiaetus transcaspica ninae</i>			70		377	
<i>Albulina orbitulus</i>				46		377
<i>Antigius attilia</i>				50		377
<i>Aricia agestis</i>				46		377
<i>Aricia agestis</i>				46		377
<i>Aricia agestis</i>				48		377
<i>Aricia agestis</i>				48		377
<i>Aricia allous</i>				46		377
<i>Aricia anteros</i>				46		377
<i>Aricia isaurica</i>				48		377
<i>Aricia nicias</i>				46		377
<i>Asrodiaetus mithridates</i>				53		377
<i>Calastrina argiolus</i>				48		377
<i>Calastrina argiolus</i>				50		377
<i>Calastrina argiolus</i>				50		377
<i>Calastrina argiolus</i>				50		377
<i>Callophrys rubi</i>				46		377
<i>Callophrys rubi</i>				46		377
<i>Calycopis cecrops</i>				48		377
<i>Chrysophanus hippotho</i>				48		377
<i>Chrysophanus virgaureae</i>				48		377
<i>Chrysozephyrus aurorimus</i>				48		377
<i>Curetis acuta paracuta</i>				58		377
<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>				46		377
<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>				48		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Cyaniris semiargus antiochena</i>			48		377	
<i>Cyaniris semiargus persica</i>				48		377
<i>Eumaeus debora</i>				48		377
<i>Everes alcetas</i>				51		377
<i>Everes alcetas</i>				52		377
<i>Everes amyntula</i>				48		377
<i>Everes argiades</i>				48		377
<i>Everes argiades</i>				48		377
<i>Everes comyntas</i>				48		377
<i>Everes comyntas</i>				48		377
<i>Everes decolorata</i>				50		377
<i>Everes minimus</i>				48		377
<i>Everes minimus</i>				48		377
<i>Everes sebras</i>				48		377
<i>Favonius cognatus</i>				48		377
<i>Freyeria trochilus</i>				46		377
<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>				46		377
<i>Glaucopsyche arion</i>				46		377
<i>Glaucopsyche cyllarus</i>				46		377
<i>Glaucopsyche melanops</i>				46		377
<i>Heliophorus epicles matsumurae</i>			50		377	
<i>Icaricia icarioides</i>				48		377
<i>Iolana iolas</i>				44		377
<i>Japonica saepestriata</i>				50		377
<i>Lycaeides idas</i>				47		377
<i>Lycaeides idas</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaeides melissa</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena agyrognomon</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena amandus</i>				46		377
<i>Lycaena argus</i>				46		377
<i>Lycaena arion</i>				46		377
<i>Lycaena asabinus</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena dorilis</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena eumedon</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena helloides</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena heteronea</i>				136		377
<i>Lycaena hippotho</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena hypophleas</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena icarus</i>				46		377
<i>Lycaena lampon</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena nivalis</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena ochimus</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena optilete</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena phoenicurus</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena rubidus</i>				76		377
<i>Lycaena snowi</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena thetis</i>				48		377
<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>				48		377
<i>Lysandra albicalis esteparina</i>				164		377
<i>Lysandra albicans</i>				164		377
<i>Lysandra albicans pennaensis</i>			164		377	
<i>Lysandra argester</i>				191		377
<i>Lysandra argester</i>				282		377
<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>				90		377
<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>				90		377
<i>Lysandra candalus</i>				52		377
<i>Lysandra candalus isauricoides</i>			76		377	
<i>Lysandra candalus zuleikae</i>				63		377
<i>Lysandra coelestissima</i>				169		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Lysandra coeruleosmar</i>				168		377
<i>Lysandra coridon</i>				176		377
<i>Lysandra coridon</i>				180		377
<i>Lysandra coridon</i>				180		377
<i>Lysandra coridon hispanagallica</i>		176			377	
<i>Lysandra coridon jurae</i>				176		377
<i>Lysandra coridon manleyi</i>				176		377
<i>Lysandra coridon maritimarum</i>		176			377	
<i>Lysandra coridon gallica</i>				176		377
<i>Lysandra escheri</i>				46		377
<i>Lysandra hispana</i>				168		377
<i>Lysandra hispana constanti</i>				168		377
<i>Lysandra hispana galliaealbicans</i>		168			377	
<i>Lysandra hispana pseudoalbicans</i>				168		377
<i>Lysandra hispana rezniceki</i>				168		377
<i>Lysandra myrrha</i>				52		377
<i>Lysandra nausithous</i>				48		377
<i>Lysandra nivescens</i>				381		377
<i>Lysandra ossmar</i>				168		377
<i>Lysandra punctifera</i>				48		377
<i>Lysandra syriaca</i>				48		377
<i>Lysandra thersites</i>				48		377
<i>Lysandra thersites</i>				48		377
<i>Maculineaalcon</i>				46		377
<i>Maculineaalcon tarannis</i>				46		377
<i>Meleagerta meleager</i>				46		377
<i>Narathura japonica</i>				48		377
<i>Neozephyrus taxila</i>				48		377
<i>Philotes baton</i>				48		377
<i>Philotes bavius</i>				48		377
<i>Philotes vicrama</i>				48		377
<i>Plebeius eurypilus</i>				40		377
<i>Plebeius loewii</i>				48		377
<i>Plebeius pylaon</i>				38		377
<i>Plebeius pylaon nicholi</i>				42		377
<i>Plebeius pylaon solimana</i>				42		377
<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>				48		377
<i>Polyommatus argus</i>				46		377
<i>Polyommatus argyrognomon energetes</i>				48		377
<i>Polyommatus eroides</i>				46		377
<i>Polyommatus eros</i>				46		377
<i>Polyommatus eumedon</i>				48		377
<i>Polyommatus hylas</i>				48		377
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				46		377
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				46		377
<i>Polyommatus icarus persica</i>				46		377
<i>Polyommatus idas armoricana</i>		48			377	
<i>Polyommatus idas croatica</i>				48		377
<i>Polyommatus meleager</i>				48		377
<i>Satyrium sylvinus</i>				82		377
<i>Scolitantides orion</i>				46		377
<i>Strymon melinus</i>				48		377
<i>Strymon pruni</i>				46		377
<i>Strymon pruni</i>				46		377
<i>Syntarucus telicanus</i>				48		377
<i>Taraka hamada</i>				30		377
<i>Tarucus balcanicus</i>				48		377
<i>Thecla quercus</i>				48		377
<i>Turanana panagaea</i>				48		377
<i>Ussuriana stygiana</i>				94		377
<i>Vacciniina alcedo</i>				46		377
<i>Vacciniina hyrcana</i>				44		377
<i>Vacciniina sieversi</i>				44		377
<i>Zephyrus betulae</i>				32		377
<i>Zizeeria maha argia</i>				48		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
Lymantriidae						
<i>Dasychira pseudabietis</i>				104		377
<i>Dasychira pudibunda</i>				174		377
<i>Dasychira selenitica</i>				44		377
<i>Euproctis flava</i>				44		377
<i>Euproctis pseudoconsersa</i>				44		377
<i>Euproctis similis</i>				44		377
<i>Euproctis similis</i>				46		377
<i>Leucoma salicis</i>				60		377
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>				62		377
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>				62		377
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>				62		377
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>			62	62	ZW	378
<i>Lymantria dispar japonica</i>				62		377
<i>Lymantria fumida</i>				60		377
<i>Lymantria mathura aurora</i>				62		377
<i>Lymantria monacha</i>				62		377
<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>				28		377
<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>				28		377
<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>			28	28	ZW	378
<i>Orgyia ericae</i>				60		377
<i>Orgyia ericae</i>				60		377
<i>Orgyia leucostigma</i>				56		377
<i>Orgyia recens</i>				60		377
<i>Orgyia thyellina</i>			23	22	ZWW	378
<i>Orgyia thyellina</i>			22	22	ZW	378
Megathymidae						
<i>Agathymus mariae</i>				42		377
<i>Megathymus violae</i>				54		377
<i>Stallingsia maculosa</i>				100		377
Micropterigidae						
<i>Micropterix calthella</i>			57	58	ZO	378
Noctuidae						
<i>Adris tyrannus amurensis</i>				62		377
<i>Agrotis fimbria</i>				58		377
<i>Agrotis triangulum</i>				58		377
<i>Amathes c-nigrum</i>				58		377
<i>Amathes xanthographa</i>				68		377
<i>Amphipoea burrowsi</i>				62		377
<i>Anomis commoda</i>				62		377
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>				58		377
<i>Apatele incretata</i>				62		377
<i>Apatele psi</i>				62		377
<i>Apatele psi</i>				62		377
<i>Arcte coerulea</i>				62		377
<i>Autographa nigrisigma</i>				62		377
<i>Calpe aureola</i>				62		377
<i>Cosmia camplostigma</i>				62		377
<i>Dichromia trigonalis</i>				62		377
<i>Euplexia lucipara</i>				62		377
<i>Gortyna flavago</i>				62		377
<i>Hoplotarache lunana</i>				64		377
<i>Hyperba proboscidalis</i>				62		377
<i>Leucania conigera</i>				62		377
<i>Leucania favicolor</i>				62		377
<i>Leucania impura</i>				58		377
<i>Leucania impura</i>				62		377
<i>Leucania pallens</i>				62		377
<i>Luperina testacea</i>				58		377
<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>				62		377
<i>Mamestra persicariae</i>				62		377
<i>Ophiusa melicerte</i>				62		377
<i>Orthosia circellaris</i>				60		377
<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>			27	28	ZO	378
<i>Plusia intermixta</i>				62		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Plusia peponis</i>				62		377
<i>Plusiodonta casta</i>				62		377
<i>Polytela gloriosae</i>				62		377
<i>Proderia littora</i>				62		377
<i>Pseudoips prasinana</i>				64		377
<i>Xylina ingraca</i>				62		377
Notodontidae						
<i>Cerura erminea</i>				56		377
<i>Cerura vinula</i>				42		377
<i>Cerura vinula albanica</i>				40		377
<i>Cerura vinula delavoiei</i>				62		377
<i>Cerura vinula fennica</i>				42		377
<i>Cerura vinula germanica</i>				42		377
<i>Clostera anachoreta</i>				60		377
<i>Clostera anachoreta</i>				60		377
<i>Clostera anastomosis</i>				50		377
<i>Clostera anastomosis tristis</i>				50		377
<i>Clostera apicalis</i>				60		377
<i>Clostera curtula</i>				58		377
<i>Clostera pigra</i>				46		377
<i>Clostera timon</i>				20		377
<i>Drepana curvatula</i>				62		377
<i>Drepana falcataria</i>				62		377
<i>Harpyia bicuspis</i>				60		377
<i>Harpyia bifida</i>				98		377
<i>Harpyia furcula</i>				58		377
<i>Harpyia lanigera</i>				58		377
<i>Lophopteryx camelina</i>				62		377
<i>Notodonta phoebe</i>				62		377
<i>Notodonta tritophus</i>				62		377
<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>				62		377
<i>Odontosia camelina</i>				62		377
<i>Phalera bucephala</i>				60		377
<i>Phalera bucephala</i>				60		377
Nymphalidae						
<i>Acraea bonasia</i>				64		377
<i>Acraea natalica pseudogina</i>				62		377
<i>Aglais urticae</i>				58		377
<i>Aglais urticae</i>				62		377
<i>Aglais urticae</i>				62		377
<i>Aglais urticae</i>				62		377
<i>Aglais urticae connexa</i>				62		377
<i>Agraulis junio</i>				62		377
<i>Amauris egialea hyalites</i>				58		377
<i>Amauris hecate</i>				58		377
<i>Amauris tartarea</i>				77		377
<i>Anaea aidea</i>				60		377
<i>Anartia fatima</i>				62		377
<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>				62		377
<i>Apatura ilia</i>				62		377
<i>Apatura ilia substituta</i>				62		377
<i>Araschnia burejana</i>				62		377
<i>Araschnia burejana strigosa</i>				62		377
<i>Araschnia levana</i>				62		377
<i>Araschnia levana obscura</i>				62		377
<i>Araschnia levana</i>				62		377
<i>Argynnis aglaia</i>				58		377
<i>Argynnis aglaia</i>				58		377
<i>Argynnis anadyomene</i>				72		377
<i>Argynnis anadyomene midas</i>				74		377
<i>Argynnis aphirape ossianus</i>				56		377
<i>Argynnis euphrosyne</i>				62		377
<i>Argynnis euphrosyne</i>				62		377
<i>Argynnis freija</i>				62		377
<i>Argynnis frigga</i>				62		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Argynnis ino</i>				26		377
<i>Argynnis lathonia</i>				60		377
<i>Argynnis pales arsilache</i>				60		377
<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				58		377
<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				58		377
<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				58		377
<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				58		377
<i>Argynnis paphia geisha</i>				58		377
<i>Argynnis selene</i>				60		377
<i>Argynnis thore scandinavica</i>				60		377
<i>Argyreus hyperbius</i>				62		377
<i>Argyronome loadice</i>				62		377
<i>Argyronome loadice japonica</i>				62		377
<i>Argyronome ruslana</i>				52		377
<i>Argyronome ruslana lysippe</i>				52		377
<i>Asterocampa celtis</i>				62		377
<i>Asterocampa leilia</i>				62		377
<i>Aterica galene</i>				45		377
<i>Biblis hyperia</i>				56		377
<i>Boloria aquilonaris</i>				60		377
<i>Boloria eunomia caelestis</i>				56		377
<i>Boloria graeca</i>				62		377
<i>Boloria napaea</i>				62		377
<i>Boloria pales</i>				60		377
<i>Boloria selene tollandensis</i>				60		377
<i>Boloria titania helena</i>				60		377
<i>Brenthis daphne</i>				26		377
<i>Brenthis daphne rabdia</i>				28		377
<i>Brenthis heate</i>				68		377
<i>Brenthis ino mashurnsis</i>				28		377
<i>Brenthis ino tigroides</i>				28		377
<i>Caduga sita</i>				94		377
<i>Charaxes fulvescens</i>				114		377
<i>Charaxes zingha</i>				52		377
<i>Charaxes zingha</i>				54		377
<i>Chlosyne damoetas</i>				62		377
<i>Chlosyne harrish</i>				62		377
<i>Chlosyne palla</i>				62		377
<i>Clossiana thore jezoensis</i>				62		377
<i>Clossiana titania</i>				62		377
<i>Cyrestis thyodamas</i>				62		377
<i>Cyrestis thyodamas formosana</i>			62		377	377
<i>Damora sagana liane</i>				62		377
<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>				60		377
<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>				62		377
<i>Danaus eresimus</i>				60		377
<i>Danaus gilippus</i>				58		377
<i>Danaus limniace petiverana</i>				87		377
<i>Dryas julia</i>				62		377
<i>Euphaedra edwardsii</i>				60		377
<i>Euphydryas anicia eurytion</i>				62		377
<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>				60		377
<i>Euptoieta hegesia</i>				62		377
<i>Euryphene mardania senegalensis</i>				66		377
<i>Euryphura chalcis</i>				60		377
<i>Euryphura plautilla</i>				60		377
<i>Euthalia thibetana insulae</i>				28		377
<i>Fabriciana adippe</i>				58		377
<i>Fabriciana nerippe</i>				58		377
<i>Fabriciana niobe</i>				58		377
<i>Fabriciana niobe</i>				58		377
<i>Fabriciana adippe</i>				58		377
<i>Fabriciana adippe pallescens</i>				58		377
<i>Hamadryas glauconome</i>				62		377
<i>Hestina japonica</i>				60		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Hypolimnas bolina kezia</i>				62		377
<i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>				62		377
<i>Inachus io geisha</i>				62		377
<i>Junonia chorimene</i>				62		377
<i>Junonia coenia</i>				62		377
<i>Junonia evarete zonalis</i>				62		377
<i>Junonia hierta</i>				62		377
<i>Junonia oenone</i>				62		377
<i>Junonia stygia</i>				66		377
<i>Junonia westermanni</i>				62		377
<i>Kalkasia philyra</i>				60		377
<i>Kaniska canace</i>				62		377
<i>Ladoga camilla</i>				60		377
<i>Ladoga glorifica</i>				60		377
<i>Lampides boeticus</i>				48		377
<i>Limenitis anonyma</i>				60		377
<i>Limenitis archippus</i>				60		377
<i>Limenitis astyanax</i>				60		377
<i>Limenitis camilla</i>				60		377
<i>Limenitis camilla</i>				60		377
<i>Limenitis glorifica</i>				60		377
<i>Limenitis populi</i>				60		377
<i>Limenitis populi</i>				60		377
<i>Limenitis weidemeyerii</i>				60		377
<i>Melanargia galathea</i>				48		377
<i>Melitaea athalia</i>				62		377
<i>Melitaea aurelia</i>				64		377
<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>				62		377
<i>Melitaea diamina</i>				62		377
<i>Melitaea didyma</i>				56		377
<i>Melitaea iduna</i>				62		377
<i>Melitaea maturna</i>				62		377
<i>Melitaea maturna</i>				62		377
<i>Melitaea montium</i>				54		377
<i>Melitaea perseae</i>				55		377
<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>				62		377
<i>Melitaea transcaucasica</i>				58		377
<i>Melitaea trivialis</i>				62		377
<i>Mellicta athalia</i>				62		377
<i>Mellicta varia</i>				62		377
<i>Mesoacidalia charlotta</i>				58		377
<i>Mesoacidalia charlotta</i>				58		377
<i>Mesoacidalia charlotta .basalis</i>			58		377	377
<i>Metamorphia stelenes</i>				62		377
<i>Morpho peleides</i>				56		377
<i>Neptis aceris</i>				60		377
<i>Neptis aceris</i>				60		377
<i>Neptis hylas luculenta</i>				60		377
<i>Neptis morosa</i>				56		377
<i>Neptis nysiades</i>				88		377
<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>				60		377
<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>				62		377
<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>				62		377
<i>Nymphalis canace</i>				62		377
<i>Nymphalis io</i>				62		377
<i>Nymphalis xanthomelas</i>				62		377
<i>Nymphalis xanthomelas japonica</i>			62		377	377
<i>Palla violinitens</i>				34		377
<i>Pandoriana maja</i>				58		377
<i>Paraneptis pryri</i>				60		377
<i>Paraneptis rivularis</i>				60		377
<i>Phyciodes phaon</i>				62		377
<i>Phyciodes tharos</i>				62		377
<i>Polygnum c-aureum</i>				62		377
<i>Polygnum c-album</i>				62		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>				62		377
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>				62		377
<i>Polygonia c-album hamigera</i>				62		377
<i>Polygonia egea</i>				62		377
<i>Polygonia vau-album samurai</i>			62		377	
<i>Polygonia zephyrus</i>				62		377
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>				62		377
<i>Precis almana</i>				62		377
<i>Precis almana</i>				62		377
<i>Precis iphita</i>				62		377
<i>Precis orithya</i>				62		377
<i>Precis pelarga</i>				62		377
<i>Precis pelarga leodice</i>				62		377
<i>Pseudacraea boisduvalii</i>				60		377
<i>Pseudacraea gottbergi</i>				60		377
<i>Pyrameis atalanta</i>				62		377
<i>Pyrameis cardui</i>				62		377
<i>Salamis cacta</i>				42		377
<i>Salamis parhassus</i>				65		377
<i>Sasakia charonda</i>				58		377
<i>Sephisa daimio</i>				62		377
<i>Speyeria aphrodite</i>				54		377
<i>Speyeria aphrodite ethne</i>				58		377
<i>Speyeria atlantis nikias</i>				58		377
<i>Speyeria callippe meadii</i>				60		377
<i>Speyeria corona halcyone</i>				60		377
<i>Speyeria cybele</i>				58		377
<i>Speyeria hydaspes sakuntala</i>				58		377
<i>Speyeria marmonia eurynome</i>			58		377	
<i>Speyeria zerene sinope</i>				58		377
<i>Thaleropsis jonia</i>				62		377
<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				62		377
<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				62		377
<i>Vanessa indica</i>				30		377
<i>Vanessa indica</i>				62		377
<i>Vanessa kashmirensis</i>				62		377
<i>Vanessa polychloros</i>				62		377
<i>Vanessa virginiana</i>				62		377
<i>Vanessa xanthomelas</i>				62		377
Oecophoridae						
<i>Depressaria nervosa</i>				60		377
Papilionidae						
<i>Battus philenor</i>				60		377
<i>Byasa alcinous</i>				60		377
<i>Byasa latreillei</i>				60		377
<i>Byasa polyeuctes letincius</i>				60		377
<i>Byasa polyeuctes termessus</i>				60		377
<i>Chilasa clytia</i>				60		377
<i>Graphium doson</i>				60		377
<i>Graphium feisthameli</i>				60		377
<i>Graphium phaon</i>				60		377
<i>Graphium podalirius</i>				56		377
<i>Graphium podalirius</i>				60		377
<i>Graphium podalirius</i>				60		377
<i>Graphium sarpedon</i>				40		377
<i>Luedorfia japonica</i>				62		377
<i>Luedorfia puziloi</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio alexanor</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio bianor</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio brucei</i> (?)				60		377
<i>Papilio crespontes</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio dardanus</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio demoleus</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio helenus</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio helenus</i>				60		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Papilio Inachaon hippocrates</i>				62		377
<i>Papilio maackii</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio machaon</i>				62		377
<i>Papilio machaon</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio machaon</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio machaon</i>				64		377
<i>Papilio machaon emihippocrates</i>			60		377	
<i>Papilio memnon</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio memnon heronus</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio nepheles chaon</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio ornythion</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio palamedes</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio paris decorosa</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio polyctor</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio polytes pasikrates</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio polytes romulus</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio polyxenes</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio protenor demetrius</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio protenor euprotenor</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio rutulus</i>				64		377
<i>Papilio thoas</i>				54		377
<i>Papilio troilus</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio xuthus</i>				60		377
<i>Papilio pilumnus</i>				60		377
<i>Parnassius apollo</i>				60		377
<i>Parnassius apollo</i>				60		377
<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>				58		377
<i>Parnassius smintheus</i>				60		377
<i>Parnassius evermanni</i>				124		377
<i>Princeps demoleus</i>				60		377
<i>Troides aeacus</i>				60		377
<i>Zerynthia hypermnestra</i>				62		377
Phycitidae						
<i>Anagasta khniella</i>				58		377
<i>Anagasta khniella</i>				60		377
<i>Anagasta khniella</i>				60		377
<i>Anagasta khniella</i>				60		377
<i>Anagasta khniella</i>				60		377
<i>Eurrhypara hortulata</i>				56		377
<i>Syllepte derogata</i>				62		377
Pieridae						
<i>Anteos clorinde</i>				62		377
<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>				62		377
<i>Anthocharis scolymus</i>				62		377
<i>Aporia crataegi</i>				50		377
<i>Aporia crataegi</i>				50		377
<i>Aporia crataegi</i>				52		377
<i>Aporia crataegi</i>				52		377
<i>Aporia crataegi adherbal</i>				50		377
<i>Aporia hippia japonica</i>				50		377
<i>Appias drusilla</i>				64		377
<i>Appias lyncida formosana</i>				64		377
<i>Appias sabina</i>				64		377
<i>Ascia monuste</i>				54		377
<i>Belenois aurota</i>				50		377
<i>Belenois calypso</i>				50		377
<i>Belenois creona</i>				50		377
<i>Belenois gidica</i>				52		377
<i>Belenois mesentina</i>				50		377
<i>Belenois theora concolor</i>				50		377
<i>Catopsilia crocale</i>				62		377
<i>Catopsilia crocale</i>				62		377
<i>Catopsilia florella</i>				62		377
<i>Catopsilia pyranthe</i>				62		377
<i>Catopsilia pyranthe</i>				62		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>				62		377
<i>Cepora coronis phryne</i>				46		377
<i>Cepora nadina eunama</i>				50		377
<i>Colias alexandra</i>				62		377
<i>Colias aurorina</i>				64		377
<i>Colias australis</i>				62		377
<i>Colias chlorocoma</i>				62		377
<i>Colias croceus</i>				62		377
<i>Colias croceus</i>				62		377
<i>Colias electo fieldii</i>				62		377
<i>Colias erate nilagiriensis</i>				62		377
<i>Colias erate poliographus</i>				62		377
<i>Colias eurytheme</i>				62		377
<i>Colias hecta sulitelma</i>				62		377
<i>Colias hyale</i>				63		377
<i>Colias hyale</i>				62		377
<i>Colias hyale</i>				62		377
<i>Colias meadii</i>				62		377
<i>Colias myrmidone</i>				61		377
<i>Colias noster werdandi</i>				62		377
<i>Colias palaeno</i>				63		377
<i>Colias palaeno sugitanii</i>				62		377
<i>Colias phicimone</i>				60		377
<i>Colias philodice</i>				62		377
<i>Colias philodice</i>				62		377
<i>Colias sagartia</i>				64		377
<i>Colias scudderii</i>				62		377
<i>Colias stoliczkana miranda</i>				62		377
<i>Colias thisoa</i>				65		377
<i>Colotis aurora evarne</i>				30		377
<i>Colotis liagore</i>				56		377
<i>Delias aglaia</i>				50		377
<i>Delias aglaia curasena</i>				50		377
<i>Delias descombesi</i>				59		377
<i>Delias eucharis</i>				50		377
<i>Dixeia orbona</i>				48		377
<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>				62		377
<i>Euchloe ausonides</i>				62		377
<i>Euchloe cardamines</i>				60		377
<i>Euchloe cardamines</i>				62		377
<i>Euchloe cardamines</i>				62		377
<i>Euchloe charlonia</i>				62		377
<i>Euchloe crameri occidentalis</i>				62		377
<i>Euchloe crameri romana</i>				62		377
<i>Euchloe gruneri</i>				48		377
<i>Euchloe lessei</i>				55		377
<i>Eurema brigitta</i>				24		377
<i>Eurema hecabe contubernalis</i>			62		377	
<i>Eurema hecabe mandarina</i>				48		377
<i>Eurema laeta bethesba</i>				58		377
<i>Eurema lisa</i>				62		377
<i>Eurema nicippe</i>				62		377
<i>Eurema proterpia</i>				62		377
<i>Eurema senegalensis</i>				62		377
<i>Gonepteryx farinosa</i>				64		377
<i>Gonepteryx mahaguru niponica</i>			62		377	
<i>Gonepteryx rhamnii</i>				63		377
<i>Gonepteryx rhamnii</i>				62		377
<i>Gonepteryx rhamnii</i>				62		377
<i>Gonepteryx rhamnii maxima</i>				62		377
<i>Hebomoia glaucippe</i>				34		377
<i>Hebomoia glaucippe formosana</i>			34		377	
<i>Hebomoia glaucippe shorizui</i>				34		377
<i>Kricogonia lyside</i>				62		377
<i>Leptidea amurensis</i>				128		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Leptidea duponcheli</i>				205		377
<i>Leptidea duponcheli</i>				206		377
<i>Leptidea duponcheli</i>				208		377
<i>Leptidea morsei</i>				108		377
<i>Leptidea morsei</i>				108		377
<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>				59		377
<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>				69		377
<i>Leptosia alcesta</i>				24		377
<i>Ixias pyrene familiaris</i>				56		377
<i>Ixias pyrene insignis</i>				56		377
<i>Mylothris hilara</i>				44		377
<i>Mylothris ochracea</i>				51		377
<i>Mylothris rhodope</i>				49		377
<i>Phoebis philea</i>				62		377
<i>Pieris beckerii</i>				52		377
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				30		377
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				30		377
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				30		377
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				30		377
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				30		377
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				30		377
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			30	30	ZW	378
<i>Pieris brassicae azoriensis</i>				30		377
<i>Pieris brassicae nepalensis</i>				30		377
<i>Pieris calyce</i>				52		377
<i>Pieris conidia</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris conidia indica</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris ergane</i>				52		377
<i>Pieris krueperi</i>				48		377
<i>Pieris manni</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris manni</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris melete pseudonapi</i>				54		377
<i>Pieris napi</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris napi</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris napi</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris napi bryoniae</i>				53		377
<i>Pieris napi bryoniae</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris napi meridionalis</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris napi nesis</i>				52		377
<i>Pieris napi sulphurea</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris occidentalis</i>				52		377
<i>Pieris rapae</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris rapae</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris rapae</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris rapae</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris rapae</i>				52		377
<i>Pieris rapae crucivora</i>				50		377
<i>Pinacopteryx eriphia</i>				26		377
<i>Pieris daplidicae</i>				52		377
<i>Pieris napi</i>				50		377
<i>Pieris napi macdunnoughli</i>				50		377
<i>Pontia daplidice moorei</i>				52		377
<i>Synchlo callidice</i>				52		377
<i>Synchlo callidice</i>				52		377
<i>Synchlo protodice</i>				52		377
<i>Zerene cesonia</i>				62		377
Plutellidae						
<i>Cerostoma nemorellum</i>				68		377
Psychidae						
<i>Apterolia helix</i>				62		377
<i>Fumea casta</i>				61		377
<i>Luffia ferchaultella</i>				63		377
<i>Luffia ferchaultella</i>				62		377
<i>Luffia lapidella</i>			61	62	ZO	378
<i>Solenobia alpicolella</i>				61		377
<i>Solenobia atlanca</i>				62		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Solenobia clathrella</i>				62		377
<i>Solenobia fumosella</i>				62		377
<i>Solenobia generosensis</i>				62		377
<i>Solenobia goppensteinensis</i>				62		377
<i>Solenobia lichenella</i>				62		377
<i>Solenobia manni</i>				62		377
<i>Solenobia pineti</i>				62		377
<i>Solenobia rupicolella</i>				62		377
<i>Solenobia seileri</i>				62		377
<i>Solenobia siederi</i>				62		377
<i>Solenobia thomanni</i>				62		377
<i>Solenobia triquetrella</i>	parth	2		62		377
<i>Solenobia triquetrella</i>	parth	4		124		377
<i>Solenobia triquetrella</i>			61	62	ZO	378
<i>Solenobia lichenella</i>	parth	4		124		377
<i>Talaeporia tubulosa</i>			59	60	ZO	378
Pyralidae						
<i>Cadra cautella</i>			60	60	ZW	378
<i>Chino simplex</i>				58		377
<i>Diatraea saccharalis</i>				34		377
<i>Ectomyelois ceratoniae</i>			62	62	ZW	378
<i>Ephestia kuehniella</i>			60	60	ZW	378
<i>Galleria mellonella</i>				60		377
<i>Galleria mellonella</i>				60		377
<i>Galleria mellonella</i>			60	60	ZW	378
<i>Haritala ruralis</i>				82		377
<i>Perinephala coronata</i>				20		377
<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>			60	60	ZW	378
<i>Sylepta ruralis</i>				62		377
<i>Witlesia murana</i>			59	58	ZWW	378
Riodinidae						
<i>Calephelis virginiensis</i>				90		377
<i>Hamearis lucina</i>				58		377
<i>Libythea bachmanii</i>				62		377
<i>Libythea celtis</i>				62		377
Saturniidae						
<i>Antherea pernyi</i>				66		377
<i>Antherea pernyi</i>				98		377
<i>Antherea yamamai</i>			62	62	ZW	378
<i>Automeris io</i>				62		377
<i>Caligula japonica</i>			61	62	ZO	378
<i>Callosamia promethea</i>				38		377
<i>Dictyoploca japonica</i>				62		377
<i>Platysamia cecropia</i>				60		377
<i>Platysamia cecropia</i>				62		377
<i>Platysamia columbia</i>				62		377
<i>Platysamia euryalis</i>				62		377
<i>Platysamia gloveri</i>				62		377
<i>Samia cynthia</i>			25	26	ZZW	378
<i>Samia cynthia</i>			27	28	ZO	378
<i>Samia cynthia</i>			26	26	ZW	378
<i>Samia cynthia pryeri</i>				28		377
<i>Samia cynthia pryeri</i>				28		377
<i>Samia cynthia pryeri</i>				28		377
<i>Samia cynthia ricini</i>				28		377
<i>Samia cynthia ricini</i>				28		377
<i>Samia cynthia ricini</i>				28		377
<i>Samia cynthia ricini</i>				28		377
<i>Samia cynthia ricini</i>				28		377
<i>Samia cynthia ricini</i>				28		377
<i>Samia cynthia ricini</i>				28		377
<i>Samia cynthia ricini</i>				28		377
<i>Samia cynthia walkeri</i>				26		377
<i>Samia cynthia walkeri</i>				26		377
<i>Samia cynthia walkeri</i>				26		377
<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>				58		377
<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>				58		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>				58		377
<i>Saturnia pyri</i>			60	60	ZW	378
<i>Telea polyphemus</i>				60		377
Satyridae						
<i>Agapetes galathea</i>				48		377
<i>Agapetes russiae</i>				50		377
<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>				46		377
<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>				58		377
<i>Bicylus funebris</i>				58		377
<i>Bicylus sandace</i>				56		377
<i>Bicylus vulgaris</i>				56		377
<i>Bicylus zinebi</i>				52		377
<i>Brentesia circe</i>				58		377
<i>Cercyonis oetus</i>				54		377
<i>Cercyonis pegala</i>				54		377
<i>Cercyonis pegala</i>				54		377
<i>Chazara anthe</i>				56		377
<i>Chazara bischoffi</i>				56		377
<i>Chazara briseis</i>				56		377
<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>				64		377
<i>Coenonympha arcania clorinda</i>		66			377	
<i>Coenonympha arcania parvinsubrica</i>				68		377
<i>Coenonympha arcania cephalus</i>		64			377	
<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>				58		377
<i>Coenonympha gardetta darwiniana</i>				83		377
<i>Coenonympha gardetta lecerfi</i>		59			377	
<i>Coenonympha gardetta philedarwiniana</i>				60		377
<i>Coenonympha gardetta satyrion</i>		62			377	
<i>Coenonympha iphis</i>				58		377
<i>Coenonympha oedippus</i>				58		377
<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				58		377
<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				58		377
<i>Coenonympha saadi</i>				58		377
<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>				58		377
<i>Coenonympha tullia occupata</i>		58			377	
<i>Elymnias hypermnestra hainana</i>		52			377	
<i>Elymniopsis bammakoo</i>				52		377
<i>Erebia aethiopellus</i>				14		377
<i>Erebia aethiops</i>				42		377
<i>Erebia alberganus</i>				35		377
<i>Erebia calcarius</i>				16		377
<i>Erebia calcarius</i>				16		377
<i>Erebia callias</i>				30		377
<i>Erebia callias</i>				30		377
<i>Erebia cassfoides pseudomurina</i>		20			377	
<i>Erebia cassioides</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia cassioides</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia cassioides aquitania</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia cassioides arvernensis</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia cassioides carmenta</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia cassioides carmenta</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia cassioides dolomitensis</i>		20			377	
<i>Erebia cassioides illyrica</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia cassioides illyrica</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia cassioides illyromacedonica</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia cassioides illyromacedonica</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia cassioides majellana</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia cassioides murina</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia cassioides pseudocarmenta</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia casstoides murina</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia claudina</i>				36		377
<i>Erebia disa</i>				58		377
<i>Erebia discoidalis</i>				56		377
<i>Erebia epiphron cassiope</i>				34		377
<i>Erebia epipsodea</i>				22		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Erebia epistygne</i>				56		377
<i>Erebia eriphyle</i>				58		377
<i>Erebia glacialis</i>				38		377
<i>Erebia gorge</i>				42		377
<i>Erebia gorgone</i>				24		377
<i>Erebia hewitsonii</i>				23		377
<i>Erebia hispania</i>				50		377
<i>Erebia hispania</i>				50		377
<i>Erebia hispania rondoui</i>				44		377
<i>Erebia hispania rondoui</i>				48		377
<i>Erebia iranica</i>				103		377
<i>Erebia iranica</i>				102		377
<i>Erebia iranica savalanica</i>				102		377
<i>Erebia iranica transcaucasia</i>				104		377
<i>Erebia lappona</i>				56		377
<i>Erebia lefebyrei</i>				44		377
<i>Erebia ligea</i>				58		377
<i>Erebia magdalena</i>				58		377
<i>Erebia manto constans</i>				58		377
<i>Erebia medusa</i>				22		377
<i>Erebia medusa polaris</i>				22		377
<i>Erebia melampus</i>				38		377
<i>Erebia melas</i>				42		377
<i>Erebia meolans</i>				28		377
<i>Erebia mnestra</i>				24		377
<i>Erebia montanus</i>				48		377
<i>Erebia neoridas</i>				46		377
<i>Erebia nerine</i>				44		377
<i>Erebia niponica</i>				38		377
<i>Erebia nivalis</i>				22		377
<i>Erebia nivalis</i>				22		377
<i>Erebia ome</i>				28		377
<i>Erebia ottomana</i>				80		377
<i>Erebia pandrose</i>				56		377
<i>Erebia pandrose sthenny</i>				56		377
<i>Erebia pharte</i>				38		377
<i>Erebia prono</i>				38		377
<i>Erebia scipio</i>				44		377
<i>Erebia serotina</i>				31		377
<i>Erebia serotina</i>				36		377
<i>Erebia stirus</i>				44		377
<i>Erebia styx</i>				46		377
<i>Erebia triarius</i>				32		377
<i>Erebia tyndarus</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia tyndarus</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia tyndarus semimurina</i>				20		377
<i>Erebia warreniana</i>				22		377
<i>Hipparchia aelia</i>				59		377
<i>Hipparchia allionii</i>				58		377
<i>Hipparchia aristaeus</i>				58		377
<i>Hipparchia fatua</i>				58		377
<i>Hipparchia mersina</i>				58		377
<i>Hipparchia pisidice</i>				58		377
<i>Hipparchia statilinus burgeffi</i>				58		377
<i>Hipparchia syriaca</i>				58		377
<i>Hyponephele dysdora</i>				58		377
<i>Hyponephele lupinus</i>				58		377
<i>Hyponephele lycaon</i>				58		377
<i>Hyponephele narica</i>				58		377
<i>Kirina climene</i>				50		377
<i>Kirina roxelana</i>				50		377
<i>Lasiommata menava</i>				58		377
<i>Lethe diana</i>				58		377
<i>Lethe rohria daemoniaca</i>				58		377
<i>Lethe sicelis</i>				58		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				58		377
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				58		377
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				58		377
<i>Maniola tithonus</i>				58		377
<i>Melanargia lachesis</i>				48		377
<i>Melanitis leda</i>				56		377
<i>Melanitis phedima</i>				59		377
<i>Minois dryas</i>				56		377
<i>Mycalesis francisca perdiccas</i>				58		377
<i>Mycalesis gotama</i>				56		377
<i>Neope goschkevitschii</i>				56		377
<i>Neope muirheadi nagasawae</i>				56		377
<i>Oeneis asamana</i>				58		377
<i>Oeneis daisetsuzana</i>				58		377
<i>Oeneis jutta</i>				64		377
<i>Oeneis lucilla</i>				58		377
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				54		377
<i>Pararge aegeria aegerides</i>				56		377
<i>Pararge deidamia</i>				58		377
<i>Pararge hiera</i>				58		377
<i>Pararge maera</i>				56		377
<i>Pararge maera adrasta</i>				56		377
<i>Pararge maera pannonica</i>				56		377
<i>Pararge megera</i>				54		377
<i>Pararge megera</i>				58		377
<i>Pararge megera lyssia</i>				58		377
<i>Penthema formosanum</i>				56		377
<i>Pseudochazara anthelea</i>				56		377
<i>Pseudochazara berae</i>				54		377
<i>Pseudochazara caucasia</i>				54		377
<i>Pseudochazara geyeri</i>				54		377
<i>Pseudochazara hippolyte</i>				56		377
<i>Pseudochazara mamurra</i>				56		377
<i>Pseudochazara mniszechii</i>				56		377
<i>Pseudochazara telephassa</i>				56		377
<i>Pseudotergumia fida</i>				60		377
<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>				56		377
<i>Pyronia pasiphae</i>				66		377
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>				58		377
<i>Satyrus actaea</i>				54		377
<i>Satyrus bryce</i>				54		377
<i>Satyrus hermione</i>				58		377
<i>Satyrus semete</i>				58		377
<i>Ypthima argus</i>				58		377
<i>Ypthima doleta</i>				48		377
<i>Ypthima motschulskyi</i>				54		377
Sphingidae						
<i>Celerio euphorbiae</i>				57		377
<i>Celerio euphorbiae</i>				56		377
<i>Celerio euphorbiae</i>				56		377
<i>Celerio euphorbiae</i>				58		377
<i>Celerio galii</i>				56		377
<i>Celerio galii</i>				58		377
<i>Celerio hippophaes</i>				58		377
<i>Celerio lineata</i>				58		377
<i>Celerio livornica</i>				58		377
<i>Ceterio vespertilio</i>				58		377
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>				58		377
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>				58		377
<i>Deilephila elpenor lewisii</i>				58		377
<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>				58		377
<i>Laothoe populi</i>				56		377
<i>Laothoe populi austauti</i>				56		377
<i>Laothof! populi</i>				56		377
<i>Marumba gaschkewitschii ecephron</i>				56		377

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Mimas tiliae</i>				58		377
<i>Mimas tiliae</i>			58	58	ZW	378
<i>Psilogramma menephron increta</i>			48		377	
<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>				54		377
<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>				54		377
<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>				56		377
<i>Smerinthus ocellata planus</i>				54		377
<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>				56		377
<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>				56		377
<i>Theretra japonica</i>				58		377
<i>Theretra oldenlandiae</i>				62		377
Talaeporiidae						
<i>Talaeporia lubulosa</i>				60		377
Tischeriidae						
<i>Tischeria angusticolella</i>				42		377
<i>Tischeria ekebladella</i>			46	46	ZW	378
Tortricidae						
<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>				60		377
<i>Archips brevipicanus</i>				60		377
<i>Archips fuscocupreana</i>				60		377
<i>Bactra lacteana</i>			59	58	ZWW	378
<i>Choristoneura cerasiorana</i>				60		377
<i>Choristoneura cerasiorana</i>				60		377
<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>				60		377
<i>Choristoneura pinus</i>				60		377
<i>Cydia pomonella</i>			56	56	ZW	378
<i>Homona magnanima</i>				60		377
<i>Homona menciana</i>				60		377
<i>Pandemis heparana</i>				60		377
Yponomeutidae						
<i>Yponomeuta cagnagellus</i>			61	62	ZZW	378
<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>				62		377
<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>			61	62	ZZW	378
<i>Yponomeuta gigas</i>			61	62	ZZW	378
<i>Yponomeuta kitabatakei</i>				60		377
<i>Yponomeuta malinellus</i>			61	62	ZZW	378
<i>Yponomeuta padellus</i>			61	62	ZZW	378
<i>Yponomeuta polistictus</i>				60		377
<i>Yponomeuta rorellus</i>			61	62	ZZW	378
<i>Yponomeuta vigintipunctatus</i>			62		377	
Zygaenidae						
<i>Elcysma westwoodii</i>				64		377
<i>Illiberis nigra</i>				50		377
<i>Illiberis psychina</i>				50		377
<i>Zygaena achilleae</i>				60		377
<i>Zygaena ephialtes</i>				60		377
<i>Zygaena ephialtes coronillae</i>				60		377
<i>Zygaena ephialtes peucedani</i>				60		377
<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>				60		377
<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>				60		377
<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>				60		377
Mantodea						
Amorphoscelidae						
<i>Amorphoscelis indica</i>			34	33	XO	243
<i>Cliomantis cornuta</i>			26	25	XO	243
<i>Glabromantis nebulosa</i>			26	25	XO	243
Empusidae						
<i>Empusa egena</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Empusa pauperata</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Empusa spinosa</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Gongylus gongyloides</i>			28	27	XO	243
Eremiaphilidae						
<i>Didymocorypha lanceolata</i>			16	15	XO	243
<i>Didymocorypha lanceolata</i>			18	17	XO	243
<i>Humbertiella indica</i>			24	23	XO	243

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Humbertiella n.sp.</i>			40	39	XO	243
<i>Humbertiella similis</i>			32	31	XO	243
<i>Humbertiella sp.</i>			22	21	XO	243
Hymenopodidae						
<i>Acanthops falcata</i>			20	19	XO	243
<i>Acanthops godmani</i>			20	19	XO	243
<i>Acontiothespis cordillerae vitrea</i>		16	15	XO	243	243
<i>Acontiothespis multicolor</i>			16			243
<i>Acontiothespis sp.</i>			16	15	XO	243
<i>Antenna rapax</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Creobroter gemmatus</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Creobroter laevicollis</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Creobroter urbanus</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Euantissa ornata</i>			34	33	XO	243
<i>Harpagomantis tricolor</i>			26	25	XO	243
<i>Hestiasula brunneriana</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Pseudacanthops medusa</i>			20			243
<i>Tithrone roseipennis</i>			16	15	XO	243
Mantidae						
<i>Aethalochroa ashmoliana</i>			30	29	XO	243
<i>Ameles abjecta</i>			30	29	XO	243
<i>Ameles heldreichi</i>			29	28	XO	243
<i>Ameles sp.</i>			21	20	XO	243
<i>Angela guianensis</i>				19		243
<i>Antistia sp.</i>			28	27	XO	243
Transvaal						
<i>Apteromantis bolivari</i>			30	29	XO	243
<i>Archimantis quinquelobata</i>			28	27	complex XY	243
<i>Archimantis sobrina</i>			28	27	complex XY	243
<i>Arneles cypria</i>			27	26	XO	243
<i>Bisanthe pulchripennis</i>			22	21	XO	243
<i>Bolbe nigra</i>			30	25	XO	243
<i>Bolbe pallida</i>			30	25	XO	243
<i>Brunneria borealis</i>			28			243
<i>Callimantis antillarum</i>			18	17	XO	243
<i>Cheddikulama straminea</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Choeradodis rhombicollis</i>			32	31	XXY	243
<i>Compsothespis anomala</i>			30	23	XXY	243
<i>Compsothespis natalica</i>			30	23	XXY	243
<i>Deiphobe brunneri</i>			20	19	XO	243
<i>Deiphobe indica</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Dystacta alticeps</i>			26	25	XO	243
<i>Haldwania liliputana</i>			16	15	XO	243
<i>Hierodula coarctata</i>			28	27	complex XY	243
<i>Hierodula patellifera</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Hierodula sp.</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Hierodula tenuidentata</i>			28	27	complex XY	243
<i>Hierodula venosa</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Hierodula ventralis</i>			28	27	complex XY	243
<i>Holaptilon pusillulum</i>			30	29	XO	243
<i>Hoplocorypha macra</i>			36	35	XO	243
<i>Hoplocorypha sp.</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Ima fusca</i>			34	34	XY	243
<i>Iris aratoria</i>			26	25	XO	243
<i>Kongobatha diadernata</i>			30	25	XO	243
<i>Leptomantis parva</i>			40	39	XO	243
<i>Ligaria quadripunctata</i>			24	23	XO	243
<i>Liturgusa actiosa</i>			24	23	XO	243
<i>Liturgusa cursor</i>			34	33	XO	243
<i>Liturgusa maya</i>			18	17	XO	243
<i>Liturgusa sp.</i>			22	21	XO	243
<i>Mantis octospilota</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Mantis religiosa</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Melliera brevipes</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Miomantis sp.</i>			16	15	XO	243

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Nullabora flavoguttata</i>			28	27	complex XY	243
<i>Oligonyx dohrnianus</i>			30	19	XO	243
<i>Orthodera gunnii</i>			26	25	XXY	243
<i>Orthodera ministralis</i>			26	25	XXY	243
<i>Orthoderina straminea</i>			26	25	XXY	243
<i>Oxyopsis rubicunda</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Paratenodera sinensis</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Parathespis humbertiana</i>			32	31	XO	243
<i>Phyllovates tripunctata</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Polyspilota aeruginosa</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Polyspilota sp.</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Promiopteryx granadensis</i>			20	19	XO	243
<i>Pseudomiopteryx infuscata</i>			18	17	XO	243
<i>Rhodamantis pulchella</i>			28	27	complex XY	243
<i>Rhodamantis sp3'</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Schizocephala bicornis</i>			30	27	XO	243
<i>Sp. Sp</i>			30	25	XO	243
<i>Sphodromantis gastrica</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Sphodropoda sp4</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Sphodropoda tristis</i>			28	27	complex XY	243
<i>Sphodromantis viridis</i>			24	23	XXY	243
<i>Stagomantis heterogamia</i>			28	27	complex XY	243
<i>Stagomantis carolina</i>			28	27	complex XY	243
<i>Stagnatoptera septentrionalis</i>		28	27	complex XY	243	
<i>Statilia maculata</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Tenodera aridifolia</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Tenodera australasiae</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Tenodera supersticiosa</i>			28	27	XXY	243
<i>Thesprotia filum</i>			30	23	XO	243
<i>Thesprotia graminis</i>			30	23	XO	243
<i>Toxomantis sinensis</i>			28	27	XO	243
<i>Vates pectinicornis</i>			28	27	XXY	243
Mantoididae						
<i>Mantoida schraderi</i>			38	37	XO	243
Mecoptera						
Bittacidae						
<i>Bittacus italicus</i>			26	25	XO	379
<i>Bittacus pilicornis</i>			30	29	XO	380
<i>Bittacus stigmaterus</i>			32	31	XO	380
Boreidae						
<i>Boreus brumalis</i>			26	25	XXY	381
Choristidae						
<i>Chorista australis</i>			58	57	XO	382
Nannochoristidae						
<i>Nannochorista dipteroides</i>			22			382
Panorpidae						
<i>Neopanorpa lui</i>			42	41	XO	383
males are achiasmatic						
<i>Panorpa acuta</i>			24	23	XO	380
<i>Panorpa anomala</i>			24	23	XO	380
<i>Panorpa cognata</i>			44	43	XO	384
<i>Panorpa communis</i>			46	45	XO	384
<i>Panorpa dubia</i>			40	39	XO	383
males are achiasmatic						
<i>Panorpa emarginata</i>			40	39	XO	383
males are achiasmatic						
<i>Panorpa germanica</i>			42	41	XO	384
<i>Panorpa sp.</i>			48	47	XO	383
males are achiasmatic						
Megaloptera						
Corydalidae						
<i>Chauliodes japonicus</i>			20	20	Xy+	385
<i>Corydalus cornutus</i>			24	24	Xy+	386
<i>Neohermes filicornis</i>			22	22	Xxyyp	386
<i>Protohermes grandis</i>			24	24	Xy+	387

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
Microcoryphia						
Machilidae						
<i>Dilta littoralis</i>				32		388
<i>Machilis noctis</i>				30		388
Neuroptera						
Chrysopidae						
<i>Chrysopa alba</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa aspersa</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa carnea</i>			14	14	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa cognatella</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa flava</i>			14	14	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa flavifrons</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa formosa</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa intima</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa japana</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa japonica</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa kurisakiana</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa matsumurae</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa parabola</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa perla</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa sapporensis</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa septempunctata</i>			10	10	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa septempunctata cognata</i>			10	10	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa sp.</i>			10	10	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa venosa</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa ventralis</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa vittata</i>			14	14	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa vividana</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa vulgaris</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
<i>Chrysopa yamamuvae</i>			12	12	XY	389
heteromorphic						
Hemerobiidae						
<i>Hemerobius marginatus</i>			12	12	XY	390
heteromorphic						
Mantispidae						
<i>Climaciella semihyalina</i>			20	20	XY	391
heteromorphic						
<i>Climaciella sp.</i>			20	20	XY	392
heteromorphic						
<i>Entanoneura limbata</i>			20	20	XY	391
heteromorphic						
<i>Entanoneura phithisica</i>				20	XXXY	391

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Eumantispa harmandi</i> heteromorphic			18	18	XY	391
<i>Leptomantispa pulchella</i> heteromorphic			22	22	XY	391
<i>Mantispa fuscicornis</i> heteromorphic			22	22	XY	391
<i>Mantispa interrupta</i> heteromorphic			22	22	XY	391
<i>Mantispa japonica</i> heteromorphic			20	20	XY	391
<i>Mantispa sayi</i> heteromorphic			22	22	XY	391
<i>Mantispa styriaca</i> heteromorphic			18	18	XY	391
<i>Mantispa uhleri</i> heteromorphic			22	22	XY	391
<i>Nolima pinal</i> heteromorphic			18	18	XY	391
<i>Plega dactyloya</i>			22	21	XO	391
<i>Plega signata</i> heteromorphic			18	18	XY	391
<i>Tuberontha stenua</i> heteromorphic			20	20	XY	391
<i>Zeugomantispa minuta</i> heteromorphic			20	20	XY	391
Myrmeleontidae						
<i>Acanthaclisis japonica</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	393
<i>Brachynemurus coquilletti</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	394
<i>Brachynemurus dissimilis</i> heteromorphic			16	16	XY	394
<i>Brachynemurus hubbardi</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	394
<i>Brachynemurus mexicanus</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	394
<i>Brachynemurus niger</i> heteromorphic			16	16	XY	394
<i>Brachynemurus nigrilabris</i> heteromorphic			16	16	XY	394
<i>Brachynemurus schwarzi</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	394
<i>Centroclisis brachygaster</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	393
<i>Creoleon plumbea</i> heteromorphic			18	18	XY	393
<i>Macronemurus appendiculatus</i> heteromorphic		16	16	XY	393	
<i>Macronemurus sp.</i> heteromorphic			16	16	XY	393
<i>Morter hyalinus</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	393
<i>Myrmeleon alcestris</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	393
<i>Myrmeleon californicus</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	394
<i>Myrmeleon europaeus</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	393
<i>Myrmeleon exitalis</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	394
<i>Myrmeleon formicarius</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	393
<i>Myrmeleon immaculatus</i> heteromorphic			14	14	XY	394
<i>Myrmeleon mexicanum</i>			14	14	XY	394

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
heteromorphic						
<i>Myrmeleon obscurus</i>			14	14	XY	393
heteromorphic						
<i>Myrmeleon sagax</i>			14	14	XY	393
heteromorphic						
<i>Neuroleon sp.</i>			16	16	XY	393
heteromorphic						
<i>Palpares libelluloides</i>			26	26	XY	393
heteromorphic						
<i>Palpares sobrinus</i>			22	22	XY	393
heteromorphic						
<i>Palpares sp.</i>			24	24	XY	393
heteromorphic						
<i>Palparidius concinnus</i>			18	18	XY	393
heteromorphic						
<i>Psammoleon arizonensis</i>			16	16	XY	394
heteromorphic						
<i>Vella texana</i>			14	14	XY	394
heteromorphic						
Osmylidae						
<i>Osmylus decoratus</i>			16	15	XXY	395
Sisyridae						
<i>Climacia areolaris</i>			14	13	XO	396
<i>Sisyra vicaria</i>			14	14	XY	396
heteromorphic						
Odonata						
Aeshnidae						
<i>Acanthaeschna anacantha</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Acanthaeschna multipunctata</i>		28	27	XO	397	
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna bonariensis</i>			26	26	NeoXY	398
<i>Aeshna canadensis</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Aeshna cf. unicolor</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna clepsydra</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna coerulea</i>			24	24	NeoXY	398
<i>Aeshna confusa</i>			28	27	XO	398
<i>Aeshna cornigera planaltica</i>			16	16	XY	398
<i>Aeshna crenata</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna diffinis diffinis</i>			22	21	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>			26	26	NeoXY	398
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>			26	25	XO	400
<i>Aeshna intricata</i>			20	19	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna juncea</i>			27	27	XO	397
also XY						
<i>Aeshna juncea</i>			26	26	NeoXY	398
<i>Aeshna mixta</i>			28	27	XO	401
<i>Aeshna palmate</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna peralta</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna serrata fennica</i>			26	26	NeoXY	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna squamata</i>			24	24	NeoXY	398
<i>Aeshna subartica elisabethae</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna umbrosa occidentalis</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Aeshna umbrosa umbrosa</i>			28	27	XO	399

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Aeshna verticalis</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna virdis</i>			26	26	NeoXY	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeshna walkeri</i>			28	27	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Anax imperator</i>			28	27	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Anax junius</i>			28	27	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Anax longipes</i>			28	27	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Anax parthenope</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Basiashna janata</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Boyeria maclachlani</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Boyeria vionsa</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Castoraeschna castor</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Coryphaeschna adnexa</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Gynacantha japonica</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Hemianax papuensis</i>			28	27	XO	401
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Hemianax ephippiger</i>			14	13	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Oplonaeschna armata</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Planaeschna milnei</i>			28	27	XO	401
micro chromosomes present						
Agrionidae						
<i>Agrion aequabile</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Agrion maculatum</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Hetaerina americana</i>			26	25	XO	399
Calopterygidae						
<i>Anaciagrion cornelia</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Calopteryx aequabile</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Calopteryx atrata</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Calopteryx maculata</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Calopteryx splendens caprai</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Calopteryx splendens splendens</i>		26	25	XO	397	
<i>Calopteryx virgo japonica</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Calopteryx virgo meridionalis</i>			27	26	XO	397
<i>Calopteryx virgo padana</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Calopteryx virgo virgo</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Matrona basalaris</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Mnais costalis</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Mnais strigata</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
Coenagrionidae						
<i>Acanthagrion ascendens</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Acanthagrion chacoense</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aeolagrion foliaceum</i>			28	27	XO	397

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Agrion funebris</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Agrion sedula</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Agrion violacea</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Agrion vivida</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Amphiagrion abbreviatum</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Argia violacea</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Argia vivida</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Ceratura capreola</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Cercion lindenii</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Ceriagrion cerinorubellum</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Ceriagrion coromandelianum</i>			28	27	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Ceriagrion fallax</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Ceriagrion rubiae</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Ceriagrion tenellum tenellum</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Chromagrion conditum</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Coenagrion armatum</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Coenagrion hastulatum</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Coenagrion hieroglyphicum</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Coenagrion pulchellum</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Coenagrion resolutum</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Coenagrion sp.</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Diceratobasis macrogaster</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Enallagma boreale</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Enallagma carunculatum</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Enallagma civile</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>				28		402
single specimen with fission						
<i>Enallagma ebrium</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Enallagma praevarum</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Erythromma najas</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Ischnura cervula</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Ischnura cf. ultima</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Ischnura denticollis</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Ischnura fluviatilis</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Ischnura perparva</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Ischnura senegalensis</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Ischnura verticalis</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Leptagrion macrurum</i>			30	30	NeoXY	403
<i>Magalagrion oahuense</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Mortonagrion selenion</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Nehalennia irene</i>			28	27	XO	399
<i>Nehalennia speciosa</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Pseudagrion australasiae</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Pseudagrion decorum</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Pseudagrion microcephalum</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Pseudagrion rubriceps</i>			28	27	XO	397

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Pseudagrion spencei</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Tigriagrion aurantinigrum</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Zoniagrion exclamationis</i>			28	27	XO	399
Cordulegasteridae						
<i>Antogaster sieboldii</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Cordulegaster boltoni</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Cordulegaster deserticola</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Cordulegaster diastatops</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Cordulegaster diastatops</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Cordulegaster dorsalis</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Cordulegaster maculatus</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
Corduliidae						
<i>Cordulia shurtleffi</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Didymops transversa</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Dorocordulia libera</i>			14	13	XO	399
<i>Dorocordulia libera</i>				14		402
single specimen with fusion						
<i>Ephitheca canis</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Ephitheca cynosura</i>			22	21	XO	399
<i>Ephitheca cynosura</i>				22		402
single specimen with fusion						
<i>Ephitheca semiaquea</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Ephitheca spinigera</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Macromia magnifica</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Somatochlora metallica</i>			26	25	XO	400
<i>Somatochlora semicircularis</i>			26	25	XO	399
Corduliidae						
<i>Cordulia aenea</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Epicordulia princeps</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Ephitheca canis</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Ephitheca cynosura</i>			21	20	XO	397
<i>Ephitheca semiaqua</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Ephitheca spinigera</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Epopthalmia frontalis frontalis</i>		26	25	XO	397	
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Somatochlora flavomaculata</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Somatochlora metallica</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Somatochlora uchidai</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Somatochlora viridiaenea</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Tetragoneuria petechialis</i>			22	21	XO	397
<i>Tetragoneuria spinigera</i>			28	27	XO	397
Epallagidae						
<i>Epallage fatime</i>			26	25	XO	404
Epiophlebiidae						
<i>Epiophlebia superstes</i>			26	25	XO	397
Gomphidae						
<i>Anisogomphus bivittatus</i>			24	23	XO	401
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Aphylla edentata</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Aphylla producta</i>			24	23	XO	401

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Dromogomphus spinosus</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	399
<i>Dromogomphus spoliatus</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	399
<i>Epigomphus llama</i>			20	19	XO	401
<i>Erpetogomphus ophibolus</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	397
<i>Gomphoides sp.</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Gomphus graslini</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	401
<i>Gomphus confraternus</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	399
<i>Gomphus exilis</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	399
<i>Gomphus exilis</i>						402
<i>Gomphus lentulus</i>			24	23	XO	399
<i>Gomphus lividus</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	399
<i>Gomphus melaenops</i> single specimen with fusion				24		402
<i>Gomphus melampus bifasciatus</i> single specimen with fusion			24		402	
<i>Gomphus militaris</i>			24	23	XO	399
<i>Gomphus plagiatus</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	399
<i>Gomphus scudderi</i>			24	23	XO	399
<i>Gomphus spicatus</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	399
<i>Gomphus submedianus</i>			24	23	XO	399
<i>Ictinogomphus rapax</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Octogomphus specularis</i>			24	23	XO	399
<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>			24	24	XO	401
<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>					XO	397
<i>Ophiogomphus bison</i>			24	23	XO	399
<i>Ophiogomphus bison</i>			25	24	XO	397
<i>Ophiogomphus bison</i> single specimen with fission				24		402
<i>Ophiogomphus colubrinus</i>			24	23	XO	399
<i>Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis</i>			24	23	XO	399
<i>Ophiogomphus serpentinus</i>			24	23	XO	397
<i>Phyllocycla sp.</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Progomphus borealis</i>			24	23	XO	399
<i>Progomphus borealis</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Progomphus intricatus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Progomphus obscurus</i>			24	23	XO	399
<i>Progomphus obscurus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Progomphus phyllochromus</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	401
<i>Sieboldius albardae</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	401
<i>Trigolnphus melampus bifasciatus</i>		20	19	XO	401	
<i>Trigomphus citimus tabei</i> micro chromosomes present			22	21	XO	397
<i>Trigomphus interruptus</i> micro chromosomes present			20	19	XO	397
<i>Trigomphus melampus</i>			20	19	XO	401
<i>Trigomphus unifasciatus</i>			22	21	XO	397
Gomphidae						
<i>Davidius nanus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Dromogomphus spinosus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Dromogomphus spoliatus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Erpetogomphus designatus</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	401
<i>Erpetogomphus diadophis</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Gomphus confraternus</i>			24	23	XO	401

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Gomphus exilis</i>			24	23	NeoXY	401
<i>Gomphus graslini</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Gomphus lentulus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Gomphus lividus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Gomphus melaenops</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Gomphus militaris</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Gomphus pallidus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Gomphus plagiatus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Gomphus postocularis</i>			24	23	XO	401
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Gomphus scudderi</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Gomphus spicatus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Gomphus submedianus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Nihonogomphus viridis</i>			24	23	XO	401
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Octogomphus specularis</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>			24	25	NeoXY	401
<i>Ophiogomphus serpentinus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Ophiogomphus colubrinus</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Ophiogomphus occidentalis</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis</i>			24	23	XO	401
<i>Ophiogomphus bison</i>			24	25	NeoXY	401
<i>Stylogomphus suzukii</i>			24	23	XO	401
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Trigomphus citimus tabei</i>			22	21	XO	401
Hetaeriniidae						
<i>Hetaerina americana</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Hetaerina charca</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Hetaerina rosea</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Hetaerina sanguinea</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Hetaerina titia</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Hetaerina tricolor</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Hetaerina vulnerata</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
Lestidae						
<i>Chalcolestes viridis</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Lestes virens</i>			26	25	XO	401
<i>Lestes viridis</i>			26	25	XO	401
<i>Lestes congener</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Lestes disjunctus</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Lestes dryas</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Lestes forcipatus</i>			22	21	XO	399
<i>Lestes forficula</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Lestes rectangularis</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Lestes simulatrix</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Lestes sponsa</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Lestes stultus</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Lestes vidua</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Lestes virens vestallii</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Sympecma fusca</i>			26	25	XO	397

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
micro chromosomes present						
Libellulidae						
<i>Acisoma panorpoides panorpoides</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Brachydiplax chalybea</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Brachydiplax farinosa</i>			26	26	NeoXY	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Brachydiplax sobrina</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Brachythemis contaminata</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Bradinopyga geminata</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Brechmorhoga mendax</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Brechmorhoga nubecula</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Brechmorhoga pertinax peruviana</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Canaphila vibex</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Cannacria elisa</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Cannacria fasciata</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Cannacria gravida</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Cannacria herbida</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Celithemis elisa</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Celithemis fasciata</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Crocothemis servilia</i>			25	25	XO	397
also XY						
<i>Dasythemis esmeralda</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Dasythemis venosa</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Diastatops intensa</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Diastatops obscura</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Diplacodes bipunctata</i>			28	27	XO	397
<i>Diplacodes haematodes</i>			25	24	XO	397
<i>Diplacodes leferbvrei</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Diplacodes nebulosa</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Diplacodes trivialis</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Dythemis cannacroides</i>			24	23	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Dythemis fugax</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Dythemis rufinervis</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Dythemis velox</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Erythemis attala</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Erythemis collocata</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Erythemis plebeja</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Erythemis simplicicollis</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Erythrodiplax basalis basalis</i>			26	25	XO	397

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Erythrodiplax berenice</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Erythrodiplax castanea</i>			25	24	XO	397
<i>Erythrodiplax connata connata</i> micro chromosomes present		26	25	XO	397	
<i>Erythrodiplax connata fusca</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Erythrodiplax fervida</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Erythrodiplax justiniana</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Erythrodiplax media</i> micro chromosomes present			22	21	XO	397
<i>Erythrodiplax melanorubra</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Erythrodiplax paraguayensis</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	397
<i>Erythrodiplax umbrata</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Erythrodiplax unimaculata</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Ladona julia</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Lathrecista asiatica</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Lepthemis vesiculosa</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Leucorrhinia albifrons</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Leucorrhinia dubia</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Leucorrhinia frigida</i>			24	23	XO	399
<i>Leucorrhinia frigida</i>			23	22	XO	397
<i>Leucorrhinia frigida</i> single specimen with fusion				24		402
<i>Leucorrhinia glacialis</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Leucorrhinia hudsonica</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Leucorrhinia intacta</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Leucorrhinia proxima</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Leucorrhinia rubicunda</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Libellula angelina</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Libellula axilena</i>			24	23	XO	397
<i>Libellula composita</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Libellula croceipennis</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Libellula cyanea</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Libellula depressa</i>			25	24	XO	397
<i>Libellula flavida</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Libellula florensis</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Libellula incesta</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Libellula luctuosa</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Libellula pulchella</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Libellula quadrimaculata quadrimaculata</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Libellula saturata</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Libellula semifasciata</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Libellula vibrans</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Lyriothemis pachygastra</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Macrothemis hemichlora</i>			6	6	NeoXY	398
<i>Macrothemis mortoni</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	398
<i>Macrothemis musiva</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	398
<i>Macrothemis declivata</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	397
<i>Macrothemis imitans imitans</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Miathyria marcella</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Micrathyria atra</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Micrathyria cf. eximia</i>			22	21	XO	397
<i>Micrathyria didyma</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Micrathyria hageni</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Micrathyria iheringi</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	397
<i>Micrathyria laevigata</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Micrathyria ocellata dentiens</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Micrathyria sp.</i>			24	23	XO	397
<i>Micrathyria spuria</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Nannothemis bella</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	399
<i>Nesciothemis farinosum</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Nesogonia blackburni</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Neurothemis tullia tullia</i> micro chromosomes present			28	28	NeoXY	397
<i>Orthemis levis</i> single specimen with fission				6		402
<i>Orthemis biolleyi</i>			24	23	XO	397
<i>Orthemis cultiformis</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	397
<i>Orthemis ferruginea</i>			24	23	XO	399
<i>Orthemis ferruginea</i> micro chromosomes present			24	23	XO	397
<i>Orthemis ferruginea</i> micro chromosomes present			10	10	NeoXY	397
<i>Orthemis levis</i>				6		402
<i>Orthetrum albistylum albistylum</i> micro chromosomes present		26	25	XO	397	
<i>Orthetrum albistylum speciosum</i> micro chromosomes present		26	25	XO	397	
<i>Orthetrum azureum</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Orthetrum brachiale</i>			22	21	XO	397
<i>Orthetrum brunneum</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i> micro chromosomes present			26	25	XO	397
<i>Orthetrum coeruleascens</i>			26	25	XO	397

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Orthetrum glaucum</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Orthetrum japonicum</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Orthetrum pruinosum neglectum</i>		26	25	XO	397	
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Orthetrum sabina</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Orthetrum taeniolatum</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Orthetrum triangulare melania</i>		26	25	XO	397	
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Orthetrum triangulare triangulare</i>		26	25	XO	397	
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Pachydiplax longipennis</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Pantala flavescens</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Pantala hymenea</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Perithemis cornelia</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Perithemis domitia</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Perithemis electra</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Perithemis lais</i>			18	17	XO	397
<i>Perithemis mooma</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Perithemis seminole</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Perithemis sp.</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Planiplax sanguineventris</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Plathemis lydia</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Potamarcha obscura</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Pseudothemis zonata</i>			24	23	XO	397
<i>Rhodopygia cardinalis</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Rhyothemis fuliginosa</i>				26		402
<i>Rhyothemis variegata</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Scapanea frontalis</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Sympetrum costiferum</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Sympetrum danae</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Sympetrum eroticum eroticum</i>		22	21	XO	397	
<i>Sympetrum flaveolum</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Sympetrum frequens frequens</i>		24	23	XO	397	
<i>Sympetrum madidum</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Sympetrum obtrusum</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Sympetrum parvulum</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Sympetrum pedemontanum elatum</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Sympetrum robicundulum</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>			26	25	XO	397

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
micro chromosomes present <i>Sympetrum semicinctum</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present <i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Sympetrum vicinum</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present <i>Sympetrum vulgatum</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Tarnetrum corruptum</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present <i>Tarnetrum illotum</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present <i>Tauriphila australis</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Tauriphila azteca</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present <i>Tramea abdominalis</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Tramea basilaris</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Tramea burmeisteri</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Tramea carolina</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present <i>Tramea cophysa</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Tramea lacerata</i>			26	25	XO	399
<i>Tramea limbata</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Tramea virginia</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Trithemis aurora</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Trithemis pallidinervis</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Urothemis signata signata</i>			26	25	XO	399
micro chromosomes present <i>Zenithoptera viola</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Macrodiplactidae</i>						
<i>Aethriamanta brevipennis</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Megapodagrionidae</i>						
<i>Heteragrion flavidorsum</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Heteragrion inca</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Megapodagrion contortum</i>			27	26	XO	397
<i>Megapodagrion macropus</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Megapodagrion setigerum</i>			26	25	XO	397
<i>Philogenia carrilica</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present Petaluridae						
<i>Tachopteryx thoreyi</i>			20	19	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Tanypteryx hageni</i>			18	17	XO	399
micro chromosomes present <i>Tanypteryx pryeri</i>			18	17	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Uropetala carovei</i>			18	17	XO	397
micro chromosomes present Platycnemididae						
<i>Copera annulata</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present <i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>			26	25	XO	397
Platystictidae						
<i>Palaemnema paulina</i>			26	25	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
Polythoridae						
<i>Cora irene</i>			24	23	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Polythore boliviana</i>			24	23	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
Protoneuridae						
<i>Epipleoneura</i> sp.			28	27	XO	397
<i>Neoneura rubiventris</i>			28	27	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
Pseudolestidae						
<i>Hypolestes clara</i>			18	17	XO	397
Pseudostigmatidae						
<i>Mecistogaster</i> sp. 1			30	29	XO	397
micro chromosomes present						
<i>Mecistogaster</i> sp. 2			12	12	NeoXY	397
Orthoptera						
Acrididae						
<i>Abracris dilecta</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Abracris</i> sp. B			22	21	XO	405
<i>Adimantus cubiceps</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Adimantus ornatissimus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Albretchia palpata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Aleuas gracilis</i>			20	20	XY	405
<i>Aleuas lineatus</i>			20	20	XY	405
<i>Aleuas</i> sp. 1			20	20	XY	405
<i>Aleuas</i> sp. 2			22	22	XY	405
<i>Aleuas</i> sp. 3			20	20	XY	405
<i>Aleuas vitticollis</i>			20	19	XO	405
<i>Allotruxalis</i> sp.			24	23	XO	405
<i>Allotruxalis strigata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Amblytropidia australis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Apacris rubrithorax</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Apacris</i> sp. 1			24	23	XO	405
<i>Apolobamba prope pulchra</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Atrachelacris olivaceus</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Atrachelacris unicolor</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Belosacris coccineipes</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Bucephalacris bohlsii</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Carbonellacris grossa</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Chlorus bolivianus</i>			20	19	XO	405
<i>Chlorus borrelli</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Chlorus</i> sp. 1			20	19	XO	405
<i>Chlorus vittatus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Coccytolettix argentina</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Coccytolettix intermedia</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Coccytolettix pulchripennis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Coccytolettix</i> sp. 1			24	23	XO	405
<i>Cornops aquaticum</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Cornops frenatum</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Covasacris</i> sp.			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichromatos corupa</i>					XXY	406
<i>Dichromatos lilloanus</i>					XXY	406
<i>Dichromatos montanus</i>					XXY	406
<i>Dichromatos schrottkyi</i>					XXY	406
<i>Dichromorpha australis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus alejomesai</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus auriventris</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus bergi</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus conspersus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus democraticus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus dubius</i>			22	21	XXY	405
<i>Dichroplus elongatus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus exilis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus fuscus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus fuscus</i> .2			20	19	XO	405

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Dichroplus maculipennis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus mantiqueirae</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus misionensis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus obsurus</i>			18	18	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus paraelongatus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus paraguayensis</i>			20	20	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus patruelis</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus piceomaculatus</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus porteri</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus pratensis</i>			20	19	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus pseudopunctulatus</i>		24	23	XO	405	
<i>Dichroplus punctulatus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus robustulus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus robustus</i>			22	21	XXY	405
<i>Dichroplus schulzi</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus silveiraguidoi</i>			8	8	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus sp. 11</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Dichroplus sp. 12</i>			20	20	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus sp. 13</i>			20	20	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus sp. 14</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus sp. 15</i>			20	20	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus sp. 16</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus vittatus</i>			20	20	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus vittatus.2</i>			18	18	XY	405
<i>Dichroplus vittigerum</i>			18	18	XY	405
<i>Eucephalacris borellii</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Eujivarus fusiformis</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Eujivarus sp. A</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Eujivarus sp. B</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Eujivarus sp. C</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Eujivarus vittatus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Eulampiacris leucoptera</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Euplectrotettix sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Euplectrotettix sp. 2</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Euplectrotettix sp. 3</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Eurotettix lilloanus</i>			22	21	XXY	405
<i>Eurotettix minor</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Eurotettix schrottkyi</i>			22	21	XXY	405
<i>Eurotettix sp. 1</i>			22	21	XXY	405
<i>Eurotettix sp. 2</i>			22	21	XXY	405
<i>Eusitalces sp. A</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Eusitalces vulneratus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Eutryxalis sp.</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Fenestra bohlsii</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Haroldgrantia lignosa</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Hyalopteryx rufipennis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Isonyx paraguayensis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Isonyx sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Jodacris chapadensis</i>			20	19	XO	405
<i>Jodacris ferrugineus</i>			20	19	XO	405
<i>Jodacris furcillata</i>			20	19	XO	405
<i>Lamiacris migroguttata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Laplatacris dispar</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Laplatacris sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Leiotettix flavipes</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Leiotettix politus</i>					XXY	406
<i>Leiotettix politus</i>			14	14	XY	405
<i>Leiotettix politus.2</i>			14	13	XXY	405
<i>Leiotettix pulcher</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Leiotettix sanguineus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Leiotettix sp. 1</i>			16	15	XXY	405
<i>Leiotettix sp. 2</i>			18	18	XY	405
<i>Leiotettix sp. 3</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Leiotettix viridis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Leptysmia dorsalis</i>			24	23	XO	405

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Leptysmia pallida</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Leptysmia sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Machaeropeles rostratum</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Mastusia quadricarinata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Meloscirtus montanus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Meloscirtus sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Metaleptea brevicornis adspersa</i>		24	23	XO	405	
<i>Nahuelia rubriventris</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Neopedies brunneri</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Neopedies sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Neopedies sp. 2</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Neopedies sp. 3</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Neopedies sp. 4</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Notopomala glaucipes</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Omalotettix obliquum</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Ommatolampis perspicillata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Orphula sp.</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Orphulella concinnula</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Orphulella punctata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Orphulella sp.</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Orphulina pulchella</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Osmilia flavolineata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Oxyblepta sp.</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Oxybleptella sagitta</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Paraorphula graminea</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Parapellopedon instabilis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Parapellopedon sp.</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Parascopas exertus</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Parascopas obesus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Parascopas sanguineus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Parascopas similis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Paratylotropidia morsei</i>					XXY	406
<i>Paropaon laevifrons</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Paropaon pilosus tingomariae</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Pedies andeanus</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Pedies sp. 1</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Pedies sp. 2</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Pedies sp. 3</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Pedies sp. 4</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Propedies bilobus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Propedies bipunctatus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Propedies fusiformis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Propedies olivaceus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Propedies sanguineus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Propedies sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Pseudoscopas nigrigena</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Pseudoscopas sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Pseudoscopas sp. 2</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Pseudoscopas sp. 3</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Pseudoscopas sp. 4</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Pseudoscopas sp. 5</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Pseudoscopas sp. 6</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Pseudoscopas sp. 7</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Pseudoscopas sp. 8</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Psiloscirtus bolivianus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Psiloscirtus olivaceus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Psiloscirtus sp. A</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Pycnosarcus atavus</i>			18	17	XO	405
<i>Ronderosia dubius</i>					XXY	406
<i>Ronderosia robustus</i>					XXY	406
<i>Schistocerca cancellata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Schistocerca flavofasciata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Schistocerca pallens</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Schistocerca paraensis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Schistocerca sp.</i>			24	23	XO	405

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Scotussa cliens</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Scotussa daguerrei</i>					XXY	406
<i>Scotussa daguerrei</i>			22	21	XXY	405
<i>Scotussa delicatula</i>			16	16	XY	405
<i>Scotussa impudica</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Scotussa lemniscata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Scotussa liebermanni</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Scotussa sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Scyllina humilis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Scyllina signatipennis</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Scyllina sp.</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Scyllinops brunneri</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Scyllinops pallida</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Scyllinops sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Scyllinops sp. 2</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Silvitettix concolor</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Sinipta acuta</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Sinipta dalmani</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Sinipta maldonadoi</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Sitalces dorsalis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Sitalces infuscatus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Sitalces volxemi</i>			20	19	XO	405
<i>Staurorhectus longicornis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Stenopola bohlsii</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Stenopola boliviana</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Stenopola dorsalis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Stenopola pallida</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Stenopola rubrifons</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Stereotettix sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Tetrataenia surinama</i>			20	19	XO	405
<i>Trimerotropis ochraceipennis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Trimerotropis pallidipennis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Xiphola borellii</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Zygoclistron falconinum</i>			20	20	XY	405
<i>Zygoclistron nasicum</i>			20	20	XY	405
<i>Zygoclistron trachystictum</i>			20	20	XY	405
Lentulidae						
<i>Karruacris browni</i>					XXY	406
Ommexechidae						
<i>Aucacris bullocki</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Calcitrena maculosa</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Clarazella bimaculata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Clarazella patagona</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Conometopus sulcaticollis</i>			26	25	XO	405
<i>Cumainocloidus cordillerae</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Descampsacris serrulata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Graea horrida</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Neuquina fictor</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Ommexecha sp.</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Ommexecha virens</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Ommexecha germari</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Pachyosa signata</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Spathalium audouini</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Tetrixocephalus chilensis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Tetrixocephalus micropterus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Tetrixocephalus sergioi</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Tetrixocephalus sp.</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Tetrixocephalus willemsei</i>			22	22	XY	405
Pauliniidae						
<i>Marellia remipes</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Paulinia acuminata</i>			24	23	XO	405
Pyrgomorphidae						
<i>Omura congrua</i>			20	19	XO	405
Romaleidae						
<i>Alcamenes clarazianus</i>			24	23	XO	405

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Antandrus viridus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Chariacris miniacea</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Chromacris miles</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Chromacris peruviana</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Chromacris speciosa</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Coryacris angustipennis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Diponthus clarazianus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Diponthus communis</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Diponthus dispar</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Diponthus electus</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Diponthus maculiferus</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Diponthus prope communis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Diponthus sp.</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Elaeochlora basalis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Elaeochlora brachyptera</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Elaeochlora sp.</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Elaeochlora trilineata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Elaeochlora viridicata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Eutropidacris collares</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Prionolopha serrata</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Procolpia minor</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Securigera acutangula</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Xestotrachelus robustus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Xyleus attenuatus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Xyleus discoideus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Xyleus gracilis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Xyleus insignis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Xyleus laevipes</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Xyleus modestus</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Xyleus sp. 1</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Xyleus sp. 2</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Xyleus sp. 3</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Zoniopoda hempeli</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Zoniopoda iheringi</i>			22	22	XY	405
<i>Zoniopoda juncorum</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Zoniopoda omnicolor</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Zoniopoda similis</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Zoniopoda tarsata</i>			24	23	XO	405
Tristiridae						
<i>Atacamacris diminuta</i>			10	10	XY	405
<i>Elysiacris angusticollis</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Illapelia penai</i>			24	23	XO	405
<i>Peplacris recutita</i>			22	21	XO	405
<i>Tropidostethus bicarinatus</i>			22	21	XO	405
Parasitiformes						
Polyaspidioidea						
<i>Iphidinychus geieri</i>	parth					407
<i>Iphiduropoda penicillata</i>						407
Antennophoridae						
<i>Antennophorus grandis</i>			24			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Argasidae						
<i>Argas brumpti</i>			24			213
<i>Argas cooleyi</i>			26		XY	213
<i>Argas hermanni</i>			26		XY	213
<i>Argas japonicus</i>			26		XY	213
<i>Argas persicus</i>			26		XY	213
<i>Argas radiatus</i>			26		XY	213
<i>Argas reflexus</i>			26		XY	213
<i>Argas sanchezi</i>			26		XY	213
<i>Argas tridentatus</i>			26		XY	213
<i>Argas vespertilionis</i>			26			213
<i>Argas zumpti</i>			26		XY	213
<i>Ornithodoros alactogalis</i>			33			213
<i>Ornithodoros asperus</i>			16		XY	213

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Ornithodoros capensis</i>			20		XY	213
<i>Ornithodoros gurneyi</i>			12		XY	213
<i>Ornithodoros lahorensis</i>			26			213
<i>Ornithodoros macmillani</i>			16			213
<i>Ornithodoros moubata</i>			20		XY	213
<i>Ornithodoros nereensis</i>			25		XY	213
<i>Ornithodoros savignyi</i>			20		XY	213
<i>Ornithodoros tartakovskyi</i>			21		XY	213
<i>Ornithodoros tholozani</i>			16			213
<i>Otobius lagophilus</i>			20			213
<i>Otobius megnini</i>			20			213
Ascidae						
<i>Asca aelhiopica</i>	parth					213
<i>Asca afroaphidioides</i>	parth					213
<i>Asca aphidioides</i>	parth					213
<i>Asca cranela</i>	parth					213
<i>Asca evansi</i>	parth					213
<i>Asca garmani</i>	parth					213
<i>Asca muma</i>	parth					213
<i>Asca piloja</i>	parth					213
<i>Asca quinqueselosa</i>	parth					213
<i>Cheiroseius sp.</i>	parth					213
<i>Gamasellodes bicolor</i>	parth					408
<i>Gamasellodes reventris</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Gamasellodes sp.</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Gamasellodes vermivorax</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Protogamasellus brevicornis</i>	parth					213
<i>Protogamasellus hibernicus</i>	parth					213
<i>Protogamasellus massula</i>	parth					213
<i>Protogamasellus mica</i>	parth					213
<i>Protogamasellus sp.</i>	parth					213
<i>Rhinoseius colwelli</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Blattisociidae						
<i>Blattisocius patagiorum</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Lasioseius berlesi</i>	parth					213
<i>Lasioseius denlalus</i>	parth					213
<i>Lasioseius subterraneus</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Lasioseius youcefi</i>	parth					213
Cercomegistidae						
<i>Cercoleipus coelonotus</i>			26			213
Dermanyssidae						
<i>Dermanyssus gallinae</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Dermanyssus prognepphilus</i>			10			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Dermanyssus prognepphilus.2</i>			6			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Dinychidae						
<i>Urodiaspis pannonica</i>	parth					407
<i>Urodiaspis stammeri</i>						407
<i>Urodiaspis tecta</i>	parth					407
Discourellidae						
<i>Discourella baloghi</i>						407
<i>Discourella modesta</i>	parth					407
Eviphididae						
<i>Pelelhiphis berleseii</i>	parth					213
<i>Pelelhiphis insignis</i>	parth					213
<i>Pelelhiphis rufeseiens</i>	parth					213
Halolaelapidae						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Leitneria granulata</i>	parth					213
Ixodidae						
<i>Amblyomma americanum</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Amblyomma cajennense</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Amblyomma darwini</i>			20		XY	213
<i>Amblyomma dissimile</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Amblyomma helvolum</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Amblyomma inornotum</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Amblyomma limbatum</i>			22		XXY	213
<i>Amblyomma maculalum</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Amblyomma moreliae</i>			22		XXY	213
<i>Amblyomma sp.</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Amblyomma testudinarium</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Amblyomma triguttatum</i>			20		XO	213
<i>Amblyomma tubereulalum</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Aponomma concolor</i>			20		XO	213
<i>Aponomma fimbriatum</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Aponomma hydrosauri</i>			18		XO	213
<i>Aponomma undatum</i>			20		XO	213
<i>Boophilus annulatus</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Boophilus micropius</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Dermacentor albipictus</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Dermacentor anderson</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Dermacentor hunteri</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Dermacentor nitens</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Dermacentor occidentalis</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Dermacentor parumapertus</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Dermacentor silvarum</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Dermacentor sp.</i>			20		XO	213
<i>Dermacentor sp. 2</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Dermacentor variabilis</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Haemaphysalis bancrofti</i>			22			213
<i>Haemaphysalis bispinosa</i>					XO	213
<i>Haemaphysalis bremeri</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Haemaphysalis campanulata</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Haemaphysalis flava</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Haemaphysalis formosensis</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Haemaphysalis hystrix</i>			20		XO	213
<i>Haemaphysalis japonica</i>			22			213
<i>Haemaphysalis kitaokai</i>			20		XO	213
<i>Haemaphysalis lagrangei</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Haemaphysalis leachii</i>			16			213
<i>Haemaphysalis leporispalustris</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Haemaphysalis longicornis</i>			27		XO	213
<i>Haemaphysalis megaspinosa</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Haemaphysalis pentalagi</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Hyalomma aegyptium</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Hyalomma anatolicum</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Hyalomma anatolicum excavatum</i>		22		XO	213	
<i>Hyalomma asiaticum</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Hyalomma asiaticum excavatum</i>			22			213
<i>Hyalomma detritum</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Hyalomma dromedarii</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Hyalomma franchinii</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Hyalomma impeltarum</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Hyalomma marginatum</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Hyalomma rhipicephaloides</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Hyalomma rufipes</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Ixodes cornuatus</i>			24			213
<i>Ixodes hexagonus</i>			26		XO	213
<i>Ixodes holocyclus</i>			24		XO	213
<i>Ixodes kingi</i>			26		XY	213
<i>Ixodes laysanensis</i>			28		XY	213
<i>Ixodes nipponensis</i>			28			213
<i>Ixodes ricinus</i>			28		XY	213

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Ixodes tasmani</i>			24			213
<i>Rhipicephalus bursa</i>			24			213
<i>Rhipicephalus evertsi</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Rhipicephalus sanguineus</i>			22		XO	213
<i>Rhipicephalus secundus</i>			22		XO	213
Laelapidae						
<i>Androlaelaps casalis</i>			14			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Cosmolaelaps vacua</i>	parth					213
<i>Dicrocheles phalaenodectes</i>			6			213
PGE						
<i>Euandrolaelaps</i> sp.						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Eulaelaps shanghaiensis</i>			16			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Geolaelaps aculeifer</i>			18			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Geolaelaps oreithyiae</i>	parth					213
<i>Geolaelaps</i> sp.1						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Geolaelaps</i> sp.2						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Haemogamasus centrocarpus</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Haemogamasus longipes</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Hypoaspis lubrica</i>			14			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Laelaspis</i> sp.						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Stratiolaelaps miles</i>			14			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Varroa destructor</i>						409
PGE						
<i>Varroa jacobsoni</i>			14			409
PGE						
Laelapidae						
<i>Cosmolaelaps gurabensis</i>			12			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Cosmolaelaps</i> sp.1						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Cosmolaelaps</i> sp.2						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Cosmolaelaps vacua</i>	parth					213
<i>Pseudoparasitus</i> sp.						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Macrochelidae						
<i>Areolaspis bifoliatu</i> s			10			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Areolaspis</i> sp.						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Geholaspis alpinus</i>	parth					213
<i>Geholaspis berlesei</i>	parth					213
<i>Geholaspis longispinosus</i>	parth					213
<i>Geholaspis longulus</i>	parth					213
<i>Geholaspis mandibularis</i>	parth					213
<i>Geholaspis pauperior</i>	parth					213
<i>Glyptholaspis americana</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Glyptholaspis confusa</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Glyptholaspis fimicola</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Glyptholaspis pontina</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Holostaspella</i> sp.						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles lerreus</i>	parth					213
<i>Macrocheles penicilliger</i>	parth					213
<i>Macrocheles peniculatus</i>	parth					213
<i>Macrocheles similis</i>	parth					213
Macrochelidae						
<i>Macrocheles boudreauxi</i>			10			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles glaber</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles insignitus</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles mammifer</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles matrius</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles merdarius</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles muscadomesticae</i>			10			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles parapsentii</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles peregrinus</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles perglaber</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles pisentii</i>			10			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles robustulus</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles rodriguezi</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles schaeferi</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles scutatus</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles</i> sp.						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles subbadius</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Macrocheles vernalis</i>			10			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Macronyssidae						
<i>Ophionyssus bacoti</i>			16			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Ophionyssus natricis</i>			18			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Ophionyssus sylviarum</i>			18			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Ornithonyssus bacoti</i>			16			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Ornithonyssus natrids</i>			18			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Ornithonyssus silviarum</i>			18			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Melicharidae						
<i>Proctolaelaps krimsei</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Proctolaelaps longipilis</i>						213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Nenteriidae						
<i>Nenteria breviunguiculata</i>						407
<i>Nenteria stylifera</i>	parth					407
Ologamasidae						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Gamasellus vibrissae</i>	parth					213
Oplitidae						
<i>Oplitis alophora</i>						407
<i>Oplitis franzi</i>						407
<i>Oplitis wasmanni</i>						407
<i>Uroplitella conspicua</i>	parth					407
<i>Uroplitella paradoxa</i>						407
Parasitidae						
<i>Amblygamasus septentrionalis</i>			12			213
<i>Pergamasus brevicornis</i>			12			213
Parasitidae						
<i>Eugamasus kraepelini</i>			12			213
<i>Eugamasus magnus</i>			10			213
<i>Phorytocarpais hyalinus</i>	parth					213
Phytoseiidae						
<i>Amblyseius aberrans</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius agrestis</i>	parth					213
<i>Amblyseius barkeri</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius bibens</i>			8			213
PGE						
<i>Amblyseius brevipes</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius chiapensis</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius chilensis</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius cucumeris</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius deleari</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius deleari.2</i>	parth					213
<i>Amblyseius herbarius</i>	parth					213
<i>Amblyseius hibisci</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius judaicus</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius largoensis</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius masiaka</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius messor</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius parasundi</i>	parth					213
<i>Amblyseius rotundus</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius rubini</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius salish</i>	parth					213
<i>Amblyseius sp.</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius swirskii</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Amblyseius vazimba</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Clavidromus jackmickleyi</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Euseius hibisci</i>						410
PGE						
<i>Euseius quetzali</i>						410
PGE						
<i>Iphiseius degenerans</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Metaseiulus occidentalis</i>			6			411

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
PGE						
<i>Neoseiulus californicus</i>						412
PGE						
<i>Neoseiulus setulus</i>	parth					213
<i>Paragnathus tamaricis</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i>			8			213
PGE						
<i>Phytoseius amba</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Phytoseius finitimus</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Phytoseius sp.1</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Phytoseius sp.2</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Seiulus isolrichus</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus athiasae</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus caudiglans</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus chazeaui</i>			8			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus contiguus</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus drori</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus fallacis</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus guatemalensis</i>	parth					413
<i>Typhlodromus gutierrezii</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus phialatus</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus porathi</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus pyri</i>						414
PGE						
<i>Typhlodromus rhenanus</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus sp.</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus stemlichti</i>			8			211
haplodiploid type unspecified						
<i>Typhlodromus transvaalensis</i>	parth					213
Podocinidae						
<i>Podocinum pacificum</i>	parth		10			211
<i>Podocinum sagax</i>			10			213
haplodiploid type unspecified						
Polyaspididae						
<i>Polyaspis sansonei</i>						407
Polyaspididae						
<i>Apionoseius infirmus</i>						407
Polyaspididae						
<i>Uroseius hunzikeri</i>						407
Rhodacaridae						
<i>Rhodacarellus silesiacus</i>	parth					213
<i>Rhodacarus denticulatus</i>	parth					213
Trachytidae						
<i>Polyaspinus cylindricus</i>	parth					407
<i>Polyaspinus patavinus</i>						407
<i>Trachytes aegrota</i>	parth					407
<i>Trachytes irenae</i>						407
<i>Trachytes lamda</i>	parth					407

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Trachytes minima</i>						407
<i>Trachytes montana</i>	parth					407
<i>Trachytes pauperior</i>	parth					213
<i>Trachytes pi</i>	parth					213
Trachyuropodidae						
<i>Trachyuropoda coccinea</i>						407
<i>Trachyuropoda pulchella</i>	parth					407
<i>Trachyuropoda pyriformis</i>						407
Trematuridae						
<i>Leiodynychus orbicularis</i>						407
<i>Oodinychus karawaiewi</i>						407
<i>Oodinychus obscurasimilis</i>						407
<i>Oodinychus ovalis</i>						407
<i>Oodinychus spatulifera</i>						407
<i>Trematurella elegans</i>						407
<i>Trichouropoda schweizeri</i>						407
<i>Trichouropoda sociata</i>						407
Urodinychidae						
<i>Fuscouropoda appendiculata</i>						407
<i>Phaulodiaspis borealis</i>						407
<i>Phaulodiaspis rackei</i>						407
<i>Uroobovella advena</i>						407
<i>Uroobovella arcuatus</i>						407
<i>Uroobovella cordieri</i>						407
<i>Uroobovella fracta</i>						407
<i>Uroobovella inermis</i>						407
<i>Uroobovella obovata</i>						407
<i>Uroobovella perforatus</i>						407
<i>Uroobovella woelkei</i>						407
Uropodidae						
<i>Cilliba cassidea</i>						407
<i>Cilliba erlangensis</i>	parth					407
<i>Cilliba minor</i>	parth					213
<i>Cilliba sopronensis</i>						407
<i>Cilliba sp. 1</i>						407
<i>Cilliba sp. 2</i>	parth					407
<i>Neodiscopoma pulcherrima</i>						407
<i>Neodiscopoma splendida</i>						407
<i>Olodiscus minimus</i>	parth					213
<i>Pseudouropoda calcarata</i>						407
<i>Pseudouropoda structura</i>						407
<i>Pseudouropoda tuberosa</i>						407
<i>Uropoda hamulifera</i>						407
<i>Uropoda italica</i>	parth					407
<i>Uropoda kargi</i>						407
<i>Uropoda minima</i>	parth					407
<i>Uropoda misella</i>	parth					407
<i>Uropoda orbicularis</i>	parth					407
<i>Uropoda undulata</i>						407
<i>Urotrachytes formicarius</i>						407
Veigaiidae						
<i>Gamasolaelaps whartoni</i>	parth					213
<i>Veigaia cerva</i>	parth					213
<i>Veigaia exigua</i>	parth					213
<i>Veigaia kochi</i>	parth					213
<i>Veigaia nemorensis</i>	parth					213
<i>Veigaia parlita</i>	parth					213
<i>Veigaia planieola</i>	parth					213
<i>Veigaia pusilla</i>	parth					213
<i>Veigaia tranisalae</i>	parth					213
<i>Veigaia uneata</i>	parth					213
Phasmatodea						
Phasmatidae						
<i>Acanthoxyla fasciata</i>	parth					415
thelytoky						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Acanthoxyla geisovii</i> thelytoky	parth					415
<i>Acanthoxyla huttoni</i> thelytoky	parth					415
<i>Acanthoxyla inermis</i>			36			416
<i>Acanthoxyla intermedia</i> thelytoky	parth					415
<i>Acanthoxyla prasina</i> thelytoky	parth					415
<i>Acanthoxyla speciosa</i> thelytoky	parth					415
<i>Acanthoxyla suteri</i> thelytoky	parth					415
<i>Clitarchus hookeri</i>			36			416
Phasmidae						
<i>Acrophylla titan</i>			36	35	XO	297
<i>Aplopus mayeri</i>			36	35	XO	297
<i>Baculum artemis</i>			72	72		297
<i>Bostra sp.</i>			36	35	XO	297
<i>Carausius furcillatus</i>				66		297
<i>Carausius furcillatus</i>				87		297
<i>Carausius juvenilis</i>			42	41	XO	297
<i>Carausius morosus</i>	parth		64			417
<i>Carausius morosus</i>				65		297
<i>Carausius rotundato-lobatus</i>			22	21	XO	297
<i>Carausius sp.</i>			42	41	XO	297
<i>Carausius theiseni</i>				41		297
<i>Carnacia telesphorus</i>			44	43	XO	297
<i>Clitumnus extradentatus</i>			38	37	XO	297
<i>Clonistria exornata</i>			34	33	XO	297
<i>Ctenomorpha chronus</i>			30	30	XY	297
<i>Ctenomorpha chronus</i>			32	32	XY	297
<i>Ctenomorphodes sp.2</i>			40			297
<i>Ctenomorphodes tessulatus</i>			38	37	XO	297
<i>Didymuria violescens</i> also XY			33	33	XO	297
<i>Didymuria violescens</i> race_3			38	37	XO	297
<i>Didymuria violescens</i> race_4			36	35	XO	297
<i>Didymuria violescens</i> race_5			32	31	XO	297
<i>Didymuria violescens</i> race_6			33	32	XY	297
<i>Didymuria violescens</i> race_7			31	30	XY	297
<i>Didymuria violescens</i> race_8			29	28	XY	297
<i>Didymuria violescens</i>			29	28	XY	297
<i>Didymuria violescens</i>			27	26	XY	297
<i>Didymuria violescens</i>			40	39	XO	297
<i>Didymuria violescens</i>			40	39	XO	297
<i>Dubreuilia lineata</i>			26	25	XO	297
<i>Dyme krugiana</i>			50	49	XO	297
<i>Extatosoma tiaratum</i>			36	35	XO	297
<i>Extatosoma tiaratum</i>			38	37	XO	297
<i>Genus7 longiceps</i>			42			297
<i>Genus8 sp1</i>			46	45	XO	297
<i>Lampionus sp.?</i>			24	23	XO	297
<i>Lampionus sp.I</i>			30	29	XO	297
<i>Lampionus sp.III</i>			36	35	XO	297
<i>Lampionus sp.V</i>			36	35	XO	297
<i>Menexenus semiarmatus</i>			46	45	XO	297
<i>Oncotophasma sp.</i>			42	41	XO	297
<i>Orxines macklotti</i>			38	37	XO	297

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Pachymorpha simplicipes</i>			34			297
<i>Pachymorpha sp.3</i>			30	29	XO	297
<i>Pachymorpha squalida</i>			34	33	XO	297
<i>Parasipyloidea annulatus</i>			30	29	XO	297
<i>Parasipyloidea cercata</i>			40	39	XO	297
<i>Parasipyloidea granulosa</i>			36	35	XO	297
<i>Parasipyloidea sp2</i>			40	39	XO	297
<i>Parasipyloidea sp3</i>			28	27	XO	297
<i>Parasipyloidea sp4</i>			39	38	XO	297
<i>Parasipyloidea sp5</i>			39	38	XO	297
<i>Parasosibia parva</i>			54	53	XO	297
<i>Phibalosoma phyllinum</i>			42	41	XO	297
<i>Phobaeticus sinetyi</i>			52	51	XO	297
<i>Podacanthus typhon</i>			28	28	XY	297
<i>Podacanthus viridiroseus</i>			36	35	XO	297
<i>Podacanthus wilkinsoni</i>			36	35	XO	297
<i>Pseudobacteria sp.</i>			48	46	XO	297
<i>Sipyloidea panaeticus</i>			22	21	XO	297
<i>Sipyloidea sipylus</i>			80	80		297
<i>Sipyloidea sp6</i>			38			297
<i>Tropiderus childreni</i>			34	33	XO	297
<i>Vetilia enceladus</i>			38	38	XY	297
Phylliidae						
<i>Acanthoderus grandis</i>			44	43	XO	297
<i>Acanthoderus inermis</i>			44	43	XO	297
<i>Bacillus atticus</i>			34			418
<i>Bacillus grandii benazzii</i>			34	33	XO	418
<i>Bacillus grandii grandii</i>			34	33	XO	418
<i>Bacillus libanicus</i>					XY	297
<i>Bacillus lynceorum</i>	parth	3	51			418
<i>Bacillus rossius</i>			36	35	XO	297
<i>Bacillus rossius</i>				36		297
<i>Bacillus rossius-grandii benazzii</i>			35			418
<i>Bacillus rossius-grandii grandii</i>			35			418
<i>Bacillus whitei</i>	parth	2	35			418
<i>Clonopsis androgenes</i>			44			419
<i>Clonopsis felicitatis</i>			36	35	XO	419
<i>Clonopsis gallica</i>	parth	3	54			419
<i>Clonopsis gallica</i>			56	56		297
<i>Clonopsis maroccana</i>			22	21	XO	419
<i>Clonopsis soumiaie</i>	parth		72			419
<i>Clonopsis sp. 1</i>			36	35	XO	420
<i>Clonopsis sp. 2</i>			72			420
<i>Epibacillus lobipes</i>				36		297
<i>Isagoras schraderi</i>			34	34	XY	297
<i>Isagoras sp.</i>			48	47	XO	297
<i>Isagoras subaquilus</i>			28	27	XO	297
<i>Leptynia attenuata</i>			36	36	XY	421
<i>Leptynia attenuata</i>			36	35	XO	297
<i>Leptynia caprai</i>			40	39	XO	421
<i>Leptynia montana</i>			38	37	XO	421
<i>Leptynia sp.</i>			40	39	XO	421
<i>Phalces longiscaphus</i>			36	35	XO	297
<i>Phyllium bioculatum</i>			34	33	XO	297
<i>Pijnackeria barbarae</i>			38	37	XO	422
<i>Pijnackeria hispanica</i>		3	57			423
Moved from Genus Leptynia Scali 2009						
<i>Pijnackeria hispanica</i>		4	76			423
Moved from Genus Leptynia Scali 2009						
<i>Pijnackeria hispanica</i>			38	37	XO	423
<i>Pijnackeria hispanica</i>			54	54		297
Moved from Genus Leptynia Scali 2009						
<i>Pijnackeria lelongi</i>			38	37	XO	422
<i>Pijnackeria lucianae</i>			38	37	XO	422
<i>Pijnackeria masettii</i>		3	57		XO	422

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Pijnackeria originis</i>			38	37	XO	422
<i>Prisopus ariadne</i>			28	28	XY	297
<i>Prisopus berosus</i>			50	49	XO	297
<i>Pseudophasma menius</i>			24	23	XO	297
Timematidae						
<i>Timema poppensis</i>						424
<i>Timema shepardi</i>	parth					424
Phthiraptera						
Goniodidae						
<i>Chelopistes meleagridis</i>				12		425
achiasmatic male meiosis						
<i>Unknown sp.</i>				11		426
achiasmatic male meiosis						
Gyropidae						
<i>Gyropus ovalis</i>				4		427
achiasmatic male meiosis						
Haematopinidae						
<i>Haematopinus asini</i>				18		427
achiasmatic male meiosis						
<i>Haematopinus consobrinus</i>				14		427
achiasmatic male meiosis						
<i>Haematopinus suis</i>			10	10		427
achiasmatic male meiosis						
Heptapsogasteridae						
<i>Unknown sp.</i>				11		426
achiasmatic male meiosis						
Hoplopleuridae						
<i>Hoplopleura sp.</i>			16			427
achiasmatic male meiosis						
Linognathidae						
<i>Linognathus tenuirostris</i>			12			427
achiasmatic male meiosis						
Menoponidae						
<i>Menacanthus stramineus</i>			10	10		427
achiasmatic male meiosis						
Pediculidae						
<i>Pediculus capitis</i>			12	12		427
achiasmatic male meiosis						
<i>Pediculus corporis</i>			12	12		427
achiasmatic male meiosis PGE						
<i>Pediculus vestimenti</i>			10	10		427
achiasmatic male meiosis						
Phloptera						
<i>Goniodes stylifer</i>				24		427
achiasmatic male meiosis						
<i>Lipeurus baculus</i>			12			427
achiasmatic male meiosis						
Polyplacidae						
<i>Polyplax serrata</i>			16			427
achiasmatic male meiosis						
Trichodectidae						
<i>Bovicola caprae</i>				14		428
achiasmatic male meiosis						
<i>Bovicola limbata</i>			14	14	XY	428
achiasmatic male meiosis						
Plecoptera						
Perlidae						
<i>Calineuria jezoensis</i>			26	25	XO	429
<i>Perla abdominalis</i>				26	XXO	430
<i>Perla baetica</i>				26	XXO	430
<i>Perla bipunctata</i>			22	21	XO	430
<i>Perla cephalotes</i>				26	XXO	430
<i>Perla immarginata</i>			10	10	XY	430
<i>Perla marginata</i>			24	22	XXO	431
<i>Perla maxima</i>			20	19	XO	430
Perlodidae						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Isogenus alpinus</i>				24		430
<i>Isogenus fontium</i>				26	XXO	430
<i>Isogenus imhoffi</i>				26		430
<i>Isoperla grammatica</i>				26	XXO	430
<i>Isoperla rivulorum</i>				26	XXO	430
<i>Perlodes intricala</i>				33		430
<i>Perlodes jurassica</i>				31		430
<i>Perlodes microcephala</i>				27	complex XO	430
Protura						
Acerentomidae						
<i>Acerentomon maius</i>			12	12	XY	432
<i>Acerentomon meridionale</i>			9			432
<i>Acerentomon microrhinus</i>			16			432
Eosentomidae						
<i>Eosentomon sakura</i>			10	10	XY	433
<i>Eosentomon transitorium</i>			18	18	XY	433
homomorphic						
Psocoptera						
Amphientomidae						
<i>Seopsis sp.</i>			16	15	XO	434
holocentric						
<i>Seopsocus acuminatus</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
Amphipsocidae						
<i>Amphipsocus japonicus</i>			16	16	XY	434
holocentric						
<i>Dasypsocus japonicus</i>			16	15	XO	435
holocentric						
<i>Kolbia quisquiliarum</i>			16	16	XY	434
holocentric						
Archipsocidae						
<i>Archipsocus sp.</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
Caeciliusidae						
<i>Asiocaecilius singaporensis</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
<i>Caecilius fuscopterus</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
<i>Caecilius sp. 1</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
<i>Caecilius sp. 2</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
<i>Dypsocus sp.</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
<i>Enderleinella obsoleta</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
<i>Valenzuela burmeisteri</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
<i>Valenzuela flavidus</i>	parth	3	27			434
apomictic						
<i>Valenzuela gynapterus</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
<i>Valenzuela labinae</i>	parth		27			434
holocentric						
<i>Valenzuela oyamai</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
<i>Valenzuela piceus</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
<i>Valenzuela sp.</i>	parth	3	27			436
apomictic						
Ectopsocidae						
<i>Ectopsocopsis cryptomeriae</i>			18	17	XO	434
holocentric						
<i>Ectopsocus briggsi</i>			18	17	XO	437
holocentric						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Ectopsocus briggzi</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Ectopsocus maindroni</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Ectopsocus meridionalis</i> apomictic	parth	3	27			434
Elipsocidae						
<i>Elipsocus abdominalis</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Elipsocus moebiusi</i> holocentric			14	13	XO	434
<i>Elipsocus pumilis</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	437
<i>Elipsocus pumilis</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Elipsocus westwoodi</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Hemineura dispar</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Reuterella helvimacula</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
Epipsocidae						
<i>Epipsocus lucifugus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
Hemipsocidae						
<i>Hemipsocus sp.</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
Lachesillidae						
<i>Lachesilla pedicularia</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	437
<i>Lachesilla pedicularia</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Lachesilla quercus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Lachesilla tanaidana</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	437
<i>Lachesilla tanaidana</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
Liposcelidae						
<i>Liposcelis bostrychophilus</i> holocentric	parth		16			434
<i>Liposcelis divergens</i> holocentric	parth		18			434
Mesopsocidae						
<i>Mesopsocus honkongensis</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Mesopsocus laticeps</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Mesopsocus unipunctatus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
Peripsocidae						
<i>Diplopsocus fasciatus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Peripsocus alboguttatus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Peripsocus golubae</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Peripsocus parvulus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Peripsocus phaeopterus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Peripsocus quercicola</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Peripsocus sp.</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Peripsocus subfasciatus</i> apomictic	parth	3	27			434
Philotarsidae						
<i>Aaroniella badonneli</i> apomictic	parth	2	18			434
<i>Haplophallus orientalis</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Philotarsus picicornis</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
Pseudocaeciliidae						
<i>Pseudocaecilius hirsutus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Pseudocaecilius maculosus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
Psocidae						
<i>Amphigerontia bifasciata</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	437
<i>Amphigerontia bifasciata</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Amphigerontia contaminata</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Amphigerontia jezoensis</i> holocentric			16	15	XO	437
<i>Amphigerontia jezoensis</i> holocentric			16	15	XO	434
<i>Atlantopsocus adustus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Atrichadenotecnum nudum</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Blaste conspurcata</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Brachinodiscus cf. lepidus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Cerastipsocus fuscipennis</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Cerastipsocus venosus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Hyalopsocus contrarius</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Loensia moesta</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Loensia picicornis</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Loensia variegata</i> holocentric			14	13	XO	437
<i>Loensia variegata</i> holocentric			14	13	XO	434
<i>Metylophorus nebulosus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Neopsocopsis hitricornis</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Psococerastis gibbosa</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Psococerastis interrupta</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Psococerastis reticulata</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Psococerastis sinensis</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Psocus leidy</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Ptycta incurvata</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Sigmatoneura kolbei</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	437

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Sigmatoneura kolbei</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Trichadenotecnum majus</i> apomictic	parth	2	18			434
<i>Trichadenotecnum medium</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Trichadenotecnum sexpunctatum</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	437
<i>Trichadenotecnum sexpunctatum</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Trichadenotecnum sinuatum</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
Psoquillidae						
<i>Psoquilla marginepunctata</i> holocentric			20	19	XO	434
Psyllipsocidae						
<i>Dorypteryx domestica</i> holocentric			30	29	XO	434
<i>Dorypteryx domestica</i> holocentric			30	29	XO	434
<i>Psocatropos sp.</i> holocentric			30	29	XO	434
Ptiloneuridae						
<i>Triplocania caudata</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
Stenopsocidae						
<i>Graphopsocus cruciatus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Stenopsocus aphidiformis</i> holocentric			24	23	XO	437
<i>Stenopsocus aphidiformis</i> holocentric			24	23	XO	434
<i>Stenopsocus immaculatus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Stenopsocus lachlani</i> holocentric			24	23	XO	434
Trichopsocidae						
<i>Trichopsocus brincki</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Trichopsocus clarus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Trichopsocus dali</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
Trogiidae						
<i>Lepinotus inquilinus</i> holocentric			18	17	XO	434
<i>Lepinotus reticulatus</i> holocentric			18			434
<i>Trogium pulsatorium</i> holocentric			22	21	XO	434
Raphidioptera						
Raphidiidae						
<i>Agulla astuta</i>			26	26	Xy+	438
<i>Agulla bicolor</i>			26	26	Xy+	438
<i>Agulla bractea</i>			26	26	Xy+	438
<i>Rhaphidia major</i>			26	26	XY	439
<i>Rhaphidia nigricollis</i>					Xy+	438
<i>Rhaphidia xanthostigma</i>			26	26	Xy+	440
<i>Siphonaptera</i>						
Leptopsyllidae						
<i>Leptopsylla musculi</i>			22	22	XY	405
Pulicidae						
<i>Ctenocephalus canis</i>			14	14	XY	405
<i>Ctenocephalus orientis</i>			16	16	XY	441
<i>Xenopsylla astia</i>			20	18	XXXXY	442

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Xenopsylla cheopis</i>			18	17	XXY	442
<i>Xenopsylla prasadi</i>			10	10	XXYY	442
Strepsiptera						
Myrmecolacidae						
<i>Stichotrema dallatorreanum</i>	parth					443
Stylopidae						
<i>Xenos peckii</i>				16		444
orig. <i>Acroschismus wheeleri</i>						
<i>Xenos sp</i>			8	8	XY	445
heteromorphic						
Thysanoptera						
Phlaeothripidae						
<i>Gynaikothrips uzeli</i>			26	13		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gynaikothrips uzeli</i>			30	15		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Gynaikothrips ficorum</i>			30	15		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Haplothrips statures</i>			30	15		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Haplothrips tritici</i>			20	10		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Liothrips sp</i>			24	12		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Neoheegeri verbasci</i>			24	12		446
arrhenotoky						
Thripidae						
<i>Aptinothrips rutua</i>			100	50		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Aptinothrips rutua</i>			106	53		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Frankliniella insularis</i>			28	14		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Frankliniella schultzei</i>			34	17		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis</i>			42	21		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis</i>			32	16		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis</i>			52	26		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis</i>			56	28		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Limothrips denticornis</i>			38	19		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Parthenothrips dracaenae</i>			30	15		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Retithrips syriacus</i>			38	19		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Selenothrips rubrocinctus</i>			36	18		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Sericothrips staphilinua</i>			28	14		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Taeniothrips iconsequene</i>			32	16		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Taeniothrips iconsequene</i>			36	18		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Taeniothrips iconsequene</i>			40	20		446
arrhenotoky						
<i>Taeniothrips simplex</i>			20	10		446
arrhenotoky						
Trichoptera						
Goeridae						
<i>Goera pilosa</i>				44		447
Hydropsychidae						

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
<i>Amphipsyche senegalensis</i>	parth					448
<i>Hydropsyche pellucidula</i>			29	30	ZO	449
<i>Hydropsyche sp.</i>			29	30	ZO	449
Hydroptilidae						
<i>Oxyethira fagesii</i>			27	28	ZO	447
Leptoceridae						
<i>Athripsodes aterrimus</i>				50		447
<i>Athripsodes excisus</i>				50		447
Limnephilidae						
<i>Allogamus auricollis</i>			59	60	ZO	450
<i>Anabolia furcata</i>			59	60	ZO	449
<i>Anabolia soror</i>			59	60	ZO	449
<i>Apatania zonella</i>	parth					448
<i>Chaetopteryx villosa</i>			59	60	ZO	447
<i>Glyphotaelius pellucidus</i>			59	60	ZO	451
<i>Halesus tessellatus</i>				42		447
<i>Hesperophylax designatus</i>				60		447
<i>Hydatophylax infumatus</i>				60		447
<i>Limnephilus affinis</i>				12		447
<i>Limnephilus auricula</i>			57	58	ZO	447
<i>Limnephilus centralis</i>				26		447
<i>Limnephilus flavicornis</i>				60		447
<i>Limnephilus lunatus</i>			25	26	ZO	447
<i>Limnephilus nigriceps</i>				32		447
<i>Limnephilus politus</i>				60		447
<i>Limnephilus rhombicus</i>				60		447
<i>Limnephilus stigma</i>				60		447
<i>Potamophylax stellatus</i>				60		447
Molannidae						
<i>Molanna angustata</i>				54		447
Phryganeidae						
<i>Agrypnetes crassicornis</i>				100		447
<i>Dasystegia obsoleta</i>				56		447
<i>Dasystegia varia</i>				56		447
<i>Phryganea bipunctata</i>				56		447
<i>Phryganea grandis</i>				56		447
<i>Trichostegia minor</i>				38		447
Polycentropidae						
<i>Plectronemia conspersa</i>			25	26	ZO	449
<i>Polycentropus flavomaculatus</i>			25	26	ZO	449
Psychomyiidae						
<i>Psychomyia flavida</i>	parth					448
Rhyacophilidae						
<i>Rhyacophila cf. obtusidens</i>				46		447
<i>Rhyacophila nubila</i>				46		447
<i>Rhyacophila sp.</i>			45	46	ZO	449
Stenopsychidae						
<i>Stenopsyche griseipennis</i>			25	26	ZO	447
<i>Stenopsyche marmorata</i>					ZO	452
Zoraptera						
Zorotypidae						
<i>Zorotypus hubbardi</i>			38	38	XY	453
heteromorphic						
Zygentoma						
Lepismatidae						
<i>Lepisma (Thermobia) domestica</i>			36	34	XO	248
<i>Lepisma domestica</i>			36	34	XO	248
<i>Lepisma saccharina</i>				34		454
<i>Lepisma saccharina_2</i>			60	58	XO	248

Taxa	Sexual System	Ploidy	Female 2n	Male 2n	Sex Chrom. Karyotype	Source
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Appendix B
Genbank accession numbers

Sequences retrieved from GenBank. Chimeric OTUs that represent a taxonomic unit higher than species are indicated with a †. Chimeric OTUs that function as “anchors” are indicated with an *.

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elfta
Adephaga Carabidae							
Abacetust†	AF398681.1					AF398635.1	
Abax ovalis		AF533283.1		GU347012.1			
Abax parollepipedus	GU347362.1	AF533280.1		GU347018.1			
Acinopus picipes				AJ583309.1			
Agonum marginatum	GU347370.1		GU347714.1	GU347026.1			
Agonum muelleri	FJ173081.1		FJ173119.1	GU347034.1			
Amara aenea	FJ173093.1		FJ173123.1				
Amara apricaria			AF002774.1			AF398565.1	
Amara aulica	GU347386.1		GU348075.1	EU710807.1			
Amblycheila baroni	EU797338.1	L42908.1	AF423057.1			EU797284.1	
Amblystomust†				AJ583325.1			
Amblytelus curtus	AF398683.1		AF012484.1			AF398566.1	
Amphasia sericea				EU710812			
Anchomenidius astur	FJ173090.1						
Anisodactylus hispanus				AJ583290.1			
Anisodactylus virens				AJ583292.1			
Anthia†	AF398696.1					AF437906.1	
Apenest†	AF398713.1					AF398567.1	
Aptinus displosor			AF012480.1			AF398569.1	
Arthroperust†	AF398644.1		AF012516.1			AF398570.1	
Asaphidion curtum	GU556078.1		AF002792.1			GU556027.1	
Bembidion tibiale	GU347476.1		GU347820.1	GU347132.1			
Bembidion balli	EF648838.1		EF648613.1		EF648695.1	EF649474.1	
Bembidion inaequale inaequale	EU677692.1				EU677521.1	EU677672.1	
Bembidion lapponicum	EF648841.1		EF648619.1			EF649479.1	
Bembidion levettei carrianum			AF002791.1			AF398571.1	
Bembidion levettei levettei	AF398647.1		EF648620.1		EF648702.1	EF649480.1	
Bembidion assimile				DQ155770.1			
Bembidion concolor	EF648833.1		EF648611.1		EF648693.1	EF649472.1	
Bembidion californicum	EF648832.1		EF648610.1		EF648692.1	EF649471.1	
Bembidion levigatum	GU556083.1					GU556032.1	
Bembidion lampros	GU347437.1		GU347781.1	GU347093.1			
Bembidion properans	GU347455.1		GU347799.1	GU347116.1			
Bembidion insulatum	GU556081.1					GU556030.1	
Bembidion nigripes				DQ059789.1			
Bembidion rapidum	EU677690.1			DQ059790.1	EU677518.1	EU677668.1	
Bembidion umbratum	EU677691.1				EU677520.1	EU677671.1	
Bembidion bifossulatum	EF648835.1		EF648614.1		EF648696.1	EF649475.1	
Bembidion aenulum	GQ424256.1			GQ424227.1		GQ424283.1	
Bembidion confusum	EF648840.1		EF648617.1		EF648699.1	EF649478.1	
Bembidion coxendix	EF648837.1		EF648618.1		EF648700.1	EF649481.1	
Bembidion americanum	EF648834.1		EF648612.1		EF648694.1	EF649473.1	
Bembidion mexicanum	GU454739.1		AF012490.1	GU454769.1		GU556033.1	
Bembidion sejunctum semiaureum	GU454738.1			GU454768.1			
Bembidion tetracolum			GU347814.1	DQ155825.1			
Bembidion transversale	EU677688.1				EU677517.1	EU677667.1	
Bembidion decorum	GU347423.1		GU347767.1	GU347079.1			
Bembidion obtusum	GU556085.1			DQ155728.1		GU556034.1	
Bembidion planatum	GU556086.1					GU556035.1	
Bembidion punctulatum	GU347480.1		GU348171.1	GU347136.1			
Bembidion antiquum	EF648843.1		EF648621.1		EF648703.1	EF649482.1	
Bembidion arenobolis	EF648963.1		EF648630.1		EF648716.1	EF649503.1	
Bembidion bellorum	EF648867.1		EF648639.1		EF648728.1	EF649534.1	
Bembidion chalcum	EF648875.1		EF648644.1		EF648733.1	EF649550.1	
Bembidion honestum	EF648994.1		EF648649.1		EF648739.1	EF649553.1	
Bembidion integrum	EF649055.1		EF648659.1		EF648751.1	EF649608.1	
Bembidion louisella	EF648902.1		EF648666.1		EF648757.1	EF649644.1	
Bembidion rothfelsi	EF648927.1		EF648678.1		EF648763.1	EF649656.1	
Bembidion rufotinctum	EF649099.1		EF648687.1		EF648772.1	EF649670.1	
Bembidion ruficorne	GU347463.1		GU347806.1	GU347118.1			
Bembidion articulatum	GU347409.1		GU347753.1	GU347068.1			
Bembidion tairuense	GU556089.1		GU556134.1			GU556038.1	
Bembidion quadrimaculatum dubitans	GU556087.1		GU556133.1	DQ155801.1		GU556036.1	
Brachinus †	AF398693.1		AF012478.1			AF398572.1	
Bradybaenust†				AJ583311			
Calathus brevis	GU254349.1					GU254437.1	
Calathus fuscipes	FJ173072.1		FJ173118.1	GU323022.1		FJ173134.1	
Calathus abaxoides	GU254368.1					GU254456.1	
Calathus ambiguus chevrolati	GU254401.1					GU254482.1	
Calathus ascendens	GU254378.1					GU254464.1	
Calathus asturiensis	GU254390.1					GU254474.1	
Calathus auctus	GU254381.1					GU254466.1	
Calathus circumseptus	FJ173086.1					FJ173180.1	
Calathus erratus	GU254355.1					GU254443.1	
Calathus freyi	GU254379.1					GU254465.1	
Calathus granatensis	GU254340.1					GU254473.1	
Calathus melanocephalus	GU254342.1					GU254432.1	

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
Calathus micropterus	GU254350.1						GU254438.1
Calathus mollis	FJ173071.1		FJ173117.1				FJ173133.1
Calathus rectus	GU254369.1						GU254457.1
Calathus rotundatus	GU254387.1						GU254472.1
Calosoma inquisitor	AB031419.1					AY183580.1	
Carabus abbreviatus		AF231686.1					
Carabus cancellatus						AY183653.1	
Carabus granulatus		AF219428.1				AF219564.1	
Carabus monticola						AY183630.1	
Carabus nemoralis	GU347495.1		AF012507.1			EU797291.1	
Carabus auronitens auronitens	GU347487.1		GU348178.1	GU347140.1		AY183598.1	
Carabus blaptoides blaptoides						AY183625.1	
Carabus fruhstorferi						AY183609.1	
Carabus lineatus lateralis						AY183601.1	
Carabus punctatoauratus		L42910.1	U75561.1			AY183602.1	
Carabus solieri						AY183605.1	
Carabus splendens		AF190040.1				AY183604.1	
Carabus nitens	GU347501.1		GU348190.1				
Carabus problematicus				DQ155753.1		AY183633.1	
Carabus hortensis hortensis						AY183651.1	
Carabus caelatus						AY183595.1	
Carabus violaceus germari						AY183592.1	
Carabus creutzeri kircheri						AY183584.1	
Carabus hispanus						AY183600.1	
Carabus melancholicus costatus						AY183654.1	
Carabus rutilans						AY183603.1	
Carabus blaptoides						AY183607.1	
Carabus fruhstorferi						AY183609.1	
Carenum interruptum			AF012491.1				
Carterus fulvipes				AJ583283.1			
Carterus rotundicollis				AJ583284.1			
Chlaenius †	AF438039.1		AF201404.1			AF437921.1	
Cicindela sedecimpunctata			AF012518.1			AF398579.1	
Cicindela marginata		AF132989.1		AJ514980.1			
Cicindela marutha		AF133000.1					
Cicindela dorsalis		AF438894.1	U75564.1				
Cicindela circumdata				AJ514976.1			
Cicindela aurulenta		AY523657.1	DQ337114.1				
Cicindela hybrida		AJ879182.1		AJ583538.1			
Cicindela lunulata		AJ515105.1		AJ514961.1			
Cicindela punctulata		AF438891.1		AY165729.1			
Cicindela repanda		AF438884.1	U75563.1				
Cicindela sexguttata		AF438886.1		AY165643.1			
Cicindela splendida		AF438861.1		EU723580.1			
Cicindela tranquebarica		AF438889.1		DQ923390.1			
Cicindela undulata		AJ515118.1		AJ514992.1			
Clivina†	GU347505.1		GU347849.1	GU347163.1			
Colliuris pennsylvanica	AF398712.1					AF398581.1	
Craspedophorus†	AF438045.1					AF437928.1	
Ctenostoma †	EU797350.1		EU797405.1			EU797297.1	
Cychnus caraboides	GU347513.1		GU347857.1	AB109837.1			
Cylindera cognata	GU983749.1			GU983830.1			
Cymindis bedeli	AF398651.1		AF002773.1			AF398583.1	
Demetrias atricapillus				DQ155934.1			
Dicrochile brevicollis	AF438058.1					AF437936.1	
Diplocheila†	AF438061.1					AF437939.1	
Dixus capito obscuroides				AJ583278.1			
Dromius†	AF438063.1		GU347871.1	DQ155916.1		AF437942.1	
Drypta†	AF438064.1						
Dyschirius†	GU347528.1		AF201401.1	GU347184.1			
Egadroma marginatum				AJ583270.1			
Euthenarus promptus				AJ583258.1			
Galerita bicolor	AF398686.1		AF002780.1			AF398590.1	
Graphipterus†	AF398711.1					AF398593.1	
Harpalus aesculans				AJ583350.1			
Harpalus affinis	FJ173087.1		FJ173121.1	AJ583348.1			FJ173145.1
Harpalus anxius subcylindricus				AJ583353.1			
Harpalus attenuatus				AJ583357.1			
Harpalus contemptus				AJ583344.1			
Harpalus decipiens				AJ583335.1			
Harpalus dimidiatus				AJ583342.1			
Harpalus distinguendus				AJ583347.1			
Harpalus ebeninus				AJ583356.1			
Harpalus honestus				AJ583341.1			
Harpalus pennsylvanicus				DQ059798.1			
Harpalus rubripes	GU347567.1		GU347911.1	AJ583354.1			
Harpalus serripes				AJ583352.1			
Harpalus wagneri				AJ583339.1			
Lebia†	AF438084.1			DQ059805.1		AF437959.1	
Lecanomerus†	AF438088.1			AJ583255.1		AF437963.1	
Licinus†	GU347576.1		GU348264.1	GU347229.1			
Lophyra†	GU983704.1			AJ514975.1			
Lonicera pilicornis	GU347593.1	EF517579.1	GU348281.1	FN868618.1			EF588668.1
Loxandrus†	AF398661.1		AF002778.1			AF398600.1	
Macrocheilus†	AF438092.1					AF437965.1	
Mantichora amigdaloides			AF423056.1				

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
Mecyclothorax†	AF398648.1		AF012482			AF398601.1	
Megacephala sobrina		DQ152064.1	DQ152123.1				
Megacephala brasiliensis		DQ152044.1	DQ152106.1				
Megacephala whelani		DQ152041.1	DQ152100.1				
Microlestes†	AF438095.1			DQ155976.1			
Mystropomus subcostatus	EF694843.1			EF694889.1			
Nebria brevicollis		EF517580.	AF201395.1	FN868614.1			
Nesarpalus sanctaecrucis				AJ583310.1			
Notagonum†	AF337390.1		DQ337161.1			AF337564.1	
Notiobia†	AF438101.1			AJ583303.1		AF437972.1	
Notiophilus†	EU797369.1		AF002804.1	DQ155829.1		EU797312.1	
Olisthopus†	FJ173098.1		FJ173127.1			AF437973.1	FJ173155.1
Omus californicus		AF438907.1	AF012519.1				
Oodes†	AF438104.1					AF437975.1	
Ophonus azureus				AJ583367.1			
Ophonus brevicollis				AJ583372.1			
Ophonus longicollis				AJ583365.1			
Ophonus stictus				AJ583361.1			
Orthomus velocissimus pardoii	FJ173088.1						FJ173146.1
Oxycheila†	EU797376.1		AF201393.1			EU797318.1	
Pamborus alternans		AY722961.1					AY847575.1
Pamborus opacus	AB109869.1	AY722981.1					
Pamborus tropicus		AY722971.1					
Paraphonus †				AJ583322.1			
Penetretus†	GU556108.1		GU556142.1			GU556052.1	
Pentacomia†		L42928.1	AF423039.1				
Percus politus	AY334312.1		FJ173128.1				FJ173160.1
Perileptus areolatus	GQ293625.1	FR729593.1	GQ293503.1	GQ293688.1		GU556054.1	
Pheropophus†	AF398678.1		AF012477.1			AF398619.1	
Platyderus lusitanicus				AY551835.1			
Platyderus varians	FJ173091.1		FJ173122.1	FJ173211.1			FJ173149.1
Platymetopus†				AJ583319.1			
Platynus †	AF438123.1						
Poecilus chalcites				DQ059807.1			
Poecilus cupreus	GU347618.1		GU348308.1	AY574578.2			
Poecilus lucublandus	EU142440.1		EU142291.1	DQ059816.1		EU142321.1	
Poecilus versicolor	AB243479.1			AY734990.1		AB243533.1	
Pogonus chalceus	GU556114.1		GU556144.1			GU556057.1	
Promecoderus†			AF012499.1				
Prothyma†				AJ514997.1			
Pterostichus diligens	AB243463.1						
Pterostichus angustatus	EU142393.1			EU142534.1			
Pterostichus nemoralis	FJ173089.1						FJ173147.1
Pterostichus aterrimus nigerrimus	GU347624.1		GU347968.1	GU347280.1			
Pterostichus interruptus	AB243487.1					AB243541.1	
Pterostichus melanarius	AF398707.1		AF002779.1	DQ063219.1		AF398623.1	
Pterostichus zieglerei	GU347687.1		GU348031.1	GU347343.1			
Pterostichus niger	AB243470.1	AF190039.1	GU347991.1	GU347304.1		AB243524.1	
Pterostichus niger	AB243470.1	AB253869.1	GU347993.1	GU347311.1		AB243524.1	
Pterostichus anthracinus	GU347621.1		GU347965.1	GU347278.1			
Pterostichus minor				DQ155942.1			
Pterostichus nigrita	GU347663.1		GU348003.1	DQ155787.1			
Pterostichus flavofemoratus	AB243493.1					AB243547.1	
Pterostichus morio						AB243548.1	
Pterostichus spinolae	AB243495.1					AB243549.1	
Pterostichus alacer						AB243542.1	
Pterostichus alacer	AB243488.1					AB243542.1	
Pterostichus globosus ebenus	FJ173114.1		FJ173132.1	FJ173234.1			FJ173170.1
Pterostichus globosus ebenus	FJ173114.1		FJ173132.1				FJ173170.1
Pterostichus madidus				FN868607.1			
Pterostichus madidus				FN868607.1			
Pterostichus herculeaneus	EU142343.1			EU142482.1			
Pterostichus oblongopunctatus	GU347667.1		GU348011.1	GU347323.1		AB243534.1	
Sarothrocrepis corticalis	AF398670.1					AF398624.1	
Scarites laevigatus				AF042676.1			
Scarites terricola				AF042678.1			
Scarites hespericus				AF042679.1			
Scarites occidentalis				AF042677.1			
Scarites buparius				AF042674.1			
Scarites eurytus				AF042675.1			
Scarites subterraneus	AF398708.1		AF002795.1			AF398625.1	
Siagona†			AF012493.1				
Sphallomorpha†	AF398679.1		AF398717.1			AF398636.1	
Stenolophus lecontei				DQ063220.1			
Stenolophus mixtus	GU347691.1		GU348379.1	DQ155940.1			
Stenolophus teutonius	FJ173094.1		FJ173124.1	DQ155970.1			FJ173151.1
Stomis†	EU142459.1			DQ155941.1		AB243535.1	
Syntomus†	AF438140.1			DQ155915.1		AF437962.1	
Tachys †	GU556120.1					GU556063.1	
Therates†			AF423047.1				
Trechus obtusus	GQ293608.1	GQ293726.1		DQ155831.1			
Trechus quadristriatus	GQ293619.1	GQ293743.1	GQ293534.1	FN868615.1			
Zabrus†	FJ173096.1		FJ173125.1	AY551887.1			
Dytiscidae							
Agabus confinis		AY138608.1					
Agabus conspersus		AY138610.1					

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
Agabus biguttatus		AY039258.1		AY039267.1			
Agabus bipustulatus		AF428198.1	AJ318687.1	AF309332.1			
Agabus rambiae		AY138626.1		AY138716.1			
Agabus sturmi		AY138633.1		AY138723.1			
Colymbetes paykulli		AY334104.1	FN257262.1	AY334220.1		AF392005.1	
Colymbetes striatus			FN257254.1			FN256314.1	
Cybister japonicus				DQ813680.1		DQ813718.1	
Cybister lateromarginalis		AJ850360.1	AF201408.1	DQ813681.1			
Cybister sugillatus		AJ850361.1	AJ850502.1	DQ813686.1		DQ813722.1	
Cybister tripunctatus		AJ850362.1	AJ318702.	DQ813687.1		AF392010.1	
Dytiscus circumcinctus		AY368226.1		AY368230.1			
Dytiscus dauricus		AY138644.1		AY138732.1			
Dytiscus marginalis*			FN257263.1	FR751067.1		DQ813725.1	
Dytiscus marginalis czerskii				FR751063.1			
Eretes strictus		AY138646.1	AJ318704.1	AY138734.1			
Hydaticus†	FJ818198.1			DQ431209.1		AF392019.1	
Hydroporus humilis		AF518261.1	AF201409.1	AF518291.1			
Hydrovatus†	EU797361.1	EF056679.1	AJ318716.1	EF056609.1		EU797307.1	
Hygrobia hermanni	EU797362.1	AY071780.1	AJ318673.1	AY071806.1		EU797308.1	
Ilybius aenescens		AF428202.1		AF309350.1			
Ilybius albarracinensis				AF309334.1			
Ilybius ater				AF309343.1			
Ilybius chalconatus		AF428200.1		AF309335.1			
Ilybius erichsoni		AY138661.1		AY138748.1			
Ilybius fuliginosus				AF309349.1			
Ilybius guttiger				AF309341.1			
Ilybius montanus				AY138753.1			
Ilybius quadriguttatus				AF309339.1			
Ilybius subaeneus				AF309342.1		AF392029.1	
Ilybius vittiger				AF309336.1			
Ilybius wasastjernae				AY138759.1			
Nebriporus lanceolatus*		AY250927.1	AJ850481.1	AY250967.1			
Platambus maculatus*	EF417072.1	AY138675.1	AJ850434.1	AF309330.1			
Rhantus exsoletus			FN257256.1			FN256316.1	
Stictotarsus griseostriatus		AJ850354.1	AJ850497.1	AJ850606.1			
Stictotarsus ibericus		EF670030.1		EF670064.1			
Gyrinidae							
Dineutes†	EU677683.1				EU677511.1		
Gyrinus†	EU797355.1	EF517575.1	AF201412.1			EU797302.1	
Halipidae							
Halipus flavicollis	EF417063.1						
Halipus immaculatus	EF417065.1						
Halipus lineatocollis		AY071777.1	AJ318666.1	AY071803.1			
Halipus mucronatus		AY071778.1	AJ318667.1	AY071804.1			
Halipus ruficollis			AF201406.1				
Peltodytes†	EU797379.1		EU797410.1	AY071816.1		EU797321.1	
Noteridae							
Canthyrus†	FJ818125.1			FJ819590.1			
Noterus clavicornis	EU797368.1	AY071788.1	AF201416.1	AY071814.1			
Trachypachidae							
Trachypachus holmbergi	EU797395.1	EF517582.1	AF002807.1			EU797332.1	
Trachypachus slevini	EU797396.1		EU797418.1			EU797333.1	
Archostemata							
Micromalthidae							
Micromalthidae†	EU797367.1	EF517576.1	EF517587.1		EU677506.1	EU677658.1	GQ503344.1
Myxophaga							
Torrincolidae							
Torrincolidae†	EU797393.1	DQ202611.1	DQ337168.1	HM804293.1			HM156718.1
Polyphaga							
Anobiidae							
Gibbium psylloides	DQ202685.1	DQ202568.1	EF363013.1	DQ221970.1			
Lasioderma sp	EF213912.1	EF213843.1	AY748105.1	DQ222030.1			
Ptinus†			EF362997.1	EF214362.1			
Stegobium paniceum		DQ202557.1	AY748103.1	DQ221964.1			
Anthicidae							
Anthicidae†		DQ202590.1	AY748188.1	DQ221962.1			
Anthribidae							
Araecerus fasciculatus	AY424406.1			EF484370.1			
Platystomus†			AJ849976.1				
Ptychoderes†	FJ000457.1		FJ867781.1		FJ859959.1		FJ867887.1
Attelabidae							
Apoderus coryli	HQ883528.1	AJ495454.1	AJ496336.1	HQ883609.1	HQ883842.1		
Deporaus †			AJ849981.1				
Larinus†		AJ495520.1	AJ496357.1		HQ883854.1		
Liparus†		AJ495580.1					
Bostrichidae							
Bostrychopsis bengalensis*				HM002623			
Sinoxylon†	DQ202653.1	DQ202589.1	AY748107.1	HM002618.1			
Brentidae							
Ceratapion penetrans				FJ621369.1			
Eutrichapion†		AJ495468.1		DQ487090.1			
Rhopalapion longirostre		AJ495465.2					
Brentus anchorago			AJ849987				
Nanophyes marmoratus		AJ495479.1	AJ850031.1	DQ155774.1			
Nemocephalus†			AJ849988.1				
Buprestidae							

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
Acmaeoderat†	EU797336.1		AF423771.1			EU797282.1	
Agrilus angustulus		AJ937901.1					
Anthaxia hungarica	DQ198702.1	DQ198623.1	DQ100484.1	DQ198545.1			
Buprestist†		EF209425.1	EF209485.1	EF209545.1			
Castiarina adelaidae			DQ337150.1				
Castiarina rufipennis			DQ337152.1				
Chrysobothrist†	DQ202658.1	DQ402092.1	FJ000486.1	DQ222000.1			
Coraebust†	AB232645.1						
Meliboeust†				FN298878.1			
Byrrhidae							
Byrrhus†	DQ198705.1	DQ198625.1		DQ198548.1			
Cantharidae							
Cantharis fusca			AB298810.1	GU323028.1			
Cantharis livida				DQ156055.1			
Cantharis rufa	DQ198767.1	DQ198684.1		DQ198607.1			
Cantharis rustica			AF451940.1	DQ156062.1			
Chauliognathus expansus				AY095220.1			
Chauliognathus fallax				AY095214.1			
Chauliognathus flavipes				AY095216.1			
Chauliognathus lineatus				AY095218.1			
Chauliognathus octomaculatus*	EU677679.1		HM156710.1	AY095217.1		EU677654.1	
Chauliognathus riograndensis				AY095215.1			
Chauliognathus tetrapunctatus				AY095219.1			
Malthinus†	DQ198775.1	DQ198692.1	AF451938.1	DQ198615.1			
Oedemera podagrariae*	GU073729.1	GU073829.1	EF209976.1	DQ221991.1			
Oedemera virescens			EF209972.1				
Rhagonycha fulva				X88963.1			
Rhagonycha lignosa	DQ198770.1	DQ198687.1	AF451939.1	DQ198610.1			
Stenotrachelidae							
Cephaloon lepturides		EF490135.1	EF209980.1				
Cerambycidae							
Acalolepta fraudatrix		AB533612.1		AB533643.1			
Acalolepta luxuriosa		AB533611.1		AB533642.1			
Acmaeops†			AF267400				
Agapanthia daurica	HM046526.1	HM034774.1		HM062967.1			
Anoplophora chinensis†		AB533608.1		AY174165.1			
Anoplophora malasiaca		AF332929.1		AF332945.1			
Apomecynat†				FJ559021			
Apriona japonica		AB533627.1		AB533658.1			
Asemum striatum			AF267398.1	AY389494.1			
Batocera rubus				FJ559005.1			
Callidium violaceum				GU003918			
Chloridolum thaliodes				AB457202.1			
Chlorophorus annularis	HM046531.1	HM034779.1		HM062975.1			
Clytus arietis				GU003932.1			
Cyrtoclytus†	HM046533.1	HM034781.1		HM062990.1			
Distenia gracilis		DQ417760.1					
Eburia†		DQ417764.1	AF267402.1				
Elaphidont†	AJ841654.1	AJ841404.1	AJ841525.1	AM283242.1			
Epiglenea comes				AB457192.1			
Gaurotes†	AJ841661.1	HQ832599.1	AF267401.1	AM283248.1			
Glenea†				AB457034.1			
Leiopus†			AY748117.1	EU436853.1			
Lepturat†	HM046547.1	HM034797.1		HM062969.1			
Macrotoma†				FJ559020.1			
Mecynippus pubicornis		AB533598.1		AB533629.1			
Mesochthistatus binodosus				AB278221.1			
Mesosa myops japonica		HQ832603.1		HQ890340.1			
Monochamus galloprovincialis			EU373304.1	AY260835.1			
galloprovincialis*							
Monochamus galloprovincialis pistor				AY260836.1			
Monochamus saltuarius		AB533600.1		AY260841.1			
Monochamus sartor				AY260838.1			
Monochamus sutor		AB533603.1		AY260843.1			
Monochamus urussovi	HQ832608.1			AY260844.1			
Oberea†			AF423773.1	AB457194.1			
Phaea†				AF267467.1			
Phymatodes†		DQ202535.1	AY748116.1				
Phytoecia†	AJ841658.1	AJ841407.1	AJ841529.1	AM283245.1			
Plagionotus†		AF332932.1		AF332948.1			
Pogonocherus hispidus				DQ155997.1			
Prionus†	FJ000425.1	HM034784.1	AF267413.1	HM062974.1			
Pterolophia†				FJ559037.1			
Purpuricenus†		DQ417769.1		DQ861317.1			
Rhagium mordax			AY748118.1				
Rosalia†				AB457199.1			
Saperda†	AJ841659.1	HM034791.1	AJ841530.1	HM062986.1			
Spondylis buprestoides			AF267399.1				
Stenygra†			AF267406.1				
Strangalia†	HM156701.1	EU734906.1	HM156709.1	EU839772.1		HM156719.1	
Stromatium†				FJ558998.1			
Tetraopes femoratus				AF267481.1			
Tetraopes tetrophamus	U65185.1		U65131.1	AF267478.1			
Tetropium castaneum		DQ861331.1		GU003935.1			
Tetropium fuscum				GU003936.1			
Tetropium gabrieli				EU883935.1			

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
<i>Uraecha bimaculata</i>		AB533616.1		AB533647.1			
<i>Xenolea†</i>				FJ559039			
<i>Xylotrechus†</i>				JN000003.1			
Chrysomelidae							
<i>Acanthoscelides oblectus</i>	AY676680.1	AY826458.1		AY676622.1			
<i>Bruchidius aureus</i>	DQ524352.1			DQ524356.1			
<i>Bruchidius saundersi</i>	DQ524353.1			DQ524359.1			
<i>Bruchidius urbanus</i>				DQ524362.1			
<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>	DQ307644.1	HQ178237.1		EF484372.1			
<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i>	DQ307645.1			AY390695.1			AY997367.1
<i>Callosobruchus analis</i>	FJ389501.1	EU553813.1		FJ465152.1			
<i>Callosobruchus chinensis</i>	AY625366.1			AY265224.1			
<i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>	AY625367.1	FJ389506.1	FJ000512.1	EF570085.1			
<i>Callosobruchus subinnotatus</i>	AY625369.1			AY625419.1			
<i>Conicobruchus indicus</i>	HQ178427.1	HQ178212.1		HQ177486.1			
<i>Pachymerus†</i>	HQ178551.1	HQ178242.1		AY390668.1			
<i>Spermophagus†</i>				AY390669.1			
<i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i>	AY881194.1			AY881214.1			
<i>Acalymma blandulum</i>				AF278543.1			
<i>Acalymma fairmairei</i>	AY243708.2	AY533638.1		AY242442.1			
<i>Acalymma trivittatum</i>		AY533639.1		AY533584.1			
<i>Acalymma vittatum</i>	AY646317.1	AY533641.1		AY533586.1			
<i>Aedmon†</i>	AY271867.1		AY244857.1	AF479421.1			AF466312.1
<i>Agathomerus†</i>	FJ000431.1		FJ000507.1				
<i>Agelastica coerulea</i>	AY243678.2	EF421504.1		AY242413.1			EF421464.1
<i>Agroiconota propinqua</i>	AY927699.1						
<i>Alagoasa arcifera</i>	AY313817.1			AY308979.1			
<i>Alagoasa bipunctata</i>				AF479464.1			AF466334.1
<i>Alagoasa cruxnigra</i>	AY313806.1			AF479438.1			AF466336.1
<i>Alagoasa decemguttata</i>	AY313803.1			AY308967.1			
<i>Alagoasa extrema</i>	AY313805.1			AY308969.1			
<i>Alagoasa libentina</i>	AY313813.1		AY244850.1	AF479471.1			AF466338.1
<i>Altica lythri</i>				DQ155917.1			
<i>Apthona lutescens</i>		EF421506.1		DQ155776.1			EF421466.1
<i>Apophylla†</i>	AY646304						
<i>Argopus punctipennis</i>	FJ973693.1	FJ973801.1	FJ973895.1				
<i>Asiorestia†</i>	AJ841595.1	AJ841348.1	AJ841466.1	AM283186.1			
<i>Asphaera abdominalis</i>				AF479444.1			
<i>Asphaerina unicolor</i>	AY313827.1			AF479448.1			AF466323.1
<i>Aspidomorpha difformis</i>	AJ841631.1	AJ841383.1	AJ841502.1	AM283217.1			
<i>Aulacophora†</i>	AY171444.1		AY244864.1	AY171417.1			AY171468.1
<i>Aulacoscelis melanocera</i>		AY533621.1		AY533565.1			
<i>Baliosus†</i>	AJ841642.1	AJ841392.1	AJ841513.1	AM283227.1			
<i>Basilepta balyi</i>	AJ781631.1	AJ781514.1	AJ781568.1	AM283167.1			
<i>Blepharida rhois</i>	AY171435.1	AJ841350.1	AJ841468.1	AY171408.1			AY171460.1
<i>Bromius obscurus</i>	AJ781677.1	AJ781551.1	AJ781614.1				
<i>Calligrapha alni</i>		AM160793.1		AM160947.1			AM160847.1
<i>Calligrapha alnicola</i>		AM160794.1					AM160849.1
<i>Calligrapha amator</i>		AM160806.1		AM160960.1			AM160859.1
<i>Calligrapha apicalis</i>		AM160807.1		AJ575190.1			AM160860.1
<i>Calligrapha bidenticola</i>		AM160809.1					
<i>Calligrapha californica corepsivora</i>		AM160810.1	AJ841418.1				AM160863.1
<i>Calligrapha confluens</i>		AM160811.1					AM160864.1
<i>Calligrapha fulvipes</i>		AM160816.1		AY055520.1			AM160867.1
<i>Calligrapha multipunctata bigsbyana</i>		AM160822.1	AJ841419.1	AJ575194.1			AM160873.1
<i>Calligrapha philadelphica</i>		AM160826.1		AJ575192.1			AM160876.1
<i>Calligrapha polyspila</i>		AM160828.1					AM160879.1
<i>Calligrapha rowena</i>		AM160833.1					AM160883.1
<i>Calligrapha scalaris</i>		AM160835.1					AM160885.1
<i>Calligrapha vicina</i>		AM160844.1					AM160893.1
<i>Capraita†</i>	AY313828.1			AF479449.1			AF466324.1
<i>Cassida fusciorufa</i>		AB104502.1					
<i>Cassida rubiginosa</i>	AJ841632.1	AJ841384.1	AY676687.1	AM283218.1			
<i>Cerotoma atrofasciata</i>	AY646323.1	AY533642.1		AY533587.1			
<i>Cerotoma ruficornis</i>	AY646322.1						
<i>Chaetocnema chlorophana</i>	AJ841599.1		AJ841470.1	AM283190.1			
<i>Chaetocnema concinna</i>				DQ155710.1			
<i>Chalcophana†</i>	AY243658.2		AY244842.1	AY242399.1			
<i>Chalepus†</i>	AJ841643.1	AJ841393.1	AJ841514.1	AM283228.1			
<i>Charidotella sexpunctata</i>	AY927709.1		AJ841504.1	AM283219.1			
<i>Chelymorpha cassidea</i>	AY927701.1		AF267433.1				
<i>Chlamisus†</i>				AF092680.1			
<i>Chrysolina 'aurichalcea'</i>		AF097080.1		AY796210.1			
<i>Chrysolina curvilinea</i>		AJ008053.1		AJ008086.1			
<i>Chrysolina affinis</i>		AJ008037.1	AJ622062.1	AJ008079.1			
<i>Chrysolina americana</i>		AJ008034.1		AJ008080.1			
<i>Chrysolina bicolor</i>		AJ008054.1		AJ008082.1			
<i>Chrysolina carnifex</i>		AJ008058.1		AJ008083.1			
<i>Chrysolina cerealis</i>		AJ008055.1		AJ008084.1			
<i>Chrysolina coeruleans</i>	AY171429.1	AF097083.1		AY171403.1			AY171454.1
<i>Chrysolina colasi</i>		AJ008049.1		AJ008085.1			
<i>Chrysolina diluta</i>		AJ008057.1		AJ008087.1			
<i>Chrysolina fastuosa</i>		AJ008056.1		AJ008088.1			
<i>Chrysolina femoralis</i>	AJ841548.1		AJ841421.1	AJ008089.1			
<i>Chrysolina gemina</i>		AJ008051.1		AJ008091.1			
<i>Chrysolina geminata</i>		AJ008042.1		AJ008092.1			

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
Chrysolina graminis		AF097086.1		AF097030.1			
Chrysolina grossa	AJ841549.1	AF097087.1	AJ841422.1				
Chrysolina haemoptera		AJ008044.1		AJ008093.1			
Chrysolina herbacea		AJ008052.1		AJ008095.1			
Chrysolina lucida		AJ008059.1		AJ008097.1			
Chrysolina marginata		AJ008062.1		AJ008099.1			
Chrysolina obsoleta		AJ008041.1		AJ008101.1			
Chrysolina peregrina		AJ008038.1		AJ008102.1			
Chrysolina polita		AJ008039.1		AJ008103.1			
Chrysolina timarchoides		AJ008040.1		AJ008105.1			
Chrysolina varians		AJ008043.1		AJ008106.1			
Chrysolina veridana		AJ008036.1		AJ008108.1			
Chrysomela interrupta		AY027728.1		AY027610.1			
Chrysomela lapponica		AY027738.1		AY027620.1			
Chrysomela mainensis interna	AJ841550.1	AY027735.1	AJ841423.1	AY027617.1			
Chrysomela populi		AY027744.1		AY242404.1			
Chrysomela schaefferi		AY027756.1					
Chrysomela tremulae	AY171423.1	AY027758.1	FJ000527.1	AY171397.1			AY171449.1
Colaspis†	AJ781655.1	AJ781532.1	AJ781592.1	AM283171.1			
Colasposoma auripenne	AJ781648.1	AJ781527.1	AJ781585.1				
Coptocephala†	AJ841582.1	AJ841336.1	AJ841453.1	AM283156.1			
Coptocyclus adamantina	AY243649.2		AY244836.1	AY242390.1			
Crioceris asparagi	AJ781684.1	AJ781558.1	AF267426.1	AM283148.1			
Crioceris duodecimpunctata	FJ000446.1		FJ000520.1				EU880722.1
Crioceris paracenthesis		AJ231163.1					
Cryptocephalus venustus	AJ841589.1		AJ841460.1				
Cyrtonus arcasi	AM403398.1	AM403365.1					
Cyrtonus contractus	AM403402.1	AM403369.1					
Cyrtonus cupreovirens	AM403403.1	AM403370.1					
Cyrtonus cylindricus	AM403405.1	AM403372.1					
Cyrtonus dufouri	AM403406.1	AM403373.1					
Cyrtonus elegans	AM403408.1	AM403375.1					
Cyrtonus fairmari	AM403410.1	AM403377.1					
Cyrtonus majoricensis	AM403416.1	AM403383.1					
Cyrtonus pardoi	AM403417.1	AM403384.1					
Cyrtonus plumbeus	AM403422.1	AM403389.1					
Cyrtonus puncticeps	AM403423.1	AM403390.1					
Cyrtonus rotundatus	AM403424.1	AM403391.1					
Cyrtonus ruficornis	AM403426.1	AM403393.1					
Dactylispa†	AJ841644.1	AJ841394.1	AJ841515.1				
Deloyala guttata	AJ841635.1	AJ841386.1	AJ841506.1	AM283221.1			
Desmogramma†	AJ841551.1	AJ841308.1	AJ841424.1	AM283125.1			
Diabrotica adelpha	AY243735.2			AY242469.1			
Diabrotica balteata	AY243731.2	AY533625.1	AF195200.1	AY533569.1			EF421472.1
Diabrotica cristata				AY533580.1			
Diabrotica limitata 15-punctata	AY243747.2			AY242481.1			
Diabrotica longicornis				AF278547.1			
Diabrotica nummularis		AY533624.1		AY533568.1			
Diabrotica porracea	AY243737.2	AY533627.1		AY533571.1			
Diabrotica scutella		AY533623.1		AY533567.1			
Diabrotica sexmaculata		AY533622.1		AY533566.1			
Diabrotica speciosa	AY646319.1	AY533635.1		AY533579.1			
Diabrotica tibialis	AY243746.2	AY533632.1		AY533576.1			
Diabrotica undecimpunctata		AY533628.1		AY533572.1			
Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi	AY243738.2		AJ781555.1	AM283202.1			
Dibolia†	AY171442.1	EF421514.1	FJ973917.1				EF421474.1
Dicladispa testacea		AJ231164.1	AJ841516.1	AM283229.1			
Diorhabda†	AY171446.1			AY171419.1			AY171469.1
Disonycha†	AY171434.1		AJ841472.1	AY171407.1			AY171459.1
Donacia bicolor				EU880600.1			EU880749.1
Donacia biimpressa	EF532415.1	EF532550.1		EF532505.1			
Donacia clavipes	EF532418.1	EF532553.1		EF532508.1			EU880809.1
Donacia hirticollis		AY232588.1		EU880682.1			EU880789.1
Donacia subtilis				EU880714.1			EU880757.1
Donacia vulgaris			AY748122.1	EU880631.1			EU880781.1
Doryphora†	AJ841552.1	AJ841309.1	AJ841425.1	AM283126.1			
Entomoscelis†		AJ008077.1		AJ008110.1			
Epitrix fasciata	AY243668.2		AY244848.1	AY242409.1			
Eumolpus†			AF267460.1				
Exema canadensis	AJ841579.1	AJ841333.1	AJ841450.1	AM283153.1			
Exora encaustica narensis	AY243762.2	AJ841367.1	AJ841486.1	AY242497.1			
Galeruca†		EF421521.1	AJ841488.1				EF421481.1
Galerucella bimarnica		EF116927.1		EF177824.1			
Galerucella californiensis				AY247725.1			
Galerucella lineola		EF421518.1		AY247726.1			EF421478.1
Galerucella nymphae		EF421516.1	AF267443.1	AY247717.1			EF421476.1
Galerucella placida				EF133454.1			
Galerucella pusilla	FJ973717.1		FJ973920.1	AY247724.1			
Galerucella tenella				AY247723.1			
Gastrophysa cyanea	AY243664.2	AY027751.1	AY244843.1				
Gastrophysa poligoni		EF421520.1					EF421480.1
Gastrophysa viridula	FJ973721.1	AY027752.1	FJ973924.1	DQ156057.1			
Glyptina†		FJ973824.1	FJ973925.1				
Gonioctena linnaeana		AF014604.1					
Gonioctena sibirica*		AB104501.1	AJ622061.1	FJ346979.1			FJ346980.1
Gonioctena springlovae		AB104498.1					

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
Gonioctena variabilis		AY027750.1					
Gonioctena viminalis		AF014601.1					
Gynandrobrotica lepida	AY243718.2	AY533643.1		AY533588.1			
Gynandrobrotica nigrofasciata	AY243717.2	AY533644.1		AY533589.1			
Heikertingerella†	FJ973723.1	FJ973826.1	FJ973927.1				
Hemipyxis†	FJ973724.1	FJ973827.1	FJ973928.1				AF466316.1
Hermaeophaga†	FJ973725.1	EF421522.1	FJ973929.1	DQ155806.1			EF421482.1
Hilarocassis exclamationis	AY927718.1						
Hypolampsis†				AF479423.1			AF466314.1
Isotes multipunctata	AY243723.2			AY242457.1			
Labidomera clivicollis	AJ841555.1	AJ841312.1	AF267437.1	AM283129.1			
Lacoptera†	AJ841637.1	AJ841388.1	AJ841508.1	AM283223.1			
Lachnaia†	AJ841584.1	AJ841338.1	AJ841455.1	AM283157.1			
Lema†	AY243659.2		AY676686.1	AY242400.1			
Leptinotarsa haldemani				DQ459377.1			
Leptinotarsa juncta	AJ841557.1	AJ841314.1	AJ841430.1	HQ605771.1			
Leptinotarsa texana				HQ605774.1			
Lilioceris†	AJ841574.1	AJ841328.1	AF267425.1	AM283150.1			
Linaeidea aenea	AJ781682.1	AJ781556.1	AJ622058.1	AY027616.1			EF421483.1
Lochmaea capreae	FJ973738.1	EF421524.1	FJ973942.1	AY247728.1			EF421485.1
Longitarsus exsoletus	AJ841604.1	AJ841356.1	AJ841475.1	AM283194.1			
Luperus†	AY646336.1		AY748123.1				
Lysathia ludoviciana				EU117150.1			
Macrohaltica†	AJ841605.1	AJ841357.1	AJ841476.1	AM283195.1			
Macrolenes dentipes		AJ231165.1					
Microhophala vittata	AY243650.2	AJ841400.1	AJ841521.1	AM283234.1			
Monolepta†	AJ841623.1	EF421526.1	AJ841494.1	AM283209.1			EF421487.1
Monoxia†	AY243778.2	U20682.1		AY242512.1			
Neocrepidodera†			EF362972.1				
Nodonota†	AJ781661.1	AJ781537.1	AJ781598.1				
Notosacantha†	FJ000447.1		FJ000521.1				
Octotoma scabripennis	AJ841651.1	AJ841401.1	AF267431.1	AM283235.1			
Oedionychus cinctus	FJ973757.1	FJ973853.1	FJ973962.1	AF479429.1			
Oides†	AY646292.1	EF421528.1	AF267438.1	AY796204.1			EF421489.1
Omophoita octoguttata	AY313838.1		HM036738.1	AF479430.1			AF466317.1
Omophoita personata	AY313839.1			AF479431.1			AF466318.1
Omophoita sexnotata				AF479441.1			
Ophraella communis		U20694.1		HQ664676.1			
Ophraella notulata*	AY243783.2	U20710.1	AJ841495.1	AY242517.1			
Ophraella pilosa	U20713.1						
Ophraella sexvittata		U20715.1					
Ophrida†	FJ973759.1	FJ973854.1	FJ973964.1	FJ977975.1			
Oreina alpestris		GQ392138.1		GQ392324.1			
Oreina cacaliae	AJ841558.1	HQ435544.1	AJ841431.1	GQ392437.1			
Oreina elongata		GQ220082.1		GQ220210.1			
Oreina ganglbaueri		GQ392195.1		GQ392378.1			
Oreina intricata		AF097102.1		AF097040.1			
Oreina variabilis		AF097106.1		AF097044.1			
Oreina virgulata		AF097107.1		AF097045.1			
Oulema melanopus	AJ841577.1	AJ841331.1	AJ841448.1				
Pachybrachis†	AJ841592.1	AJ841346.1	AJ841463.1	AM283164.1			
Paranaita bilimbata	AY313840.1			AF479481.1			AF466343.1
Paratriarius†	AY243728.2			AY533591.1			
Paria†	AJ781640.1	AJ781522.1	AJ781578.1				
Paridea†	AY243696.2						
Paropsis atomaria				DQ335220.1			
Paropsis porosa*	AY171438.1		AJ841432.1	AY171411.1			AY171463.1
Paropsisterna beata				FM209242.1			FM209275.1
Phaedon†	AJ841560.1	AY027760.1	AJ841433.1	DQ155742.1			
Philhydronopa†				FM209237.1			FM209270.1
Phratora laticollis	AJ841561.1	AY027753.1	AF267435.1	AM283136.1			
Phratora tibialis		AY027754.1					
Phyllotreta†	FJ973766.1	FJ973861.1	FJ973971.1	FJ977982.1	EU420057.1		
Plagioderma versicolora	AJ841562.1	AJ841319.1	AJ841435.1				EF421494.1
Plagiometrion†				GQ268947.1			
Platyphora†				AY055518.1			
Podagrica malvae	AJ841609.1	AJ841361.1	AJ841480.1				
Podontia†	FJ973769.1		FJ973974.1	FJ977985.1			
Prasocuris†	AJ841563.1	AJ841320.1	AJ622059.1	AM283138.1			
Psylliodes affinis				DQ155877.1			EU110898.1
Psylliodes chrysocephalus				EU110830.1			EU110901.1
Psylliodes cupreus				EU110835.1			EU110927.1
Psylliodes dulcamarae				EU110836.1			EU110928.1
Psylliodes marcidus*	AJ841610.1	EF421531.1	AJ841481.1	EU110850.1			EF421492.1
Psylliodes napi				EU110853.1			EU110914.1
Pyrrhalta viburni	AJ841626.1	AJ841378.1	AJ841497.1	AY247731.1			EF421496.1
Sagra femorata	HQ178449.1	HQ178243.1	FJ000515.1	HQ177510.1			
Sermlyassa halensis	AY243676.2	EF421535.1	FJ973978.1	FJ977988.1			EF421497.1
Smaragdina†	AJ841585.1	AJ841339.1	AJ841456.1	AM283158.1			
Sphaeroderma†	FJ973776.1	EF421537.1	FJ973981.1	FJ977991.1			EF421499.1
Stolas angulata	AY927738.1						
Syphraea†	AJ841611.1	AJ841363.1	AJ841482.1	AM283199.1			
Systema†	AY171432.1	FJ973874.1	FJ973986.1	AY171405.1			AY171457.1
Timarcha aurichalcea		AJ231136.1					
Timarcha balearica	AM403397.1	AJ236387.1					
Timarcha calceata		Y18828.1					

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
Timarcha cornuta		AJ278896.1					
Timarcha cyanescens		AJ231139.1					
Timarcha erosa vermiculata		AJ622029.1					
Timarcha espanoli		AJ231140.1					
Timarcha fallax		Y18827.1					
Timarcha geniculata		AJ236380.1					
Timarcha goettingensis		AJ231142.1					
Timarcha gougeleti		AJ236381.1					
Timarcha granadensis		AJ231143.1					
Timarcha hispanica		AJ231144.1					
Timarcha insparsa		AJ231145.1					
Timarcha intermedia		AJ236384.1					
Timarcha interstitialis		AJ236368.1					
Timarcha intricata		AJ622026.1					
Timarcha lugens		AJ231149.1					
Timarcha marginicollis		AJ231150.1					
Timarcha maritima		AJ622030.1					
Timarcha metallica		Y18826.1					
Timarcha monserratis		AJ236374.1					
Timarcha perezii		AJ008078.1		AJ008111.1			
Timarcha pimelioides		Y18824.1					
Timarcha recticollis		AJ231154.1					
Timarcha rugosa		AJ231155.1					
Timarcha scabripennis		AJ622038.1					
Timarcha sinuatocollis		AJ236372.1					
Timarcha strangulata		AJ231157.1					
Timarcha tenebriosa	FJ000452.1	AJ231158.1	FJ000528.1	AY171412.1			AY171464.1
Timarcha ventricosa		AJ622039.1					
Trirhabda canadensis				AY515056.1			
Trirhabda virgata	AJ841628.1		AJ841499.1	AY515115.1			
Walterianella†	AY313794.1		AY244853.1	AF479456.1			AF466327.1
Xanthogaleruca luteola		EF421538.1					EF421500.1
Yngaresca†				AY515034.1			
Zygogramma bigenera	AJ841568.1	AJ841324.1	AJ841441.1	AY171413.1			AY171465.1
Ciidae							
Cis†	DQ202638.1		AY748191.1	DQ156020.1			
Octotemnus†			EF209887.1	FM877949.1			
Sulcasis†			DQ337129.1				
Cleridae							
Enoclerus moestus	FJ000412.1	EF517585.1	AY748128.1				
Thanasimus†			AY748129.1	AY790473.1			
Trichodes apiarius			EF209693.1				
Trichodes nutalli				GU013585.1			
Trichodes ornatus	EU145713.1		AF423775.1				
Coccinellidae							
Adalia bipunctata			AJ272139.1	X88933.1			
Aiolocaria†				EF192080.1			
Anatis†	GU073731.1	GU073833.1	GU073676.1	GU073920.1			
Azya†	FJ687707.1		FJ687666.1				
Calvia quatuordecimguttata	GU073732.1	AM779600.1	GU073677.1	EF192097.1			
Chilocorus bipustulatus	GU073768.1	GU073875.1	GU073718.1	GU073959.1			
Chilocorus renipustulatus	GU073769.1	GU073876.1	GU073719.1	GU073960.1			
Chilocorus rubidus				EF192085.1			
Chilocorus stigma			EU145610.1				
Chnoodes†	JF763542.1						
Coccinella septempunctata	DQ202668.1	DQ202558.1	AY748147.1	AJ313071.1			
Coelophora†	FJ687721.1		FJ687679.1				
Coleomegilla maculata lengi	GU073740.1	GU073845.1	GU073688.1	AY615732.1			
Cryptognatha†	JF763548.1						
Cryptolaemus montrouzieri	FJ687709.1	GU073865.1	FJ687668.1	GU073908.1			
Curinus coeruleus				AY283622.1			
Cycloneda sanguinea	FJ687723.1		FJ687681.1				
Epilachna†	AB353862.1	AB354089.1	EU145616.1	AB002178.1			
Exochomus quadripustulatus	FJ687736.1	AM779604.1	EF209855.1	DQ155759.1			
Hippodamia convergens	EU164644.1	EU164588.1	EU164617.1	EU164681.1			
Hippodamia parenthesis				JF296238.1			
Hippodamia quinquesignata ambigua	FJ687715.1		FJ687673.1				
Hyperaspis lateralis lateralis	FJ687726.1		FJ687685.1				
Illeis†	JF763569.1		FJ687680.1	EF192090.1			
Micraspis cardoni	FJ687720.1		FJ687678.1	EF192086.1			
Microwisea†	JF763575.1						
Olla†	GU073748.1	GU073855.1	FJ687675.1	EU164680.1			
Orcus†	FJ687740.1		FJ687699.1	JF763665.1			
Prodiis†	JF763589.1						
Psyllobora taedata	EU145666.1	GU073859.1	EU145604.1	GU073944.1			
Rhyzobius†	GU073773.1	EF512342.1	EF512320.1	DQ155761.1			
Rodolia cardinalis	GU073776.1	GU073883.1	GU073726.1	GU073967.1			
Scymnus nubilus	GU073764.1	GU073871.1	GU073714.1	GU073955.1			
Sumnius†	JF763613.1						
Curculionidae							
Cactopinus†	EU090343						
Cryphalus abietis			AF375247.1	AF187109.1			
Crypturgus pusillus				EU011813.1			EU011826.1
Dendroctonus adjunctus	AF308380.1		AF308332.2	AF067992.1			AF308423.1
Dendroctonus approximatus				AF068000.1			
Dendroctonus brevicornis				AF068002.1			

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
Dendroctonus frontalis	AF308381.1		AF308333.1	AF067986.2			AF308424.1
Dendroctonus jeffreyi	AF308382.1		AF308334.1	AF067994.2			AF308425.1
Dendroctonus murrayanae	AF308384.1		AF308336.1	AF067989.1			AF308427.1
Dendroctonus ponderosae	AF308385.1		AF308337.1	AF067987.1			AF308428.1
Dendroctonus pseudotsugae	AF308374.2		AF308327.1	AF375318.1			AF308418.1
Dendroctonus punctatus				AF067998.1			
Dendroctonus rufipennis				AF067996.1			
Dendroctonus simplex				AF067985.1			
Dendroctonus terebrans	AF308386.1		AF308338.1	AF375315.1			AF308429.1
Dendroctonus valens				AF067997.1			
Dryocoetes affaber			AJ850046.1	AF187113.1			AF186661.2
Dryocoetes autographus	HQ883565.1			AF438517.1	HQ883880.1		AF259873.1
Hylastes†	HQ883927.1			HQ883660.1			HQ883732.1
Hylurlops†	AF308364.1	AJ495569.1	AJ496371.2				AF308408.1
Ips acuminatus	EU090296.1	AF397470.1	AJ850040.1	AF113325.1			AF397612.1
Ips avulsus		AF397472.1		AF113330.1			AF397615.1
Ips bonanseai				AF113332.1			AF397616.1
Ips borealis		AF397474.1		AF113334.1			AF397617.1
Ips calligraphus calligraphus		AF397475.1		AF113335.1			AF397618.1
Ips confusus		AF397477.1		AF113341.1			AF397620.1
Ips cribricollis		AF397478.1		AF113343.1			AF397621.1
Ips emarginatus		AF397480.1		AF113347.1			AF397623.1
Ips hoppingi		AF397482.1		AF113353.1			AF397625.1
Ips hunteri		AF397483.1		AF113355.1			AF397626.1
Ips integer		AF397484.1		AF113356.1			AF397627.1
Ips knausi		AF397485.1		AF113357.1			AF397628.1
Ips lecontei		AF397486.1		AF113360.1			AF397629.1
Ips montanus		AF397488.1		AF113365.1			AF397630.1
Ips paraconfusus		AF397489.1		AF113367.1			AF397631.1
Ips perroti		AF397490.1		AF113369.1			AF397632.1
Ips pertubatus		AF397491.1		AF113370.1			AF397633.1
Ips pilifrons		AF397493.1		AF113373.1			AF397635.1
Ips pini		AF397494.1		AF113376.1			AF397636.1
Ips plastographus maritimus		AF397492.1		AF113378.1			AF397634.1
Ips sexdentatus		AF397496.1		AF113380.1			AF397637.1
Ips spinifer		AF397506.1		AF113381.1			AF397644.1
Ips tridens		AF397498.1		AF113384.1			AF397638.1
Ips typographus		AF397499.1		AF113385.1			AF397639.1
Ips woodi		AF397500.1		AF113388.1			AF397640.1
Orthotomicus caelatus	AF308390.1	AF397501.1	AF308343.1	AF187124.1			AF186672.1
Orthotomicus erosus	EU090302.1	AF397502.1		U82236.1			AF397642.1
Orthotomicus laricus			AJ850041.1	AF113392.1			
Orthotomicus latidens	EU090300.1	AF397503.1		AF113358.1			AF397643.1
Orthotomicus suturalis				EU191854.1			EU191886.1
Phloeotribus†	AF308372.1		AF308325.1	EU191863.1			EU191895.1
Pityogenes chalcographus				DQ515997.1			
Pityogenes hopkinsi*		AF397509.1	AF389045.1	AF187128.1			AF186676.1
Polygraphus grandiclava				EU428829.1			
Polygraphus poligraphus*	AF308363.1		AF308316.1	EU428842.1			AF308407.1
Scolytus†	AF375306.1		AJ850043.1	AF375329.1	HQ883910.1		HQ883746.1
Trypodendron lineatum	AF308394.1		AF250076.2	AF187132.1	HQ883923.1		AF186682.1
Xyleborus†	GU808581.1	AJ495567.1	AJ850045.1	HM064121.1	HM064385.1		AF508870.1
Xylosandrus compactus	GU808591.1			GU808706.1	GU808668.1		GU808743.1
Xylosandrus germanus	GU808598.1			GU808714.1	GU808674.1		GU808751.1
Acalles camelus	EU286365.1	EU286282.1		EU286447.1			
Acalles echinatus	EU286428.1	EU286346.1		EU286510.1			
Adexius scrobipennis	EU286372.1	EU286289.1		EU286454.1			
Anthonomus grandis		FJ423738.1	AF250091.2	AY266610.1			
Apion abruptum		AJ495474.1		DQ155878.1			HQ883698.1
Apoderus jekeli	HQ883529.1			HQ883610.1	HQ883843.1		HQ883697.1
Auletobius†	FJ000465.1		FJ000541.1				
Baris arthemisiae		AJ495565.1					
Barynotus moerens		AJ495512.1	AJ496356.2				
Barypeithes†		AJ495500.1	AJ496350.1	DQ155809.1			
Bothrometopus†				GQ132012.1			
Brachyderes incanus		AJ495503.1					
Callirhopalus bifasciatus			AF250079				
Centricnemus leucogrammus							GU565646.1
Ceutorhynchus erysimi				DQ155881.1			DQ058708.1
Chlorophanus†	HQ883566.1			HQ883651.1	HQ883882.1		HQ883727.1
Cionus†		AJ495550.1	AJ496366.1				
Cleonus†		AJ495524.1	AJ496359.1				
Cosmopolites sordidus	AY131082.1			AY131111.1			AY131140.1
Curculio dentipes				AB501115.1			
Curculio distinguendus				AB501118.1			
Curculio nucum*	FJ867675.1		AF389059.1	AY327696.1			AY327661.1
Cylas formicarius			AF515703.1				
Diocalandra†	AY131075.1			AY131104.1			AY131133.1
Dorytomus†		AJ495533.1	AJ850011.1	DQ156033.1			
Dyslobus†		EF606981.1		EF575495.1			EF577091.1
Echinocnemus marmoreus	FJ867679.1		FJ867755.1		FJ859938.1		FJ867864.1
Eusomus ovulum		AJ495499.1	AJ496349.2				
Foucartia squamulata		AJ495501.1	AJ496351.2				
Gymnetron antirrhini			AJ850004.1				
Gymnetron tetrum	FJ867684.1		AF250096.2		FJ859941.1		
Hyllobius abietis		AJ495585.1		EF450122.1			

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
<i>Hylobius piceus</i>	HQ883576.1			HQ883665.1	HQ883894.1		
<i>Hypera nigrirostris</i>			AJ850005.1				
<i>Hypera postica</i>		U16967.1	FJ867764.1		FJ859943.1		
<i>Hypera punctata</i>		U16968.1					
<i>Hypera rumiculus</i>				DQ155880.1			
<i>Hypomeces squamosus</i>				EU522679.1			
<i>Lepyrus</i> †		AJ495586.1	AJ496375.1				
<i>Limnobaris</i> †		AJ495594.1	AJ496378.1				
<i>Liophloeus tessulatus</i>		AJ495497.1	AJ496348.1				
<i>Listroderes</i> †			AF389057.1				
<i>Lixus</i> †	HQ883562.1	AJ495518.1	AF250098.2	HQ883623.1			HQ883708.1
<i>Magdalis</i> †	FJ867691.1	AJ495593.1	AJ496377.1		FJ859947.1		FJ867873.1
<i>Metamasius hemipterus</i>	AY131079.1		AJ850017.1	AY131108.1			AY131137.1
<i>Metalmat</i> †	HQ883536.1			HQ883617.1	HQ883849.1		HQ883703.1
<i>Naupactus peregrinus</i>			AF250083.2				
<i>Naupactus xanthographus</i>	FJ867695.1		FJ867775.1	HQ452972.1	FJ859952.1		FJ867878.1
<i>Nedus quadrimaculatus</i>		AJ495560.1	AJ850048.1	EU111007.1			EU111038.1
<i>Notaris</i> †	FJ000469.1		FJ000545.1	EF517599.1			
<i>Otiorynchus armadillo</i>		AJ495480.1					
<i>Otiorynchus raucus</i>		AJ495574.1		AY165668.1			
<i>Pachylobius picivorus</i>			AF250103.2				
<i>Peritelus</i> †		AJ495485.1					
<i>Phyllobius argentatus</i>				DQ156044.1			
<i>Phyllobius oblongus</i>		AJ495492.3					
<i>Phyllobius pyri</i>		AJ495491.1	AJ850014.1	DQ156035.1			
<i>Phytobius</i> †	FJ867702.1		AF250094.2		FJ859957.1		
<i>Pissodes nemorensis</i>				U77981.1			
<i>Pissodes schwarzi</i> *			AJ850007.1	U77977.1			
<i>Pissodes strobi</i>				AY472043.1			
<i>Polydrusus inustus</i>							HQ223014.1
<i>Polydrusus mollis</i>	HQ223023.1						HQ223010.1
<i>Polydrusus sericeus</i>			AF250086.2				
<i>Polydrusus undatus</i>		AJ495496.1					
<i>Procast</i> †			AJ850025.1				
<i>Rhinoncus</i> †	HQ883539.1	AJ495561.1	AF389061.1	HQ883620.1	HQ883852.1		
<i>Rhynchaenus</i> †		AJ495549.1		DQ156022.1			
<i>Rhynchites</i> †		AJ495451.2	AJ849982.1				
<i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i>			EF125057.1	EU780007.1			
<i>Rutera hypocrita</i>	EU286370.1	EU286287.1		EU286452.1			
<i>Scepticus griseus</i>	AB663245.1						
<i>Scepticus insularis</i>	AB663244.1						
<i>Sciaphilus asperatus</i>		AJ495502.1					
<i>Sitona hispidulus</i>	FJ867710.1		AF250087.2				
<i>Sitona lineatus</i>		AJ495508.1	AJ496354.1	DQ155755.1			
<i>Sitona suturalis</i>		AJ495510.1					
<i>Sitophilus granarius</i>	AY131072.1		AF250070.2	AY131101.1	FJ859963.1		AY131130.1
<i>Sitophilus oryzae</i>	AY131070.1		AJ878601.1	AY131099.1			AY131128.1
<i>Sitophilus zeamais</i>	AY131071.1	EU131469.1	AJ850021.1				AY131129.1
<i>Sphenophorus</i> †	FJ867714.1		FJ867793.1		FJ859965.1		FJ867894.1
<i>Strophosomus capitatum</i>		AJ495504.1	AJ496352.1				
<i>Strophosomus melanogrammus</i>		AJ495505.1	AJ496353.1	AY196875.1			
<i>Sympiezomias cribicollis</i>				EU522680.1			
<i>Tanymecus</i> †	FJ867719.1	AJ495507.1	AF250088.2	FJ867822.1			
<i>Tanysphyrus lemnae</i>	AY131069.1	AJ495596.1	AJ850023.1	AY131098.1	FJ859970.1		
<i>Telephae</i> †			AJ850016.1				
<i>Trachyploesus</i> †		AJ495516.1					
<i>Tropiphorus carinatus</i>		AJ495488.1					
<i>Tychius</i> †		AJ495544.1	AJ496365.1	DQ155813.1			
<i>Zacladus geranii</i>	HQ883540.1			AY837616.1	HQ883853.1		HQ883706.1
<i>Eudiagogus</i> †			AF250081.2				
Dermestidae							
<i>Anthrenus</i> †	EF213924.1	EF213862.1	EF213894.1	EF213948.1			
<i>Attagenus</i> †		DQ202544.1	AY748110.1	DQ221954.1			
<i>Dermestes maculatus</i>		HM051209.1		FJ763718.1			EU414679.2
<i>Dermestes peruvianus</i>	DQ202647.1	DQ202548.1	AY748111.1				
<i>Orphilus subnitidus</i>	EF213915.1	EF213848.1	EF213882.1				
<i>Trogoderma glabrum</i>				FJ589737.1			
<i>Trogoderma variabile</i>			HM243241.1	HM243385.1			
Elatridae							
<i>Adelocera</i> †	AB231216						
<i>Agriotes lineatus</i>	DQ198733.1	DQ198643.1		DQ155913.1			
<i>Agriotes obscurus</i>	DQ198734.1	DQ198644.1					
<i>Agriotes sputator</i>		EU285480.1		DQ155945.1			
<i>Agrypnus</i> †	DQ198735.1	DQ198645.1	AF451943.1	DQ198567.1			
<i>Athous</i> †	DQ198738.1	DQ198648.1	AF451944.1	DQ198570.1			
<i>Cardiophorus</i> †	HQ333885.1	HQ333701.1	HQ333790.1	HQ333972.1			
<i>Chalcolepidius</i> †	HQ333847.1	HQ333671.1	HQ333752.1	HQ333937.1			
<i>Conoderus dimidiatus</i>	HQ333842.1	HQ333666.1	HQ333747.1				
<i>Ctenicera mediana</i>				AY165675.1			
<i>Elatert</i> †	HQ333861.1	HQ333683.1	HQ333766.1	HQ333949.1			
<i>Lacon profusa</i>	HQ333884.1		HQ333789.1	HQ333971.1			
<i>Limonius</i> †	AB231252.1						
<i>Melanotus</i> †	AB231253.1	HQ333673.1	AB298868.1	EF424482.1			
Erotylidae							
<i>Triplax thoracica</i>	AY310698.1		AY310637.1				
Histeridae							

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
Hister†			AY028360.1				
Saprinus†		JF794585.1	AY028341.1				
Hydrophilidae							
Berosus†	AJ810756.1	AM287065.1	AJ810721.1	AM287087.1			
Helophorus aquaticus	AJ810749.1	AM287056.1	AJ810714.1	AM287078.1			
Hydrobius fuscipes	AJ810755.1	AM287070.1	AJ810720.1	AM287092.1			
Sternolophus rufipes	FJ818242.1			FJ819808.1			
Tropisternus†	EU797397.1		EU797419.1			EU797334.1	
Laemophloeidae							
Cryptolestes†			EF362981.1				
Lampyridae							
Aspisoma aegrotum*		EU009285.2	EU009248.1	EU009322.1			
Bicellonycha†		EU009265.1	EU009228.1	EU009302.1			
Ellychnia californica		EU009255.2	EU009218.1	EU009292.1			
Ellychnia corrusca		EU009262.1	EU009225.1	EU009299.1			
Lucidota†		EU009256.1	EU009219.1	EU009293.1			
Luciola cruciata	AB232651.1	AB436492.1		AB608760.1			
Luciola lateralis		AB436502.1	AB298851.1	AF360873.1			
Photinus australis		EU009261.1	EU009224.1	EU009298.1			
Photinus pyralis				DQ007905.1			
Photuris congener		EU301845.1					
Photuris pennsylvanica			U65129.1	AY165656.1			
Pyraetomena angulata		EU009270.1	EU009233.1	EU009307.1			
Pyraetomena borealis		EU009259.1	EU009222.1	EU009296.1			
Lucanidae							
Dorcus parallelipipedus			AY745569.1	DQ156023.1			
Lucanus†		AB178302.1	EF487586.1	AB110733.1		FJ606577.1	
Prosopocoilus†		AB178297.1		AB110728.1		FJ606563.1	
Lycidae							
Calopteron†	DQ181127.1		AB298856.1	DQ181201.1			
Metriorrhynchus†	DQ181114.1		DQ181040.1	DQ181188.1			
Melandryidae							
Melandryidae†	DQ202620.1	EF490139.1	EF209898.1	EF490167.1			
Tetratomidae							
Penthe†	DQ202639.1	EF517586.1	EF209892.1	DQ222035.1			
Meloidea							
Epicauta†	DQ202670.1	AM712128.1	FJ000495.1	DQ222031.1			
Mylabris†		AJ633652.1		FJ462782.2			
Pyrrota decorata		AJ633668.1					
Tetraonyx†		AM712135.1					
Zonitist†		AM712134.1					
Melyridae							
Melyridae†	FJ000414.1		FJ000492.1	AY165674.1			
Nitidulidae							
Nitidula†	DQ202667.1	DQ202556.1	AY748176.1	DQ155899.1			
Passalidae							
Aulacocyclust†		EF487938.1	EF487588.1				
Odontotaenius disjunctus			AY745573.1	DQ028959.1			
Paxillus†	AF098384.1		DQ534686.1				GU187736.1
Phalacridae							
Phalacridae†	DQ202623.1	DQ202524.1	EF209792.1	FM877920.1			
Scarabaeidae							
Adoretus lasiopygus	DQ524609.1	DQ680893.1		DQ524384.1			
Adoretus versutus	DQ524614.1	DQ680864.1		DQ524388.1			
Amphimallon solstitialis	EU084161.1	EF487948.1	EF487668.1	DQ295268.1			
Anomala bengalensis	DQ524741.1	DQ680966.1		DQ524510.1			
Anomala dorsalis	DQ524743.1			DQ524512.1			
Anomala polita	DQ524742.1						
Anomala varicolor	DQ524628.1			DQ524518.1			
Anoplotrupes stercorosus		EF487857	EF487579.1				
Aphodius depressus				AY132509.1			
Aphodius luridus				AY132510.1			
Aphodius ater	AY132447.1	EF487992.1	EF487597.1	AY132415.1			
Aphodius constans				AY132514.1			
Aphodius rufus				AY132516.1			
Aphodius lineolatus			EF487610.1				
Aphodius paykulli				AY132556.1			
Aphodius sticticus				AY132558.1			
Aphodius erraticus				AY132561.1			
Aphodius consputus				AY132581.1			
Aphodius prodromus				DQ155727.1			
Aphodius sphaelatus				AY132583.1			
Aphodius contaminatus				AY132591.1			
Aphodius obliteratus			EF487619.1	AY132593.1			
Aphodius haemorrhoidalis				AY132596.1			
Aphodius borealis				AY132607.1			
Aphodius vittatus mundus		EF487813.1	EF487632.1	AY132608.1			
Aphodius fossor				AY132615.1			
Aphodius conjugatus				AY132525.1			
Aphodius distinctus				AY132553.1			
Aphodius elevatus				AY132523.1			
Aphodius fimetarius		EF487991.1	EF487600.1	AY132527.1			
Aphodius foetens				AY132529.1			
Aphodius foetidus				AY132528.1			
Aphodius moestus				AY132588.1			
Aphodius pedellus				AY132532.1			

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
Apogoni†	AY132499.1	EF487800.1	EF521876.1	AY132406.1			
Ataenius†	AY132454.1	EF487831.1	EF487638.1	AY132377.1			
Bolbites onitoides	DQ430857.1						
Bolboceras†		EF570408.1					
Bubas bison	AY131779.1	AY131595.1		AY131938.1			
Bubas bubalus	AY131780.1	AY131596.1		AY131939.1			
Caccobius schreberi	AY131747.1	AY131560.1		AY131916.1			
Canthidium†	EU162481.1	EU162530.1		EU162436.1			
Canthon indigaceus	AY131634.1	AY131443.1		AY131814.1			
Cetonia aurata	AJ810779.1		AJ810744.1	EU084041.1			
Cheironitis furcifer	AY131781.1	AY131597.1	DQ012283.1	AY131940.1			
Chiron digitatus	AY132462.1	EF487792.1	AY745576.1	AY132381.1			
Copris lugubris	AY131684.1	AY131493.1	AY821529.1	AY131860.1			
Copris lunaris				X88946.1			
Copris sinicus	AY131686.1	AY131495.1		AY131862.1			
Coprophanæus †	AY131788.1	AY131604.1		AY131945.1			
Cremastocheilus†			AY821538.1				
Cylocephala†		EF487979.1	EF487656.1				
Deltochilum aff amazonicum	AY131642.1	AY131452.1		AY131822.1			
Diabroctis mimas	AY131791.1	AY131607.1					
Dichotomius bos		HQ824537.1		HQ824543.1			
Dichotomius geminatus		HQ824533.1		HQ824539.1			
Dichotomius nisus		HQ824538.1		HQ824544.1			
Dichotomius semisquamosus		HQ824535.1	GQ443313.1	HQ824541.1			
Dichotomius sericeus		HQ824534.1		HQ824540.1			
Digitonthophagus gazella	AY131750.1	AY131563.1		AY131918.1			
Dynastes†	EU658919.1		AF002809.1		EU677503.1	EU677655.1	
Eucranium arachnoides	AY131722.1	AF499692.1	AY821527.1	AF499752.1			
Eurysternus caribæus	AY131725.1	AY131536.1		AY131893.1			
Geotrupes spiniger			AY745561.1				
Glaresis†			AY745566.1				
Glyphoderus sterquilinus	AY131723.1	AY131534.1		AY131891.1			
Gromphas†	AY131706.1	AY131517.1		AY131877.1			
Gymnopleurus†	AY131731.1	AY131543.1		AY131900.1			
Haplidia†	EU084190.1			EU084066.1			
Heliocopris†	AY131707.1	AY131518.1	DQ012277.1	AY131878.1			
Hoplia†			EF487686.1	EF487755.1			
Hybosorus†	DQ202690.1	DQ202616.1	EF487584.1	DQ222020.1			
Lichnanthe rathvoni		EF487785.1	EF487583.1				
Malagoniella†	DQ430874.1		DQ430830.1				
Melolontha†	EU084231.1	EF487850.1	EF487702.1	HM120756.1			
Microcopris†	EF188112.1		EF188027.1				
Mimela†	DQ524724.1		EF487721.1	DQ524498.1			
Oniticellus fulvus	AY131741.1	AY131554.1	AY821522.1	AY131910.1			
Onitis†	AY131783.1	AY131599.1	DQ430835.1	AY131942.1			
Ontherus†	DQ430853.1	AY131521.1		AY131881.1			
Onthophagus fracticornis				JF340440.1			
Onthophagus hecate	DQ430887.1	EU162548.1		EU162454.1			
Onthophagus marginicollis	EU162503.1			EU162457.1			
Onthophagus nuchicornis*	EU162506.1	EU162556.1	DQ012282.1	EU162460.1			AY847568.1
Onthophagus pennsylvanicus	EU162508.1	EU162558.1		EU162462.1			
Onthophagus similis	AY131774.1	AY131590.1		AY131933.1			
Onthophagus taurus	DQ430885.1	EU162573.1		EU162476.1			
Orphnus†	GU226574.1						
Oruscatus davus	DQ430858.1						
Oryctes nasicornis			EF487658.1	EF487735.1			
Oxysternon†	EU432271.1	AY131608.1		EU477362.1			
Oxythrea†	EU084149.1	EF487962.1	EF487653.1	EF487733.1			
Paracopris†			EF188042.1	EF188219.1			
Paragymnopleurus sinuatus	AY131733.1	AY131545.1		AY131902.1			
Pentodon†		EF487818.1	EF487659.1	EU084045.1			
Phanaeus chalcomelas	EU432226.1			EU477298.1			
Phanaeus igneus	DQ430855.1		DQ430828.1	EU477345.1			
Phanaeus vindex	EU432264.1			EU477347.1			
Phyllognathus dionysius	EU084152.1	EF487944.1	EF487661.1	EF487737.1			
Phyllopertha campestris	EU084291.1	EF487973.1	EF487722.1	DQ295285.1			
Phyllophaga delata*	AY521744.1		AY521832.1	GQ457144.1			
Phyllophaga drakii				GQ457147.1			
Phyllophaga fusca				EU156615.1			
Pleocomat†	FJ000407.1		AY745574.1				
Popillia japonica	GU226581.1		HQ630652.1				
Protaetia cuprea bancoi				DQ295300.1			
Psammodius oregonesis	EF656727.1	EF656685.1		EF656776.1			
Scarabaeus†	AY131799.1	AF499702.1		AY131957.1			
Schizonycha†	DQ524754.1	DQ681012.1	AY821540.1	DQ524521.1			
Serica†	EU084263.1	EF487872.1	EF487712.1	EF487776.1			
Sisyphus†	AY131807.1	AY131626.1	DQ012286.1	AY131965.1			
Sulcophanaeus†	EU432269.1			EU477356.1			
Tiniocellus spinipes	AY131743.1	AY131556.1	EF188046.1	EF188226.1			
Trichius zonatus			EF487655.1	EF487734.1			
Tropinota†	HQ599135.1						
Silphidae							
Nicrophorus†	EU147356.1	AB285555.1	EF213789.1	EU147476.1			
Nicrophorus vespilloides	EU147362.1			EU147490.1			
Phosphuga atrata	AB285573.1	AB285541.1		AB376111.1		AB285636.1	
Silpha perforata		AB285534.1		AB376168.1		AB285629.1	

Species	28s	16s	18s	COI	ArgK	Wng	Elf1a
Thanatophilus†	AB285580.1	AB285548.1	EF213790.1	DQ155789.1		AB285643.1	
Silvanidae							
Oryzaephilus surinamensis			FM877921.1				
Staphylinidae							
Aleochara†	EF213812.1		EF213791.1	GU270008.1			
Creophilus maxillosus villosus		FJ763702.1		FJ763716.1			
Nudobius cephalus	GU377335.1			GU377381.1		GU377483.1	
Ontholestes†	GU377338.1			GU377384.1		GU377486.1	
Philonthus†	HM583885.1			GU377387.1		GU377489.1	
Staphylinus†	EF213828.1		AY745632.1	DQ155985.1			
Tachinus†			GQ981067.1	DQ155695.1			
Tenebrionidae							
Alleculinae†			EF209961.1				
Arthromacra aenea			EF209971.1				
Blaps†		AY663882.1		FN544306.1			
Diaperis boleti				EF209945.1	FM877930.1		
Elenophorus†			AF423769.1				
Erodus orientalis				FN544335.1			
Gnatocerus cornutus	EU048306.1	EU048290.1		EU048282.1		EU048298.1	
Gonocephalum†		AY663879.1	AY663856.1	FN544389.1			
Hegeter amaroides				Z71729.1			
Hegeter brevicollis				Z71733.1			
Hegeter costipennis				Z71739.1			
Hegeter fernandezi				Z71747.1			
Hegeter grancanariensis				Z71741.1			
Hegeter lateralis				Z71731.1			
Hegeter politus				Z71743.1			
Hegeter tenuipunctatus				Z71732.1			
Hegeter transversus				Z71734.1			
Latheticus oryzae	EU048307.1	EU048291.1		EU048283.1		EU048299.1	
Opatroides†				FM876597.1			
Palorus†		AJ438152.1		AF139907.1			
Phaleria†				FN544674.1			
Pimelia ascendens	AJ565942.1	AJ566048.1		AJ842966.1			
Pimelia atlantis atlantis	AJ565956.1	AJ566062.1		AJ248202.1			
Pimelia atlantis frigioides	AJ565953.1	AJ566059.1		AJ248199.1			
Pimelia baetica	AJ565961.1	AJ566067.1		AJ248206.1			
Pimelia boyeri	AJ565954.1	AJ566060.1		AJ248200.1			
Pimelia canariensis	AJ565943.1	AJ566049.1		AJ842969.1			
Pimelia costata	AJ565964.1	AJ566070.1		AJ248209.1			
Pimelia cribra	AJ565959.1	AJ566065.1					
Pimelia echidna	AJ565970.1	AJ566076.1		AJ248215.1			
Pimelia elevata	AJ565960.1	AJ566066.1		AJ248205.1			
Pimelia estevezi	AJ565948.1	AJ566054.1					
Pimelia fernandezlopezi	AJ565949.1	AJ566055.1		X97211.1			
Pimelia granulicollis	AJ565947.1	AJ566053.1		X97212.1			
Pimelia integra	AJ565963.1	AJ566069.1		AJ248208.1			
Pimelia interjecta	AJ565958.1	AJ566064.1		AJ248204.1			
Pimelia laevigata costipennis	AJ565950.1	AJ566056.1		AJ843063.1			
Pimelia laevigata laevigata	AJ565951.1	AJ566057.1		AJ843037.1			
Pimelia laevigata validipes	AJ565952.1	AJ566058.1		AJ843010.1			
Pimelia lutaria	AJ565939.1	AJ566045.1		X97216.1			
Pimelia maura	AJ565957.1	AJ566063.1		AJ248203.1			
Pimelia mauritanica	AJ565955.1	AJ566061.1		AJ248201.1			
Pimelia monticola	AJ565965.1	AJ566071.1		AJ248210.1			
Pimelia radula oromii				AJ842971.1			
Pimelia radula radula	AJ565941.1	AJ566047.1		AJ248198.1			
Pimelia rugosa	AJ565969.1	AJ566075.1		AJ248214.1			
Pimelia scabrosa	AJ565966.1	AJ566072.1		AJ248211.1			
Pimelia sparsa albohumeralis	AJ565945.1	AJ566051.1					
Pimelia sparsa serrimargo	AJ565946.1	AJ566052.1					
Pimelia sparsa sparsa	AJ565944.1	AJ566050.1					
Pimelia variolosa	AJ565962.1	AJ566068.1		AJ248207.1			
Probatiscus†				FN544690.1			
Stenosis†				AM947780.1			
Tenebrio molitor	X90683.1	AJ438153.1	X07801.1	HQ891143.1			
Tentyria rotunda	FN392098.1	FN392041.1		FM876314.1			
Tentyria schauvi	AJ565974.1	AJ566080.1		Z71748.1			
Tribolium anaphe		AJ438150.1		AJ438061.1			
Tribolium audax		AJ438151.1		AJ438064.1			
Tribolium brevicornis	EU048305.1	AJ438149.1		EU048281.1		EU048297.1	
Tribolium castaneum	EU048301.1	AJ438143.1	HM156711.1	AJ438075.1		EU048293.1	AY819656.1
Tribolium confusum	EU048304.1	AJ438145.1		AJ438079.1		EU048296.1	
Tribolium destructor		AJ438147.1		AJ438067.1			
Tribolium freemani	EU048302.1	AJ438141.1		AF139902.1		EU048294.1	
Tribolium madens	EU048303.1	AJ438140.1		EU048279.1		EU048295.1	
Uloma†			EF209955.1				
Zophosis†	FN392101.1	FN392044.1		FN544775.1			
Trogidae							
Trox borrei		EF487978.1	AF423774.1	EF487783.1			
Trogossitidae							
Tenebroides†	DQ202661.1	DQ202553.1	EF209680.1	FM877907.1			
Outgroup Taxa							
Raphidioptera sp.	HM543340.1		EU815252.1	EU839719.1			AY620203.1
Sialis sp.	AY521793.1	EU734902.1	X89497.1	GU013624.1	EU677513.1	EU797281.1	HM156721.1

Appendix C
Carabidae trait data

Diploid number is the mean of all data available for each taxon included in the analysis. If there were conflicting records the mean of all available records was used. Values for winged and wingless indicate probabilities. In cases where a species was not represented the values used are calculated based on all data for the genus.

Taxon	Diploid Number	Winged	Wingless
ADCABR_Brachinus_sp	27.9	0.84	0.16
ADCACA_Calosoma_inquistor	28	0.58	0.42
ADCACA_Carabus_auronitens	28.5	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_blaptoides	28	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_caelatus	28	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_cancellatus	27.5	0	1
ADCACA_Carabus_creutzeri	28	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_fruhstorferi	28	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_granulatus	22.5	0	1
ADCACA_Carabus_hispanus	28	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_hortensis	28	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_lineatus	28	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_melancholicus	28	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_monticola	28	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_nemoralis	28.5	0	1
ADCACA_Carabus_problematicus	28	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_punctatoauratus	28.5	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_rutilans	29	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_solieri	27	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_splendens	29	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Carabus_violaceus	28	0.06	0.94
ADCACA_Cychrus_caraboides	23	0	1
ADCAHA_Abax_parallelepipedus	35	0	1
ADCAHA_Agonum_muelleri	37	1	0
ADCAHA_Amara_sp	33.7	0.85	0.15
ADCAHA_Amphasia_sericea	29	1	0
ADCAHA_Anisodactylus_hispanus	37	0.97	0.03
ADCAHA_Apenes_sp	36	0.83	0.17
ADCAHA_Calathus_abaxoides	55	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Calathus_ambiguus	37	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Calathus_ascendens	23.5	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Calathus_asturiensis	39	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Calathus_auctus	37	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Calathus_brevis	37	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Calathus_circumseptus	43	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Calathus_erratus	37	0.36	0.64

ADCAHA_Calathus_freyi	36	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Calathus_fuscipes	37	0.5	0.5
ADCAHA_Calathus_granatensis	37	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Calathus_melanocephalus	37.5	0	1
ADCAHA_Calathus_micropterus	37	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Calathus_mollis	39	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Calathus_rectus	37	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Calathus_rotundatus	39	0.36	0.64
ADCAHA_Chlaenius_sp	36.5	0.93	0.07
ADCAHA_Colliuris_pennsylvanica	18	1	0
ADCAHA_Cymindis_sp	35.4	0.45	0.55
ADCAHA_Diplocheila_sp	38.9	1	0
ADCAHA_Dromius_sp	25	1	0
ADCAHA_Galerita_sp	30	0.8	0.2
ADCAHA_Harpalus_aesculanus	37	0.83	0.17
ADCAHA_Harpalus_affinis	37	1	0
ADCAHA_Harpalus_anxius	37	0.83	0.17
ADCAHA_Harpalus_attenuatus	37	0.83	0.17
ADCAHA_Harpalus_contemptus	37	0.83	0.17
ADCAHA_Harpalus_decipiens	37	0.83	0.17
ADCAHA_Harpalus_dimidiatus	35	0.83	0.17
ADCAHA_Harpalus_distinguendus	37	0.83	0.17
ADCAHA_Harpalus_ebeninus	37	0.83	0.17
ADCAHA_Harpalus_honestus	37	0.83	0.17
ADCAHA_Harpalus_pennsylvanicus	37	1	0
ADCAHA_Harpalus_rubripes	37	1	0
ADCAHA_Harpalus_serripes	38	0.83	0.17
ADCAHA_Harpalus_wagneri	30	0.83	0.17
ADCAHA_Lebia_sp	32	1	0
ADCAHA_Licinus_sp	30	1	0
ADCAHA_Loxandrus_sp	34.33	0.97	0.03
ADCAHA_Microlestes_sp	31	0.67	0.33
ADCAHA_Notiobia_sp	38.33	1	0
ADCAHA_Oodes_sp	25.33	1	0
ADCAHA_Ophonus_azureus	37	1	0
ADCAHA_Ophonus_longicollis	37	1	0
ADCAHA_Ophonus_stictus	37	1	0
ADCAHA_Poecilus_chalcites	37	1	0
ADCAHA_Poecilus_cupreus	43.5	0.72	0.28
ADCAHA_Poecilus_lucublandus	27	0.17	0.83

ADCAHA_Poecilus_versicolor	37	0.72	0.28
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_alacer	37	0.09	0.91
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_angustus	37	0	1
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_anthracinus	37	0.09	0.91
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_aterimus	37	0.09	0.91
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_flavofemoratus	37	0.09	0.91
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_globosus	37	0.09	0.91
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_herculeanus	37	0	1
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_interruptus	37	0.09	0.91
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_melanarius	37	0.5	0.5
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_nemoralis	37	0.09	0.91
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_niger	37	0.09	0.91
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_nigrita	37	0.09	0.91
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_oblongopunctatus	28	0.09	0.91
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_spinolae	37	0.09	0.91
ADCAHA_Pterostichus_ziegleri	34	0.09	0.91
ADCAHA_Stenolophus_lecontei	25	1	0
ADCAHA_Stenolophus_mixtus	36	0.9	0.1
ADCAHA_Stenolophus_teunonus	24	0.9	0.1
ADCAHA_Stomis_sp	37	0	1
ADCALO_Loricera_pilicornis	19	1	0
ADCANE_Nebria_brevicollis	30	1	0
ADCANE_Notiophilus_sp	24	0.5	0.5
ADCAPS_Olisthopus_sp	41	1	0
ADCASC_Clivina_sp	36	0.83	0.17
ADCASC_Scarites_buparius	37.67	0.4	0.6
ADCASC_Scarites_eurytus	45	0.33	0.67
ADCASC_Scarites_hespericus	53	0.33	0.67
ADCASC_Scarites_laevigatus	61	0.33	0.67
ADCASC_Scarites_occidentalis_M	41	0.33	0.67
ADCASC_Scarites_terricola	57	0.33	0.67
ADCATR_Bembidion_aenulum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_americanum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_antiquum	24	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_arenobilis	24	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_articulatum	26	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_balli	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_bellorum	24	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_bifossulatum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_californicum	24	1	0

ADCATR_Bembidion_chalceum	26	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_concolor	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_confusum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_coxendix	23	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_decorum	24	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_honestum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_inaequale	22	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_insulatum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_integrum	24	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_lampros	23	0.5	0.5
ADCATR_Bembidion_lapponicum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_levettei	22	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_levettei_carrianum	22	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_levigatum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_louisella	24	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_mexicanum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_obtusum	24	0.5	0.5
ADCATR_Bembidion_planatum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_properans	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_punctulatum	24	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_quadrimaculatum	23.3	0.5	0.5
ADCATR_Bembidion_rapidum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_rothfelsi	34	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_ruficorne	26	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_rufotinctum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_sejunctum	24	0.5	0.5
ADCATR_Bembidion_tairuense	24	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_tetracolum	24.3	0.5	0.5
ADCATR_Bembidion_tibiale	24	0.89	0.11
ADCATR_Bembidion_transversale	24	1	0
ADCATR_Bembidion_umbratum	24	1	0
ADCATR_Pogonus_chalceus	22	1	0
ADCATR_Trechus_obtusus	23	0.5	0.5
ADCATR_Trechus_quadristriatus	23	1	0

Appendix D
Acari trait data

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
<i>Abacarus hystrix</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Acaropsellina docta</i>	sexual	10	haplodiploidy	
<i>Acarus siro</i>	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Aceria ficus</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Aceria guerreronis</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Aceria oleae</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Aceria sheldoni</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Achipteria coleoptrata</i>	sexual			
<i>Achipteria punctata</i>	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
<i>Achipteria species</i>	sexual			
<i>Acotyledon formosani</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Aculops cornutus</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Aculops fockeui</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Aculops lycopersici</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Aculops pelekassi</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Aculops tetanothrix</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Aculus persicae</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Aculus schlechtendali</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Aegyptobia ephedrae</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Aegyptobia sp.</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Aegyptobia thujae</i>	parthenogenetic	4		
<i>Aegyptobia vannus</i>	parthenogenetic	4		
<i>Afronothrus giganticus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Afronothrus incisivus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Afronothrus neotropicus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Afronothrus russeolus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Afronothrus schuilingi</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Agistemus camerounensis</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Agistemus exsertus</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Agistemus sanctiluciae</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Agistemus tranatalensis</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Allonothrus giganticus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Allonothrus neotropicus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Allonothrus russeolus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Allonothrus schuilingi</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Allosuctobelba obtusa</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Allothrombium fuliginosum</i>	sexual	24	diplodiploidy	
<i>Amblygamasus septentrionalis</i>	sexual	12	diplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyomma americanum</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Amblyomma cajennense</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Amblyomma darwini</i>	sexual	20	diplodiploidy	XY
<i>Amblyomma dissimile</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Amblyomma helvolum</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Amblyomma inornotum</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Amblyomma limbatum</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XY
<i>Amblyomma maculatum</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Amblyomma moreliae</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XY
<i>Amblyomma sp.</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Amblyomma testudinarium</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Amblyomma triguttatum</i>	sexual	20	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Amblyomma tuberculatum</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Amblyseius aberrans</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius agrestis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Amblyseius barkeri</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius bibens</i>	sexual	8	PGE	
<i>Amblyseius brevipipes</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius chiapensis</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius chilensis</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius cucumeris</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius deleoni</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius deleoni.2</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Amblyseius herbarius</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Amblyseius hibisci</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
<i>Amblyseius judaicus</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius largoensis</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius masiaka</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius messor</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius parasundi</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Amblyseius rotundus</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius rubini</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius salish</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Amblyseius</i> sp.	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius swirskii</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amblyseius vazimba</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Amnemoschthonius taeniophorus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Anachipteria</i> species	sexual			
<i>Anatetranychus tephrosiae</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Androlaelaps casalis</i>	sexual	14	haplodiploidy	
<i>Annectacarus mucronatus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Anoetus laboratorium</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Antennophorus grandis</i>	sexual	24	haplodiploidy	
<i>Anystis baccharum</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Anystis salicinus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Apionoseius infirmus</i>	sexual			
<i>Aponomma concolor</i>	sexual	20	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Aponomma fimbriatum</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Aponomma hydrosauri</i>	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Aponomma undatum</i>	sexual	20	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Archegozetes longisetosus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Archegozetes magnus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Archoplophora laevis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Archoplophora villosa</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Areolaspis bifoliatas</i>	sexual	10	haplodiploidy	
<i>Areolaspis</i> sp.	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Argas brumpti</i>	sexual	24		
<i>Argas cooleyi</i>	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	XY
<i>Argas hermanni</i>	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	XY
<i>Argas japonicus</i>	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	XY
<i>Argas persicus</i>	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	XY
<i>Argas radiatus</i>	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	XY
<i>Argas reflexus</i>	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	XY
<i>Argas sanchezi</i>	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	XY
<i>Argas tridentatus</i>	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	XY
<i>Argas vespertilionis</i>	sexual	26		
<i>Argas zumpti</i>	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	XY
<i>Arrenurus bicuspidator</i>	sexual	20	diplodiploidy	
<i>Arrenurus caudatus</i>	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	
<i>Arrenurus maculata</i>	sexual	20	diplodiploidy	
<i>Arrenurus pustulator</i>	sexual	23	diplodiploidy	
<i>Arrenurus</i> sp.1	sexual	20	diplodiploidy	
<i>Arrenurus</i> sp.2	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	
<i>Arrenurus</i> sp.3	sexual		diplodiploidy	
<i>Arrenurus</i> sp.4	sexual		diplodiploidy	
<i>Arrenurus</i> sp.5	sexual		diplodiploidy	
<i>Artacris macrorhynchus</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Asca aelhiopica</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Asca afroaphidioides</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Asca aphidioides</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Asca cranela</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Asca evansi</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Asca garmani</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Asca muma</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Asca piloja</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Asca quinqueselosa</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Atopochthonius artiodactylus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Atopacarus striculus</i>	parthenogenetic			

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
<i>Austronothrus clarki</i>	sexual			
<i>Austronothrus curviseta</i>	sexual			
<i>Austronothrus flagellatus</i>	sexual			
<i>Balaustium</i> sp.	parthenogenetic			
<i>Banksinoma ovata</i>	sexual			
<i>Bdella capitosa</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Bdella tropica</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Blattisocius patagiorum</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Boophilus annulatus</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Boophilus microplus</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Brachychthonius berlesei</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Brachychthonius pius</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Brevipalpus californicus</i>	parthenogenetic	2		
<i>Brevipalpus obovatus</i>	parthenogenetic	2		
<i>Brevipalpus phoenicis</i>	parthenogenetic	2		
<i>Brevipalpus pulcher</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Brevipalpus russulus</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Brevipalpus spinosus</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Bryobia graminum</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Bryobia kissophila</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Bryobia lagodechiana</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Bryobia latens</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Bryobia neopraetiosa</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Bryobia praetiosa</i>	parthenogenetic	8		
<i>Bryobia rubrioculus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Bryobia sarcothamni</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Caloglyphus berlesei</i>	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Caloglyphus michaeli</i>	sexual	16	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Caloglyphus mycophagus</i>	sexual	16	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Camisia</i> aff. <i>lapponica</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Camisia carrolli</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Camisia horrida</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Camisia invenusta</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Camisia segnis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Camisia spinifer</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Carabodes femoralis</i>	sexual			
<i>Carabodes granulatus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Cenopalpus lanceolatisetae</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Ceratoppia bipilis</i>	sexual			
<i>Ceratoppia</i> sp.	sexual			
<i>Ceratozetes</i> cf.	sexual			
<i>Ceratozetes cuspidatus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Ceratozetes gracilis</i>	sexual			
<i>Ceratozetes parvulus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Cercoleipus coelonotus</i>	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	
<i>Chamobates borealis</i>	sexual			
<i>Chamobates voigtsi</i>	sexual			
<i>Cheiroseius</i> sp.	parthenogenetic			
<i>Cheletogenes ornatus</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Cheyletus eruditus</i>	parthenogenetic	4		
<i>Cheyletus malaccensis</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Chrysolaelaps labidomerae</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Cilliba cassidea</i>	sexual			
<i>Cilliba erlangensis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Cilliba minor</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Cilliba sopronensis</i>	sexual			
<i>Cilliba</i> sp. 1	sexual			
<i>Cilliba</i> sp. 2	parthenogenetic			
<i>Claveupodes delicatus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Clavidromus jackmickleyi</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Cosmolaelaps gurabensis</i>	sexual	12	haplodiploidy	
<i>Cosmolaelaps</i> sp.1	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Cosmolaelaps</i> sp.2	sexual		haplodiploidy	

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
<i>Cosmolaelaps vacua</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Crotonia brachyrostrum</i>	sexual			
<i>Crotonia caudalis</i>	sexual			
<i>Cryptacarus promecus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Cultroribula bicultrata</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Cultroribula divergens</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Cunaxa capreolus</i>	sexual	22	haplodiploidy	
<i>Cyrthermallzia guadeloupensis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Cyrthermallzia</i> sp.1	parthenogenetic			
<i>Czenspinksia transversostriata</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Damaeobelba minutissima</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Damaeus angustipes</i>	sexual			
<i>Damaeus verticillipes</i>	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
<i>Demodex caprae</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Dermacentor albipictus</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Dermacentor andersoni</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Dermacentor hunteri</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Dermacentor nitens</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Dermacentor occidentalis</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Dermacentor parumapertus</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Dermacentor silvarum</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Dermacentor</i> sp.	sexual	20	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Dermacentor</i> sp.2	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Dermacentor variabilis</i>	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Dermanyssus gallinae</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Dermanyssus prognepphilus</i>	sexual	10	haplodiploidy	
<i>Dermanyssus prognepphilus</i> .2	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Dermatophagoides farinae</i>	sexual		diplodiploidy	XO
<i>Dicrocheles phalaenodectes</i>	sexual	6	PGE	
<i>Discourella baloghi</i>	sexual			
<i>Discourella modesta</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Dolichotetranychus summers</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Elliptochthonius profundus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Eniochthonius minutissimus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Ensliniella kostylevi</i>	sexual			
<i>Ensliniella parasitica</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Eobrachychthonius latior</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Eohypochthonius magnus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Eohypochthonius travei</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Eonychus curtisetosus</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eonychus grewiae</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eotetranychus befandrianae</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eotetranychus carpini</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eotetranychus friedmanni</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eotetranychus grandis</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eotetranychus imerinae</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eotetranychus paracybelus</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eotetranychus ranoma fanae</i>	sexual	10	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eotetranychus rinoreae</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eotetranychus roedereri</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eotetranychus sakalavensis</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eotetranychus tiliarium</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Eotetranychus tulearensis</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Epidamaeus species</i>	sexual			
<i>Epilohmannia cylindrica</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Epilohmannia pallida</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Epilohmannia styriaca</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Epilohmannoides jacoti</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Epilohmannoides terrae</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Epitrimerus pyri</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Eremobelba gracilior</i>	sexual			
<i>Eriophyes laevis</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Eriophyes tiliae</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
Erythraeus sp.	sexual	16	diplodiploidy	
Euandrolaelaps sp.	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Eugamasus kraepelini	sexual	12	diplodiploidy	
Eugamasus magnus	sexual	10	diplodiploidy	
Eulaelaps shanghaiensis	sexual	16	haplodiploidy	
Eulohmannia ribagai	parthenogenetic			
Eupalopsellus brevipilus	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Eupalopsellus olearius	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Eupelops hirtus	sexual			
Eupelops plicatus	sexual			
Eupelops torulosus	sexual			
Eupodes sigmoidensis	parthenogenetic			
Eupodes sp.	sexual	18	haplodiploidy	
Eurytetranychus buxi	sexual	10	haplodiploidy	
Eurytetranychus madagascariensis	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Euseius hibisci	sexual		PGE	
Euseius quetzali	sexual		PGE	
Eutegaeus curviseta	sexual			
Eutetranychus banksi	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Eutetranychus eliei	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Eutetranychus grandidieri	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
Eutetranychus orientalis	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Eutetranychus ranjatori	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Eutetranychus sambiranensis	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
Euzetes globulus	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Evadorhagidia oblikensis	parthenogenetic			
Eylais mutila	sexual	6	diplodiploidy	
Eylais rimosa	sexual	4	diplodiploidy	
Eylais setosa	sexual	4	diplodiploidy	
Eylais sp.1	sexual	4	diplodiploidy	
Eylais sp.2	sexual	6	diplodiploidy	
Fosseremus laciniatus auct	parthenogenetic			
Frontipoda musculus	sexual	19	diplodiploidy	
Fuscozetes species	sexual			
Gaeolaelaps aculeifer	sexual	18	haplodiploidy	
Gaeolaelaps sp.1	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Gaeolaelaps sp.2	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Galumna ithacensis	sexual			
Galumna sp.	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Gamasellodes bicolor	parthenogenetic			
Gamasellodes rectiventris	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Gamasellodes sp.	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Gamasellodes vermivorax	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Gamasellus vibrissae	parthenogenetic			
Gamasolaelaps whartoni	parthenogenetic			
Geckobiella texana	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Geholaspis alpinus	parthenogenetic			
Geholaspis berlesei	parthenogenetic			
Geholaspis longispinosus	parthenogenetic			
Geholaspis longulus	parthenogenetic			
Geholaspis mandibularis	parthenogenetic			
Geholaspis pauperior	parthenogenetic			
Gehypochthonius rhadamanthus	parthenogenetic			
Gehypochthonius urticinus	parthenogenetic			
Gehypochthonius xarifae	parthenogenetic			
Geolaelaps oreithyiae	parthenogenetic			
Glycyphagus domesticus	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	XO
Glyptholaspis americana	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Glyptholaspis confusa	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Glyptholaspis fimicola	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Glyptholaspis pontina	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Gozmanyina majesta	parthenogenetic			

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
Gozmanyina majestus	parthenogenetic			
Graptoppia (Stenoppia)	parthenogenetic			
Gymnodamaeus bicostatus	sexual			
Haemaphysalis bancrofti	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	
Haemaphysalis bispinosa	sexual		diplodiploidy	XO
Haemaphysalis bremneri	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Haemaphysalis campanulata	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Haemaphysalis flava	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Haemaphysalis formosensis	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Haemaphysalis hystrixis	sexual	20	diplodiploidy	XO
Haemaphysalis japonica	sexual	22		
Haemaphysalis kitaokai	sexual	20	diplodiploidy	XO
Haemaphysalis lagrangei	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Haemaphysalis leachi	sexual	16		
Haemaphysalis leporispalustris	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Haemaphysalis longicornis	sexual	29	diplodiploidy	XO
Haemaphysalis megaspinosa	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Haemaphysalis pentalagi	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Haemogamasus centrocarpus	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Haemogamasus longipes	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Halotydeus destructor	sexual		diplodiploidy	
Halotydeus destructor.2	parthenogenetic			
Haplochthonius simplex	parthenogenetic			
Harpyrhynchus brevis	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
Harpyrhynchus novoplumaris	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
Hawaieupodes thermophilus	parthenogenetic			
Heminothrus interlamellaris	parthenogenetic			
Heminothrus longisetosus	parthenogenetic			
Heminothrus ornatissimus	parthenogenetic			
Heminothrus paolianus	parthenogenetic			
Heminothrus targionii	parthenogenetic			
Hemisarcoptes coccophagus	sexual	14	diplodiploidy	
Hermannia gibba	sexual	16	diplodiploidy	
Hermannia species	sexual			
Hexanoetus conoidalis	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Histiostoma bakeri	sexual			
Histiostoma feroniarum	sexual	14	haplodiploidy	
Histiostoma formosana	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Histiostoma humiditatis	parthenogenetic			
Histiostoma julorum	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Histiostoma murchei	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Holonothrus sp.	sexual			
Holostaspella sp.	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Homeopronematus anconai	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Hormosianoetus laboratorium	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Humerobates rostralamellatus	sexual	16	haplodiploidy	
Hyalomma aegyptium	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Hyalomma anatolicum	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Hyalomma anatolicum excavatum	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Hyalomma asiaticum	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Hyalomma asiaticum excavatum	sexual	22		
Hyalomma detritum	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Hyalomma dromedarii	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Hyalomma franchinii	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Hyalomma impeltarum	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Hyalomma marginatum	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Hyalomma rhipicephaloides	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Hyalomma rufipes	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Hydrachna globosa	sexual	12	diplodiploidy	
Hydrachna leegei	sexual	20	diplodiploidy	
Hydrachna sp.1	sexual	12	diplodiploidy	
Hydrachna sp.2	sexual	12	diplodiploidy	
Hydrachna uniscutata	sexual	12	diplodiploidy	

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
Hydrodroma despiciens	sexual	6	diplodiploidy	
Hydrodroma despiciens.2	sexual	16	diplodiploidy	XO
Hydrozetes dimorphus	parthenogenetic			
Hydrozetes lacustris	parthenogenetic			
Hydrozetes parisiensis	parthenogenetic			
Hydrozetes terrestris	parthenogenetic			
Hydrozetes tridactylus	parthenogenetic			
Hydryphantes bayeri	sexual	10	diplodiploidy	
Hydryphantes clypeatus	sexual	6	diplodiploidy	
Hydryphantes ruber	sexual	12	diplodiploidy	
Hydryphantes sp.	sexual	10	diplodiploidy	
Hydryphantes sp.1	sexual	10	diplodiploidy	
Hydryphantes sp.2	sexual	10	diplodiploidy	
Hygrobates calliger	sexual	14	diplodiploidy	
Hypoaspis lubrica	sexual	14	haplodiploidy	
Hypochthonius luteus	parthenogenetic			
Hypochthonius rufulus	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Imparipes histricinus	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Indotritia acanthophora				
Iphidinychus geieri	parthenogenetic			
Iphiduropoda penicillata	sexual			
Iphiseius degenerans	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Iponemus confusus	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Iponemus radiatae	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Ixodes cornuatus	sexual	24		
Ixodes hexagonus	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	XO
Ixodes holocyclus	sexual	24	diplodiploidy	XO
Ixodes kingi	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	XY
Ixodes laysanensis	sexual	28	diplodiploidy	XY
Ixodes nipponensis	sexual	28		
Ixodes ricinus	sexual	28	diplodiploidy	XY
Ixodes tasmani	sexual	24		
Jacotella species	sexual			
Kennethiella trisetosa	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Kurosaia jiju	sexual			
Labidostomma luteum	parthenogenetic			
Laelaspis sp.	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Lasioseius berlesi	parthenogenetic			
Lasioseius denlalus	parthenogenetic			
Lasioseius subterraneus	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Lasioseius youcefi	parthenogenetic			
Lebertia porosa	sexual	16	diplodiploidy	
Lebertia sp.1	sexual	16	diplodiploidy	
Lebertia sp.2	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Lebertia stackelbergi	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Leiodinychus orbicularis	sexual			
Leipothrix dipsacivagus	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Leitneria granulata	parthenogenetic			
Lepidozetes singularis	sexual			
Leptotrombidium akamushi	sexual	12	diplodiploidy	XY
Leptotrombidium arenicola	sexual	28	diplodiploidy	
Leptotrombidium deliense	sexual	14	diplodiploidy	
Leptotrombidium fletcheri	sexual	14	diplodiploidy	
Leptotrombidium scutellare	sexual	14	diplodiploidy	XY
Liacarus coracinus	sexual			
Liacarus subterraneus	sexual			
Limnesia maculata	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Limnesia sp.1	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Limnesia sp.2	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Limnesia undulata	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Limnochaeres aquatica	sexual	6	diplodiploidy	
Limnozetes amnicus	parthenogenetic			
Limnozetes atmetos	parthenogenetic			

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
<i>Limnozetes borealis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Limnozetes guyi</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Limnozetes latilamellata</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Limnozetes lustrum</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Limnozetes onondaga</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Limnozetes palmerae</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Limnozetes sphagni</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Linopodes</i> sp.	sexual	18	haplodiploidy	
<i>Liochthonius brevis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Liochthonius sellnicki</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Liochthonius strenzkei</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Lohmannia banksi</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Lohmannia lanceolata</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Macrocheles boudreauxi</i>	sexual	10	haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles glaber</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles insignitus</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles lerreus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Macrocheles mammifer</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles matrius</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles merdarius</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles muscadomesticae</i>	sexual	10	haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles parapisentii</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles penicilliger</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Macrocheles penicululus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Macrocheles peregrinus</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles perglaber</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles pisentii</i>	sexual	10	haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles robustulus</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles rodriguezii</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles schaeferi</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles scutatus</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles similis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Macrocheles</i> sp.	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles subbadius</i>	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Macrocheles vernalis</i>	sexual	10	haplodiploidy	
<i>Mainothrus badius</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Malacoangelia remigera</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Malaconothrus crassisetosa</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Malaconothrus gracilis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Malaconothrus hauseri</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Malaconothrus robustus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Malaconothrus robustus asiaticus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Malaconothrus</i> sp.1	parthenogenetic			
<i>Malaconothrus</i> sp.2	parthenogenetic			
<i>Masthermannia</i> sp.1	parthenogenetic			
<i>Meristacarus</i> sp.	parthenogenetic			
<i>Metaseiulus occidentalis</i>	sexual	6	PGE	
<i>Microppia minus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Microtritia minima</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Mucronothrus nasalis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Multioppia species</i>	sexual			
<i>Myialges pari</i>	sexual	16	haplodiploidy	
<i>Myianoetus</i> sp.	sexual		haplodiploidy	
<i>Nanhermannia comitalis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nanhermannia coronata</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nanhermannia dorsalis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nanhermannia elegantula</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nanhermannia nana</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nehypochthonius porosus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nenteria breviungiculata</i>	sexual			
<i>Nenteria stylifera</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Neodiscopoma pulcherrima</i>	sexual			
<i>Neodiscopoma splendida</i>	sexual			

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
<i>Neognathus terrestris</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Neophyllobius aesculi</i>	sexual	22	haplodiploidy	
<i>Neophyllobius elegans</i>	sexual	22	haplodiploidy	
<i>Neophyllobius piniphilus</i>	sexual	20	haplodiploidy	
<i>Neoseiulus californicus</i>	sexual		PGE	
<i>Neoseiulus setulus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Neotetranychus rubi</i>	sexual	14	haplodiploidy	
<i>Neotydeus ardisannae</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Neumania vemalis</i>	sexual	4	diplodiploidy	
<i>Neumania vernalis</i>	sexual	4	diplodiploidy	
<i>Nipponiella</i> sp	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nodele simplex</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Nothrus anauniensis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nothrus borussicus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nothrus macedi</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nothrus monticolus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nothrus palustris</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nothrus pratensis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nothrus quadripilis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nothrus silvestris</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nothrus silvicus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nothrus terminalis carolinae</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Nothrus truncatus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Novonothrus flagellatus</i>	sexual			
<i>Obuloides</i> sp.	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oligomerismus oregonensis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Oligonychus andrei</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oligonychus bessardi</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oligonychus chazeaui</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oligonychus coffeae</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oligonychus gossypii</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oligonychus monsarrati</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oligonychus pratensis</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oligonychus quercinus</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oligonychus randriamasii</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oligonychus sylvestris</i>	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oligonychus thelytokous</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Oligonychus ununguis</i>	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oligonychus virens</i>	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
<i>Olodiscus minimus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Oodinychus karawaiewi</i>	sexual			
<i>Oodinychus obscurasimilis</i>	sexual			
<i>Oodinychus ovalis</i>	sexual			
<i>Oodinychus spatulifera</i>	sexual			
<i>Ophionyssus natricis</i>	sexual	18	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oplitis alophora</i>	sexual			
<i>Oplitis franzi</i>	sexual			
<i>Oplitis wasmanni</i>	sexual			
<i>Oppia</i> cf.	sexual			
<i>Oppia nitens</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Oppia nodosa</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Oppia</i> sp.	sexual	18	haplodiploidy	
<i>Oppiella nova</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Oppoid</i> sp.	sexual			
<i>Oribatella calcarata</i>	sexual			
<i>Oribatella quadricornuta</i>	sexual			
<i>Oribatella sakamorii</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Oribatella</i> sp.1	sexual			
<i>Oribatella</i> sp.2	sexual			
<i>Oribatula sakamorii</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Oribatula tibialis</i>	sexual			
<i>Ornithodoros alactogalis</i>	sexual	33		
<i>Ornithodoros asperus</i>	sexual	16	diplodiploidy	XY

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
<i>Ornithodoros capensis</i>	sexual	20	diploidy	XY
<i>Ornithodoros gurneyi</i>	sexual	12	diploidy	XY
<i>Ornithodoros lahorensis</i>	sexual	26		
<i>Ornithodoros macmillani</i>	sexual	16		
<i>Ornithodoros moubata</i>	sexual	20	diploidy	XY
<i>Ornithodoros nereensis</i>	sexual	25	diploidy	XY
<i>Ornithodoros savignyi</i>	sexual	20	diploidy	XY
<i>Ornithodoros tartakovskyi</i>	sexual	21	diploidy	XY
<i>Ornithodoros tholozani</i>	sexual	16		
<i>Ornithonyssus bacoti</i>	sexual	16	haploidy	
<i>Ornithonyssus sylviarum</i>	sexual	18	haploidy	
<i>Orthogalumna terebrantii</i>	sexual	18	haploidy	
<i>Otobius lagophilus</i>	sexual	20		
<i>Otobius megnini</i>	sexual	20		
<i>Palaeacarus hystricinus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Palaeacarus kamenskii</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Panonychus ulmi</i>	sexual	6	haploidy	
<i>Paragignathus tamaricis</i>	sexual	8	haploidy	
<i>Paralycus lavoipierrei</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Paralycus parvulus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Parathyas dirempta</i>	sexual	18	diploidy	
<i>Parhyphochthonius aphidinus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Pediculaster mesembrinae</i>	sexual	6	haploidy	
<i>Pelelhiphis berlesei</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Pelelhiphis insignis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Pelelhiphis rufeseensis</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Peloriobates cf.</i>	sexual			
<i>Penthaleus major</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Pergalumna curva</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Pergalumna emarginata</i>	sexual			
<i>Pergalumna formiparthenogenesis (obligate)ria</i>	sexual			
<i>Pergamasus brevicornis</i>	sexual	12	diploidy	
<i>Petrobia harti</i>	sexual	4	haploidy	
<i>Petrobia latens</i>	sexual	8	haploidy	
<i>Phaulodiaspis borealis</i>	sexual			
<i>Phaulodiaspis rackei</i>	sexual			
<i>Phorytocarpais hyalinus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Phthiracarus compressus</i>	sexual			
<i>Phthiracarus setosellus</i>	sexual			
<i>Phyllochthonius aoutii</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Phyllocoptura oleivora</i>	sexual	4	haploidy	
<i>Phytonemus pallidus</i>	sexual	4	haploidy	
<i>Phytoptus tiliae</i>	sexual	4	haploidy	
<i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i>	sexual	8	PGE	
<i>Phytoseius amba</i>	sexual	8	haploidy	
<i>Phytoseius finitimus</i>	sexual	8	haploidy	
<i>Phytoseius sp.1</i>	sexual	8	haploidy	
<i>Phytoseius sp.2</i>	sexual	8	haploidy	
<i>Piona camea</i>	sexual	22	diploidy	
<i>Piona coccinea coccinea</i>	sexual	20	diploidy	
<i>Piona nodata</i>	sexual	8	diploidy	
<i>Piona sp.1</i>	sexual	8	diploidy	
<i>Piona sp.2</i>	sexual	20	diploidy	
<i>Piona sp.3</i>	sexual	22	diploidy	
<i>Piona sp.4</i>	sexual		diploidy	
<i>Piona uncata uncata</i>	sexual	20	diploidy	
<i>Plarynothrus altimontanus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Plarynothrus banksi</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Plarynothrus biangulatus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Plarynothrus bicarinatus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Plarynothrus brevisetosus</i>	parthenogenetic			
<i>Plarynothrus carinatus</i>	parthenogenetic			

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
Plarynothrus castaneus	parthenogenetic			
Plarynothrus major	parthenogenetic			
Plarynothrus microclava	parthenogenetic			
Platynothrus peltifer	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Platynothrus punctatus	parthenogenetic			
Platynothrus septentrionalis	parthenogenetic			
Platynothrus sibiricus	parthenogenetic			
Platynothrus skottsbergii	parthenogenetic			
Platynothrus thori	parthenogenetic			
Platynothrus transversus	parthenogenetic			
Podocinum pacificum	parthenogenetic	10		
Podocinum sagax	sexual	10	haplodiploidy	
Podopterogaeus tectus	parthenogenetic			
Podoribates pratensis	sexual			
Poecilochthonius spiciger	parthenogenetic			
Poecilophysis faeroensis	parthenogenetic			
Poecilophysis pratensis	parthenogenetic			
Polyaspinus cylindricus	parthenogenetic			
Polyaspinus patavinus	sexual			
Polyaspis sansonei	sexual			
Polyphagotarsonemus latus	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
Pomerantzia benhami	parthenogenetic			
Pomerantzia kethleyi	parthenogenetic			
Pomerantzia prolata	parthenogenetic			
Porcupinychus insularis	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Porliodes farinosus	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Proctolaelaps krimsei	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Proctolaelaps longipilis	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Protogamasellus brevicornis	parthenogenetic			
Protogamasellus hibernicus	parthenogenetic			
Protogamasellus massula	parthenogenetic			
Protogamasellus mica	parthenogenetic			
Protogamasellus sp.	parthenogenetic			
Protokalumma salicis	sexual			
Protoribates capucinus	parthenogenetic			
Protoribates lophotrichus	parthenogenetic			
Pseudonothrus hirtus	parthenogenetic			
Pseudoparasitus sp.	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Pseudouropoda calcarata	sexual			
Pseudouropoda structura	sexual			
Pseudouropoda tuberosa	sexual			
Pterochthonius angelus	parthenogenetic			
Punctoribates insignis	parthenogenetic			
Punctoribates punctum	sexual			
Pyemotes herfsi	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Pyemotes scolyti	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Pyemotes tritici	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Pyemotes ventricosus	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Quadroppia circumita	sexual			
Quadroppia quadricarinata	parthenogenetic			
Quadroppia sp.1	sexual			
Quadroppia sp.2	parthenogenetic			
Quadroppia sp.3	sexual			
Raoiella indica	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
Rhagidia diversicolor	parthenogenetic			
Rhagidia gigas	parthenogenetic			
Rhinoseius colwelli	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Rhipicephalus bursa	sexual	24	diplodiploidy	
Rhipicephalus evertsi	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Rhipicephalus sanguineus	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Rhipicephalus secundus	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	XO
Rhizoglyphus echinopus	sexual	10	diplodiploidy	XY
Rhizoglyphus robini	sexual			

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
Rhodacarellus silesiacus	parthenogenetic			
Rhodacarus denticulatus	parthenogenetic			
Rhyncaphytoptus ficifoliae	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Rhysotritia ardua	parthenogenetic			
Rhysotritia duplicata	parthenogenetic			
Riccardoella limacum	sexual	10	haplodiploidy	
Robustocheles mucronata	parthenogenetic			
Rostrozetes foveolatus	parthenogenetic			
Sancassania berlesei	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	XO
Sancassania michaeli	sexual	16	diplodiploidy	XO
Sancassania mycophaga	sexual	16	diplodiploidy	XO
Saniosulus nudus	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Sapracarus sp.	parthenogenetic			
Sapracarus tuberculatus	parthenogenetic			
Sarcoptes scabiei	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	XO
Scheloribates laevigatus	sexual			
Scheloribates lanceoliger	sexual			
Scheloribates species	sexual			
Schizonobia oudemansi	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Schizonobia sycophanta	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Schizotetranychus australis	sexual	12	haplodiploidy	
Schizotetranychus schizopus	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Schwiebea elongata	parthenogenetic			
Scutacaridae flechtmani	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Seiulus isolrichus	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Sellnickochthonius immaculatus	parthenogenetic			
Sellnickochthonius lydiae	parthenogenetic			
Sellnickochthonius suecia	parthenogenetic			
Sellnickochthonius zelawaiensis	parthenogenetic			
Sericothrombium schar/atinum	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Sericothrombium sp.1	sexual	26	diplodiploidy	
Sericothrombium sp.2	sexual	22	diplodiploidy	
Sericothrombium sp.3	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Shibaia longisensilla	parthenogenetic			
Siteroptes graminum	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Siteroptes reniformis	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Steganacarus magnus	sexual			
Stigmocheylus sp.1	parthenogenetic			
Stigmocheylus sp.2	parthenogenetic			
Stratiolaelaps miles	sexual	14	haplodiploidy	
Suctobelbella falcata	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella hamata	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella hurshi	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella laevis	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella palustris	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella similis	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.1	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.10	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.11	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.12	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.13	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.14	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.15	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.16	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.17	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.18	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.19	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.2	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.20	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.21	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.3	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.4	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.5	parthenogenetic			

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
Suctobelbella sp.6	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.7	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.8	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella sp.9	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella subcornigera	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella tuberculata	parthenogenetic			
Suctobelbella vera	parthenogenetic			
Synchthonius crenulatus	parthenogenetic			
Syringophiloidus minor	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Tarsonemus confusus	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Tarsonemus confusus.2	parthenogenetic			
Tarsonemus lobosus	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Tarsonemus nodosus	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Tarsonemus randsi	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Tarsonemus schlechtendali	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Tarsonemus sp.	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
Tarsonemus talpae	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Tarsonemus virgineus	parthenogenetic			
Tarsonemus waitei	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Tectocephus cuspidatus	parthenogenetic			
Tectocephus minor	parthenogenetic			
Tectocephus sarekensis	parthenogenetic			
Tectocephus velatus	parthenogenetic			
Tegolophus hassani	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Tenuipalpoides acaciae	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Tenuipalpus inophylli	parthenogenetic			
Tetranychus atlanticus	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Tetranychus cinnabarinus	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Tetranychus hydrangeae	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Tetranychus kaliphorae	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Tetranychus ludeni	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Tetranychus neocalendonicus	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Tetranychus pacificus	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Tetranychus panici	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Tetranychus roseus	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Tetranychus tumidus	sexual	12	haplodiploidy	
Tetranychus urticae	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Tetranychus viennensis	sexual	6	haplodiploidy	
Tetranychopsis horridus	parthenogenetic	4	haplodiploidy	
Torpacarus omittens	parthenogenetic			
Trachytes aegrota	parthenogenetic			
Trachytes irenae	sexual			
Trachytes lamda	parthenogenetic			
Trachytes minima	sexual			
Trachytes montana	parthenogenetic			
Trachytes pauperior	parthenogenetic			
Trachytes pi	parthenogenetic			
Trachyropoda coccinea	sexual			
Trachyropoda pulchella	parthenogenetic			
Trachyropoda pyriformis	sexual			
Trematurella elegans	sexual			
Trhypochthoniellus badius	parthenogenetic			
Trhypochthoniellus crassus	parthenogenetic			
Trhypochthoniellus excavatus	parthenogenetic			
Trhypochthoniellus setosus	parthenogenetic			
Trhypochthoniellus sp.1	parthenogenetic			
Trhypochthoniellus sp.2	parthenogenetic			
Trhypochthonius americanus	parthenogenetic			
Trhypochthonius nigricans	parthenogenetic			
Trhypochthonius silvestris	parthenogenetic			
Trhypochthonius tectorum	parthenogenetic	18		
Trichouropoda schweizeri	sexual			
Trichouropoda sociata	sexual			

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
Trimalaconothrus glaber	parthenogenetic			
Trimalaconothrus novus	parthenogenetic			
Trimalaconothrus saxosus	parthenogenetic			
Trimalaconothrus simplex	parthenogenetic			
Troglocoptes sp.1	parthenogenetic			
Troglocoptes sp.2	parthenogenetic			
Troglocoptes sp.3	parthenogenetic			
Troglocoptes sp.4	parthenogenetic			
Tydeus caudatus	sexual	4	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus athiasae	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus caudiglans	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus chazeaui	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus contiguus	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus drori	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus fallacis	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus guatemalensis	parthenogenetic			
Typhlodromus gutierrezii	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus phialatus	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus porathi	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus pyri	sexual		PGE	
Typhlodromus rhenanus	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus sp.	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus stemlichti	sexual	8	haplodiploidy	
Typhlodromus transvaalensis	parthenogenetic			
Tyrophagus casei	sexual	10	diplodiploidy	XY
Tyrophagus neiswanderi	sexual	12	diplodiploidy	XY
Tyrophagus palmarum	sexual	16	diplodiploidy	XO
Tyrophagus putrescentiae	sexual	16	diplodiploidy	XO
Unionicola crassipes	sexual	18	diplodiploidy	
Urodiaspis pannonica	parthenogenetic			
Urodiaspis stammeri	sexual			
Urodiaspis tecta	parthenogenetic			
Uroobovella advena	sexual			
Uroobovella arcuatus	sexual			
Uroobovella cordieri	sexual			
Uroobovella fracta	sexual			
Uroobovella inermis	sexual			
Uroobovella obovata	sexual			
Uroobovella perforatus	sexual			
Uroobovella woelkei	sexual			
Uroplitella conspicua	parthenogenetic			
Uroplitella paradoxa	sexual			
Uropoda hamulifera	sexual			
Uropoda italica	parthenogenetic			
Uropoda kargi	sexual			
Uropoda minima	parthenogenetic			
Uropoda misella	parthenogenetic			
Uropoda orbicularis	parthenogenetic			
Uropoda undulata	sexual			
Uroseius hunzikeri	sexual			
Urotrachytes formicarius	sexual			
Varroa destructor	sexual		PGE	
Varroa jacobsoni	sexual	14	PGE	
Vasates aceriscrumena	sexual		haplodiploidy	
Veigaia cerva	parthenogenetic			
Veigaia exigua	parthenogenetic			
Veigaia kochi	parthenogenetic			
Veigaia nemorensis	parthenogenetic			
Veigaia parlita	parthenogenetic			
Veigaia planieola	parthenogenetic			
Veigaia pusilla	parthenogenetic			
Veigaia tranisalae	parthenogenetic			
Veigaia unyata	parthenogenetic			

Species	Reproductive Mode	Female Diploid Number	Ploidy	Sex Chromosomes
Xenillus tegeocranus	sexual	18	diploidy	
Xylobates capucinus	parthenogenetic			
Xylobates oblongus	parthenogenetic			
Xylobates robuSlior	parthenogenetic			

Appendix E
Hymenoptera trait data

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Abia candens</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Acanthomyrmex ferox</i>		1	57	0			
<i>Acanthomyrmex notabilis</i>		1	40	0			
<i>Acanthomyrmex sp1</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Acanthomyrmex sp2</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Acanthomyrmex sp3</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Acanthomyrmex sp4</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Acromyrmex ambiguus</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Acromyrmex coronatus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Acromyrmex crassipinus</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Acromyrmex echinator</i>	18.0	1	10000	0	2	1	1
<i>Acromyrmex heyeri</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Acromyrmex hispidus</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Acromyrmex insinuator</i>		1		1	1		1
<i>Acromyrmex landolti</i>		1	1000	0	2		1
<i>Acromyrmex octospinosus</i>		1	1000	0	2	0	1
<i>Acromyrmex subterraneus</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Acromyrmex versicolor</i>		1	3000	0	2	1	1
<i>Acropyga acutiventris</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Acropyga keira</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Acropyga smithii</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Acropyga sp1</i>	16.0	1		0			
<i>Acropyga sp2</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Acropyga sp3</i>		1	1000	0			
<i>Acropyga stygia</i>		1	92	0			
<i>Adelomyrmex biroi</i>		1	10	0			
<i>Aenictus brevicornis</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Aenictus currax</i>		1	150000	0			
<i>Aenictus laeviceps</i>	11.0	1	97500	0	2	0	1
<i>Aenictus sp1</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Aethercerus discolor</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Aethercerus dispar</i>	12.0	0	1				
<i>Aethercerus nitidus</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Aethercerus ranini</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Agapostemon splendens</i>		0					
<i>Agapostemon virescens</i>	17.0	0	1				
<i>Ageniaspis fuscicollis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Aglaostigma albicincta</i>	15.0	0	1				
<i>Aglaostigma amoorensis</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Aglaostigma aucupariae</i>	12.0	0	1				
<i>Aglaostigma nebulosa</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Aglaostigma occipitosa</i>	17.0	0	1				
<i>Aglaostigma sapporonis</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Aglaostigma sp</i>	22.0	0	1				
<i>Agrothereutes extrematus</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Allantus luctifer</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Allantus meridionalis</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Allantus nakabusensis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Allantus sp</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Alphostromboceros konowi</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Amblyopone australis</i>	24.0	1	78	0			
<i>Amblyopone fortis</i>	22.0	1	96	0			
<i>Amblyopone pallipes</i>		1	22.5	0		1	1
<i>Amblyopone pluto</i>		1	36.5	0		0	0
<i>Amblyopone reclinata</i>	19.0	1	82	0			
<i>Amblyopone sp1</i>		1	89	0			
<i>Ametastegia geranii</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Ametastegia pallipes</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Ammophila pictipennis</i>		0					
<i>Anagyrus lopezi</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Anastatus catalonicus</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Ancistrocerus adiabatascytainus</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Ancistrocerus densepiloserus</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Ancistrocerus simulator</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Ancistrocerus spilogaster</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Ancistrocerus tuberculicepsutterianus</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Andrena duboisi</i>	3.0	0	1				
<i>Andrena dunningi</i>		0					
<i>Andrena sp</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Andrena togashii</i>	3.0	0	1				
<i>Andricus curvator</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Andricus fecundator</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Andricus kollari</i>	10.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Andricus quercuscalicis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Aneugmenus japonicus</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Aneugmenus kiotonis</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Aneugmenus stramineipes</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Aneuretus simoni</i>		1	40	0		1	1
<i>Anisopteromalus calandrae</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Anochetus altisquamis</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Anochetus bequaerti</i>		1	84	0			
<i>Anochetus diegensis</i>		1	13	0			
<i>Anochetus faurei</i>		1	434	0			
<i>Anochetus graeffei</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Anochetus graeffei2</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Anochetus horridus</i>	23.0	1		0			
<i>Anochetus katonae</i>		1	84	0			
<i>Anochetus madaraszi</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Anochetus modicus</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Anochetus sp1</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Anochetus sp2</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Anochetus sp3</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Anochetus sp4</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Anochetus sp5</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Anochetus sp6</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Anochetus yerburyi</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Anonychomyrma itinerans</i>	8.0	1		0			
<i>Anonychomyrma scrutator</i>		1	1750	0			
<i>Anonychomyrma sp1</i>	8.0	1		0			
<i>Anoplius concinnus</i>	14.0	0	1				
<i>Anoplius viaticus</i>	14.0	0	1				
<i>Anoplolepis custodiens</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>	17.0	1	15000	0		1	1
<i>Anoplonyx sp</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Anthidiellum notatum rufimaculatum</i>		0					
<i>Anthidium mormonum</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Anthophora acervorumvillosula</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Anthophora bomboidea</i>	18.0	0	1				
<i>Anthophora californica</i>	19.0	0	1				
<i>Anthophora plumipes</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Aoplus pulchricornis</i>	13.0	0	1				
<i>Apanteles sp1</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Aphaenogaster albisetosus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Aphaenogaster araneoides</i>		1	120	0			
<i>Aphaenogaster ashmeadi</i>		1	300	0		0	0
<i>Aphaenogaster beccarii</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Aphaenogaster beccarii2</i>	23.0	1		0			
<i>Aphaenogaster carolinensis</i>		1		0	0	0	0
<i>Aphaenogaster cockerelli</i>		1	6000	0		0	0
<i>Aphaenogaster depilis</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Aphaenogaster dromedaria</i>		1	100	0			
<i>Aphaenogaster dulcinea</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Aphaenogaster famelica</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Aphaenogaster flemingi</i>		1	300	0			
<i>Aphaenogaster floridana</i>		1	50	0			
<i>Aphaenogaster fulva</i>	18.0	1	281	0			
<i>Aphaenogaster gibbosa</i>	14.7	1		0		0	0
<i>Aphaenogaster iberica</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Aphaenogaster lamellidens</i>	19.0	1	300	0			
<i>Aphaenogaster longiceps</i>	23.0	1		0			
<i>Aphaenogaster miamiana</i>	18.0	1		0			
<i>Aphaenogaster osimensis</i>	16.0	1		0			
<i>Aphaenogaster phalangium</i>		1	120	0			
<i>Aphaenogaster rudis</i>	19.4	1	797	0	0	0	0
<i>Aphaenogaster sardoa</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Aphaenogaster senilis</i>	16.0	1	3906	0		0	0
<i>Aphaenogaster smythiesi</i>	14.0	1		0	0	0	0
<i>Aphaenogaster sp1</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Aphaenogaster spinosa</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Aphaenogaster subterranea</i>	11.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Aphaenogaster testaceopilosa</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Aphaenogaster tipuna</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Aphaenogaster treatae</i>	21.0	1	881.33	0		0	0
<i>Aphelinus abdominalis</i>		0					
<i>Aphelinus mali</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Aphidius colemani</i>		0					

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Aphidius ervi</i>		0					
<i>Aphidius rhopalosiphi</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Aphytis mytilaspidus</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Apis andreniformis</i>		1			2		1
<i>Apis cerana</i>	16.0	1	6884		2	0	1
<i>Apis ceranaindica</i>	16.0	1					
<i>Apis ceranajaponica</i>	16.0	1					
<i>Apis dorsata</i>	16.0	1	36630		2	0	1
<i>Apis florea</i>	16.0	1	6271		2	0	1
<i>Apis mellifera</i>	16.0	1	60,000		2	0	1
<i>Apis mellifera adansonii</i>	16.0	1					
<i>Apis mellifera ligustica</i>	16.0	1					
<i>Apis mellifera mellifera</i>	16.0	1					
<i>Apomyrma stygia</i>		1	52.5	0		1	1
<i>Apterostigma angulatum</i>		1	155	0			
<i>Apterostigma collare</i>		1	100	0	0	0	0
<i>Apterostigma dentigerum</i>		1	155	0		0	0
<i>Apterostigma GR</i>		1	27	0			
<i>Apterostigma mayri</i>	12.0	1	45	0	0	0	0
<i>Apterostigma pilosum</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Apterostigma robustum</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Apterostigma SH</i>		1	46	0			
<i>Apterostigma sp1</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Apterostigma sp2</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Apterostigma sp3</i>	16.0	1		0			
<i>Apterostigma SQ</i>		1	41	0			
<i>Aptesis puncticollis</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Arge cyanocrocea</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Arge gracilicornis</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Arge melanothroa</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Arge nigripes</i>	13.0	0	1				
<i>Arge pagana</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Arge pectoralis</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Arge ustulata</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Ashmeadiella sp</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Asiemyrmex albilabris</i>	15.0	0	1				
<i>Athalia bicolor</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Athalia cordata</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Athalia japonica</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Athalia kashmirensis</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Athalia lugensinfumata</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Athalia rosaerosae</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Athalia rosaeruficornis</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Atopomyrmex mocquerysi</i>		1	65000	0			
<i>Atta bisphaerica</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Atta cephalotes</i>	22.0	1	1000000	0	2	0	1
<i>Atta columbica</i>	11.0	1	1420000	0	2	0	1
<i>Atta laevigata</i>	11.0	1		0	2	0	1
<i>Atta sexdens</i>	11.0	1	5000000	0	2	0	1
<i>Atta texana</i>		1		0			
<i>Augochlora pura</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Augochloraella michaelis</i>	16.0	1	3.5				
<i>Augochloraella persimilis</i>		1	3.5				
<i>Augochloraella pura</i>		1			0		0
<i>Augochloraella striata</i>		1	3.5		0	0	0
<i>Augochloropsis brachycephala</i>		0	1				
<i>Augochloropsis metallica</i>		0					
<i>Augochloropsis sparsilis</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Aulacidea hieracii</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Austroplebeia australis</i>		1	2000		0	0	0
<i>Austroplebeia symei</i>		1	2000		0	0	0
<i>Axestotrigona ferruginea</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Baeosemus dentifer</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Baranisobas ridibundus</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Basiceros manni</i>		1	34.5	0		0	0
<i>Belyta depressa</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Biorhiza pallida</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Biosteres carbonarius</i>	14.0	0	1				
<i>Birka carinifrons</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Bombus affinis</i>	18.0	1	176		0	0	0
<i>Bombus atratus</i>	20.0	1					
<i>Bombus auricomus</i>		1			0	0	0
<i>Bombus bifarius</i>		1					

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Bombus bimaculatus</i>	18.0	1	60		1	0	1
<i>Bombus californicus</i>		1			1	0	1
<i>Bombus citrinus</i>		1			1	0	1
<i>Bombus consobrinuswittenburghi</i>	19.0	1					
<i>Bombus deuteronymusmaruhanabachi</i>	23.0	1					
<i>Bombus diversus</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Bombus honshuensis</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Bombus hortorum</i>		1	100		0	0	0
<i>Bombus hypnorum</i>		1	28.5		1	0	1
<i>Bombus hypocrita</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Bombus ignitus</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Bombus impatiens</i>		1					
<i>Bombus lucorum</i>	18.0	1	200		0	0	0
<i>Bombus medius</i>		1	2184				
<i>Bombus moderatus</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Bombus morio</i>	20.0	1					
<i>Bombus muscorum</i>		1	50				
<i>Bombus nevadensis</i>	17.5	1	139				
<i>Bombus pennsylvanicus</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Bombus pseudoaicalensis</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Bombus ruderatus</i>		1	400				
<i>Bombus schrencki</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	18.0	1			0	0	0
<i>Bombus terricola</i>	18.0	1	100				
<i>Bombus terricolaoccidentalis</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Bombus ussurensis</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Bothriomyrmex gibbus</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Bothriomyrmex hispanicus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Bothriomyrmex meridionalis</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Bothriomyrmex pusillus</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Bothriomyrmex sp1</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Brachygastra augusti</i>		1	1,000				
<i>Brachygastra bilineolata</i>		1	900				
<i>Brachygastra lecheguana</i>	28.0	1					
<i>Brachygastra mellifica</i>		1	7951		0	1	1
<i>Brachygastra moebiana</i>		1	400				
<i>Brachygastra scutellaris</i>		1	600				
<i>Brachymeria intermedia</i>	3.0	0	1				
<i>Brachymeria lasus</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Brachymeria ovata</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Brachymyrmex depilis</i>		1	110	0	1	0	1
<i>Brachymyrmex heeri</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Brachymyrmex pictusbalboae</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Brachymyrmex sp1</i>	9.0	1		0			
<i>Brachymyrmex sp2</i>		1	125	0			
<i>Brachymyrmex spnov</i>		1	200	0			
<i>Brachymyrmex spnrobcurior</i>		1	200	0			
<i>Calameuta filiformis</i>	20.0	0	1				
<i>Calomyrmex laevisissimus</i>		1	250	0			
<i>Calomyrmex spANIC-1</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Camargoia nordestina</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Camponotus abscisus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Camponotus aethiops</i>	21.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Camponotus albicoxis</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Camponotus alii</i>	21.0	1		0			
<i>Camponotus americanus</i>		1	3560	0		0	0
<i>Camponotus atriceps</i>	20.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Camponotus balzani</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Camponotus bonariensis</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Camponotus brevis</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Camponotus caryae</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Camponotus castaneus</i>		1	350	0			
<i>Camponotus chromaiodes</i>		1	3560	0			
<i>Camponotus cingulatus</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Camponotus claviscapus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Camponotus compressus</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Camponotus confusus</i>		1	200	0			
<i>Camponotus consobrinus</i>	23.0	1		0	0	1	1
<i>Camponotus crassisquamis</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Camponotus crassus</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Camponotus cruentatus</i>	19.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Camponotus discolor</i>		1	70	0			
<i>Camponotus dolendus</i>	10.0	1		0			

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Camponotus excisus		1	300	0			
Camponotus femoratus	22.0	1		0			
Camponotus ferrugineus		1	1777	0		0	0
Camponotus festinus	19.0	1		0	0	1	1
Camponotus floridanus		1	10000	0	0	0	0
Camponotus foreli	17.0	1		0			
Camponotus herculeanus		1	19688	0		0	0
Camponotus impressus		1	250	0		0	0
Camponotus japonicus	13.5	1		0			
Camponotus kiusiuensis	14.0	1		0			
Camponotus laevigatus		1	1950	0		0	0
Camponotus lateralis	14.0	1		0		0	0
Camponotus ligniperdus	14.0	1		0	0	1	1
Camponotus linnaei		1		0		1	1
Camponotus mitis	10.0	1		0			
Camponotus modoc		1	31845	0		1	1
Camponotus mucronatus		1	30	0		0	0
Camponotus mus	13.0	1		0			
Camponotus nawai		1		0	0	0	0
Camponotus nearcticus		1	70	0		0	0
Camponotus nipponicus		1		0	0	0	0
Camponotus noveboracensis		1	10900	0		0	0
Camponotus obscuripes	14.0	1		0			
Camponotus ocreatus		1		0	0	1	1
Camponotus papua		1	300	0			
Camponotus parius	20.0	1		0			
Camponotus pennsylvanicus		1	2800	0		0	0
Camponotus piceus		1		0		0	0
Camponotus pilicornis	25.0	1		0		0	0
Camponotus punctulatus	20.0	1		0			
Camponotus rectangularis		1		0		0	0
Camponotus rufipes	20.0	1		0			
Camponotus rufoglaucus	18.0	1		0			
Camponotus salvini		1		0		0	0
Camponotus sanctaefidei		1		0		0	0
Camponotus sericeiventris	20.0	1		0			
Camponotus sericeus	22.0	1		0			
Camponotus sexguttatus		1		0		0	0
Camponotus socius		1	350	0			
Camponotus solon		1	3698	0			
Camponotus sp-impressusgroup	26.0	1		0			
Camponotus sp1	9.0	1		0			
Camponotus sp2	19.0	1		0			
Camponotus sp3	20.0	1		0			
Camponotus sp4	19.0	1		0			
Camponotus sp5	18.0	1		0			
Camponotus sp6	20.0	1		0			
Camponotus sp7		1	5500	0			
Camponotus sp8		1	31	0			
Camponotus sp9		1	80	0			
Camponotus spANIC-1	23.0	1		0			
Camponotus spANIC-10	23.0	1		0			
Camponotus spANIC-11	16.0	1		0			
Camponotus spANIC-12	19.0	1		0			
Camponotus spANIC-13	10.0	1		0			
Camponotus spANIC-14	19.0	1		0			
Camponotus spANIC-2	23.0	1		0			
Camponotus spANIC-3	24.0	1		0			
Camponotus spANIC-5	16.0	1		0			
Camponotus spANIC-8	16.0	1		0			
Camponotus spANIC-9	18.0	1		0			
Camponotus spvariegatuscomplex	10.0	1		0			
Camponotus striatus		1		0		1	1
Camponotus subbarbatus		1	3560	0		0	0
Camponotus sylvaticus	20.0	1		0		0	0
Camponotus Taylori	12.0	1		0			
Camponotus thraso	20.0	1		0			
Camponotus truncatus		1		0		0	0
Camponotus universitatis		1		1			
Camponotus vagus	14.0	1		0			
Camponotus variegatus	13.0	1		0			
Camponotus vicinus		1	51000	0			
Camponotus vitiosus	9.0	1		0			

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Camponotus vitreus</i>		1	4000	0			
<i>Cardiocondyla batesii</i>		1		0	1	0	1
<i>Cardiocondyla elegans</i>		1		0	2	0	1
<i>Cardiocondyla emeryi</i>		1	50	0		1	1
<i>Cardiocondyla nuda</i>	14.0	1	50	0		1	1
<i>Cardiocondyla obscurior</i>		1		0	1	1	1
<i>Cardiocondyla paradoxa</i>		1	50	0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp-Myrmobranchys</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp1</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp10</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp11</i>	13.5	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp12</i>	26.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp13</i>	9.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp14</i>	9.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp15</i>	16.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp16</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp17</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp18</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp19</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp20</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp21</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp22</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp7</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp8</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla sp9</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Cardiocondyla thoracica</i>		1	70	0			
<i>Cardiocondyla wroughtonii</i>		1	50	0		1	1
<i>Carebara asina</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Carebara pygmaeus</i>		1	20000	0			
<i>Carebara sauteri</i>	18.0	1		0			
<i>Carebara sp1</i>	18.0	1		0			
<i>Carebara sp2</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Carebara sp3</i>	16.0	1		0			
<i>Carebara sp4</i>	13.0	1		0			
<i>Carebara sp5</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Carebara sp6</i>	21.0	1		0			
<i>Carebara sp7</i>	18.0	1		0			
<i>Carebara sp8</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Carebara spANIC-6</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Carebara urichi</i>		1	568	0			
<i>Carebara vidua</i>		1		0	1	0	1
<i>Carinostigmus filippovi</i>	14.0	0	1				
<i>Cataglyphis bicolor</i>	26.0	1		0			
<i>Cataglyphis bombycinus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Cataglyphis cursor</i>		1	2658	0	2	0	1
<i>Cataglyphis hanna</i>		1		0			
<i>Cataglyphis ibericus</i>	26.0	1		0			
<i>Cataglyphis livida</i>		1	333	0			
<i>Cataglyphis piliscapus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Cataglyphis sabulosa</i>		1	369	0			
<i>Cataglyphis setipes</i>	27.0	1		0			
<i>Catolaccus grandis</i>		0					
<i>Celetrigona longicornis</i>	15.0	1					
<i>Centromyrmex alfaroi</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Centromyrmex feae</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Centromyrmex sellaris</i>		1	408	0			
<i>Cephalotrigona capitata</i>	17.0	1	1250				
<i>Cephus cinctus</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Cerapachys biro</i>	14.0	1	600	0			
<i>Cerapachys brevis</i>	23.0	1		0			
<i>Cerapachys cfcibrinodis</i>		1	235	0			
<i>Cerapachys edentata</i>		1		0			
<i>Cerapachys neotropicus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Cerapachys opaca</i>		1	100	0			
<i>Cerapachys polynikes</i>		1	20	0			
<i>Cerapachys sp1</i>	25.0	1		0			
<i>Cerapachys sp2</i>	25.0	1		0			
<i>Ceratina calcarata</i>		0					
<i>Ceratina dupla dupla</i>		0					
<i>Cerceris antipodes</i>		0	1				
<i>Chalepoxenus kutteri</i>	12.0	1		1		0	0
<i>Chalepoxenus muellerianus</i>	12.0	1		1		0	0
<i>Chalicodoma sculpturalis</i>	16.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Chalicodoma spissula</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Chalybion californicum</i>		0					
<i>Chalybion japonicum</i>	24.0	0					
<i>Charmon cruentatus</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Chasmias motorius</i>	17.0	0	1				
<i>Cimbex femorata</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Cinetus lanceolatus</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Cirrospilus diallus</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Cladius morio</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Cladius pectinicornis</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Cleptotrigona cubiceps</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Coelichneumon cyaniventris</i>	13.0	0	1				
<i>Coelichneumon sugillatorius</i>	13.0	0	1				
<i>Coelioxys sp</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Coelopisthia extenta</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Colobostruma alinodis</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Colobostruma sp1</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Colobostruma spANIC-1</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Colpoclypeus florus</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Colpognathus celerator</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Copidosoma buyssoni</i>	12.0	0	1				
<i>Copidosoma floridanum</i>	9.5	0	1				
<i>Copidosoma gelechiaie</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Copidosoma truncatellum</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Corymbas fujisana</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Corymbas nipponica</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Cotesia glomeratus</i>	12.0	0	1				
<i>Cratichneumon viator</i>	14.0	0	1				
<i>Crematogaster arcuata</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Crematogaster artifex</i>		1	52275	0		1	1
<i>Crematogaster ashmeadi</i>		1	25000	0		0	0
<i>Crematogaster atkinsoni</i>		1	500	0			
<i>Crematogaster BB</i>		1	99	0			
<i>Crematogaster biroi</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Crematogaster brasiliensis</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Crematogaster brunnea</i>	18.0	1		0			
<i>Crematogaster bryophilia</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Crematogaster carinata</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Crematogaster crinosa</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Crematogaster curvispinosa</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Crematogaster distans</i>		1		0			
<i>Crematogaster dohrniartifex</i>		1	56947	0			
<i>Crematogaster dohrnirogenhoferi</i>		1	5690	0			
<i>Crematogaster elegans</i>		1	300	0			
<i>Crematogaster erecta</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Crematogaster hespera</i>		1		0			
<i>Crematogaster irritabilissubtilis</i>		1	5000	0			
<i>Crematogaster jardinero</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Crematogaster KA</i>		1	39	0			
<i>Crematogaster laboriosa</i>	13.0	1		0			
<i>Crematogaster laevis</i>		1	1100	0			
<i>Crematogaster larreae</i>		1	789	0			
<i>Crematogaster limata</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Crematogaster lineolata</i>		1	200	0		0	0
<i>Crematogaster LO</i>		1	221	0			
<i>Crematogaster longispina</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Crematogaster minutissima</i>		1	200	0		1	1
<i>Crematogaster minutus</i>		1	150	0			
<i>Crematogaster monteverdensis</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Crematogaster montezumia</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Crematogaster nigropilosa</i>		1		0			
<i>Crematogaster raptor</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Crematogaster RE</i>		1	125	0			
<i>Crematogaster rochai</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Crematogaster rogenhoferi</i>		1	5128	0			
<i>Crematogaster rothneyi</i>	25.0	1		0			
<i>Crematogaster scutellaris</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Crematogaster smithi</i>		1	165	0	0	0	0
<i>Crematogaster sotobosque</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Crematogaster sp1</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Crematogaster sp10</i>	13.0	1		0			
<i>Crematogaster sp11</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Crematogaster sp12</i>	28.5	1		0			

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Crematogaster sp13	13.0	1		0			
Crematogaster sp4	13.0	1		0			
Crematogaster sp5	13.0	1		0			
Crematogaster sp6	18.0	1		0			
Crematogaster sp7	18.0	1		0			
Crematogaster sp8	12.0	1		0			
Crematogaster sp9	13.0	1		0			
Crematogaster spANIC-1	12.0	1		0			
Crematogaster spANIC-2	14.5	1		0			
Crematogaster subnuda	18.0	1		0			
Crematogaster subtilis		1	5000	0			
Crematogaster sumichrasti		1	1000	0		1	1
Crematogaster torosa		1		0		0	0
Croesus japonicus	8.0	0	1				
Croesus septentrionalis	8.0	0	1				
Croesus varus	8.0	0	1				
Cryptopone motschulskyi		1	20	0			
Cryptopone rotundiceps	6.0	1		0			
Cryptopone sauteri	14.0	1		0			
Cryptopone testacea	9.0	1		0			
Cullumanobombus rufocinctus	19.0	1					
Cylindromyrmex brasiliensis	17.0	1		0			
Cynips divisa	10.0	0	1				
Cynips erinacea	12.0	0	1				
Cyphomyrmex cornutus	11.0	1	2072.5	0		0	0
Cyphomyrmex costatus	10.0	1	222	0	0	0	0
Cyphomyrmex longiscapus		1	152.67	0	0	0	0
Cyphomyrmex minutus		1	89.5	0			
Cyphomyrmex morschi		1	252	0	0	0	0
Cyphomyrmex muelleri		1	109	0			
Cyphomyrmex rimosus	16.0	1	200.5	0	0	0	0
Dacatinops cibdelus		1	10	0			
Dacatinops concinnus	8.0	1		0			
Daceton armigerum		1	5000	0			
Dacnusa sibirica		0					
Dacnusa sp1	17.0	0	1				
Dactylurina staudingeri	17.0	1					
Diacamma australe		1	129	0			
Diacamma ceylonense		1	332.33	0			
Diacamma cyaneiventre		1	214	0	0		0
Diacamma rugosum	7.0	1	40	0			
Diacamma sp1	18.0	1		0			
Diacamma sp2	22.0	1		0			
Diacamma sp3	15.0	1		0			
Diacamma sp4	33.0	1		0			
Diacamma sp5	29.0	1		0			
Diacamma sp6		1		0	0	0	0
Diacamma sp7		1	247	0			
Diacamma spfromMalaysia		1	86	0			
Diacamma spJapan		1	118	0			
Diadasia enavata	15.0	0	1				
Diadromus prosopius	11.0	0	1				
Diadromus pulchellus	11.0	0	1				
Diadromus subtilicornis	11.0	0	1				
Diadromus troglodytes	11.0	0	1				
Diadromus varicolor	11.0	0	1				
Diaeretiella rapae	6.0	0	1				
Dianthidium heterulkeiheterulkei	15.0	0	1				
Diastrophus nebulosus	10.0	0	1				
Dibrachys sp1	5.0	0	1				
Dicaelotus pumilis	11.0	0	1				
Dicaelotus spnrParvulus	11.0	0	1				
Diglyphus isaea		0					
Dinoponera australis		1	21.5	0			
Dinoponera gigantea	41.0	1	74	0			
Dinoponera lucida	57.0	1	90	0			
Dinoponera quadriceps	46.0	1	82	0	0	0	0
Diphyus latebricola	12.0	0	1				
Diphyus raptorius	12.0	0	1				
Diplolepis elganteria	9.0	0	1				
Diplolepis nervosum	9.0	0	1				
Diplolepis rosae	10.5	0	1				
Diplolepis spinosissimae	9.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Diprion nipponicus	14.0	0	1				
Diprion pini	10.5	0	1				
Diprion similis	10.5	0	1				
Dirhinus himalayanus	5.0	0	1				
Dirophanes callopus	9.0	0	1				
Dirophanes fulvitaris	10.0	0	1				
Dirophanes invisior	10.0	0	1				
Discoelius japonicus	12.0	0	1				
Discothyrea sp1	15.0	1		0			
Doleromyrma sp1	7.0	1		0			
Doleromyrma sp2	6.0	1		0			
Dolerus aeneus	8.0	0	1				
Dolerus ephippiatus	8.0	0	1				
Dolerus gessneri	8.0	0	1				
Dolerus hematodes	8.0	0	1				
Dolerus lewisii	14.0	0	1				
Dolerus niger	8.0	0	1				
Dolerus nigratus	8.0	0	1				
Dolerus similisjaponicus	9.0	0	1				
Dolerus subfasciatus	9.0	0	1				
Dolerus varispinus	8.0	0	1				
Dolerus yokohamensis	8.0	0	1				
Dolichoderus bispinosus		1		0		1	1
Dolichoderus imitator		1	25	0			
Dolichoderus lamellosus		1	80	0		0	0
Dolichoderus lutosus		1		0		0	0
Dolichoderus mariae		1		0			
Dolichoderus plagiatus		1		0		0	0
Dolichoderus pustulatus		1		0		0	0
Dolichoderus quadripunctatus	14.0	1		0		0	0
Dolichoderus scabridus	14.0	1		0			
Dolichoderus sp1	9.0	1		0			
Dolichoderus taschenbergi		1		0			
Dolichoderus thoracicus	15.0	1		0			
Dolichoderus validus		1	7000	0		0	0
Dolichovespula arenaria		1					
Dolichovespula maculata		1	181		0	0	0
Dolichovespula media		1	74		1	0	1
Dolichovespula norvegica		1	44		1	0	1
Dolichovespula saxonica		1	69		1	0	1
Dolichovespula sylvestris		1	76		1	0	1
Dorylus laevigatus		1	325000	0			
Dorylus molestus		1		0	2	0	1
Dorylus wilverthi		1	18500000	0	0	0	0
Dorymyrmex bicolor		1		0			
Dorymyrmex bicolor	13.0	1		0			
Dorymyrmex bossutus		1	1000	0			
Dorymyrmex bureni		1	1000	0			
Dorymyrmex elegans		1	1000	0			
Dorymyrmex flavus	13.0	1		0			
Dorymyrmex grandulus		1	1000	0			
Dorymyrmex insanus		1		0	0	0	0
Dorymyrmex pulchellus	9.0	1		0			
Dorymyrmex pyramicus	9.0	1		0			
Dorymyrmex reginicula		1	1000	0			
Dorymyrmex thoracicus	9.0	1		0			
Dryocosmus kuriphilus	10.0	0	1				
Dulophanes morio	6.0	0	1				
Dyspetes arrogator	10.0	0	1				
Echinopla sp1	12.0	1		0			
Eciton burchelli		1	762500	0	2	0	1
Eciton dulciumcrassinode		1		0		0	0
Eciton hamatum		1	400000	0		0	0
Eciton lucanoides		1		0			
Eciton mexicanum		1		0		0	0
Eciton vagansangustatum		1		0		0	0
Ectatomma brunneum	22.0	1		0			
Ectatomma edentatum	23.0	1	104	0			
Ectatomma muticum	20.0	1		0			
Ectatomma opaciventre		1	159	0			
Ectatomma parasiticum		1		1			
Ectatomma permagnum	23.0	1		0			
Ectatomma ruidum		1	160	0			

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Ectatomma tuberculatum	18.0	1	428	0		1	1
Ectemnius continuus		0					
Ectemnius rubicolanipponis	14.0	0	1				
Elinora koehlerii	10.0	0	1				
Empria sp	15.0	0	1				
Empronus obsoletus	10.0	0	1				
Encarsia berleseii	5.0	0	1				
Encarsia formosa		0					
Encarsia pergandiella	6.0	0	1				
Ephedrus sp1	17.0	0	1				
Ephialtes manifestator	15.0	0	1				
Epyris nigr	14.0	0	1				
Eretmocerus eremicus		0					
Eretmocerus mundus		0					
Eriocampa mitsukurii	9.0	0	1				
Eudecatoma biguttata	9.0	0	1				
Eufriesea violacea	15.0	0	1				
Euglossa cyanaspis	21.0	0	1				
Euglossa hyacinthina	20.0	0	1				
Euglossa sp	21.0	0	1				
Eumenes fraternus		0					
Eumenes smithii		0					
Euodynerus foraminatus scutellaris	8.0	0	1				
Euodynerus hidalgo		0					
Euodynerus quadrifasciatus	5.0	0	1				
Eupelmus vesicularis	5.0	0	1				
Eurhopalothrix biroii		1	50	0			
Eurhopalothrix floridanus		1	100	0			
Eurhopalothrix procera		1		0			
Eurhopalothrix sp1	9.0	1		0			
Eurylabus torvus	10.0	0	1				
Eurytoma californica	10.0	0	1				
Eutomostethus juncivorus	6.0	0	1				
Exomalopsis aureopilosa	9.0	0	1				
Exomalopsis sp	8.0	0	1				
Fervidobombus atratus	20.0	1					
Fervidobombus californicus	19.0	1					
Fervidobombus fervidus	18.0	1	87.5		0	0	0
Fervidobombus morio	20.0	1					
Fervidobombus pennsylvanicus	18.0	1					
Forelius foetida	16.0	1		0			
Forelius mccoockii	16.0	1		0			
Forelius pruinosus		1		0			
Forelius pruinosus		1	10000	0		1	1
Formica 3spp-fuscagr	27.0	1		0			
Formica 4spp	26.0	1		0			
Formica aquilonia	26.0	1	400000	0	1	1	1
Formica archboldi		1	500	0			
Formica argentea		1		0	0	1	1
Formica bradleyi		1		0	1	0	1
Formica candida	26.0	1		0	1	1	1
Formica cinerea	27.0	1		0			
Formica corsica		1		0		1	1
Formica cunicularia	27.0	1		0		1	1
Formica dakotensis	26.0	1		0	1		1
Formica dirksi		1		1			
Formica dolosa		1	630	0			
Formica exsecta	26.0	1	56089.5	0	1	0	1
Formica exsectoides		1	139938	0		1	1
Formica foreli		1		0		1	1
Formica frontalis	26.0	1		0			
Formica fusca	27.0	1	500	0	1	1	1
Formica gagates	27.0	1		0		1	1
Formica gerardi	27.0	1		0			
Formica grouvellei		1		0		1	1
Formica incerta		1	1191	0			
Formica japonica	27.0	1	3567	0	0	1	1
Formica lemani	27.0	1		0			
Formica lugubris	26.0	1	4000	0		1	1
Formica montana	27.0	1		0	1	1	1
Formica neorufibarbis		1	650	0			
Formica obscuripes	26.0	1		0	0	1	1
Formica opaciventris		1		0	1	1	1

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Formica pallidefulva</i>		1	2556.5	0		0	0
<i>Formica paralugubris</i>		1		0	1	1	1
<i>Formica pergandei</i>	26.0	1		0			
<i>Formica podzolica</i>		1	3280	0	0	1	1
<i>Formica polyctena</i>	26.0	1	5500000	0		1	1
<i>Formica pratensis</i>	26.0	1		0	1	0	1
<i>Formica pressilabris</i>	26.0	1		0	1	1	1
<i>Formica reflexa</i>	26.0	1		0			
<i>Formica rufa</i>	26.0	1	100000	0	1	0	1
<i>Formica rufibarbis</i>	27.0	1		0			
<i>Formica sanguinea</i>	26.0	1		1	0	1	1
<i>Formica schaufussidolosa</i>		1	600	0		1	1
<i>Formica selysi</i>		1	40000	0	0	1	1
<i>Formica subintegra</i>	26.0	1		0	1	0	1
<i>Formica subrufa</i>	26.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Formica subsericea</i>		1	8916	0		1	1
<i>Formica talbotae</i>		1		1			
<i>Formica transcaucasica</i>		1		0	0	1	1
<i>Formica truncorum</i>	27.0	1	55000	0	1	0	1
<i>Formica ulkei</i>	26.0	1		0			
<i>Formica uralensis</i>	26.0	1		0			
<i>Formica yessensis</i>	26.0	1	307000000	0	1	1	1
<i>Formicoxenus chamberlini</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Formicoxenus hirticolis</i>	16.0	1		0			
<i>Formicoxenus nitidulus</i>	15.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Formicoxenus provancheri</i>	11.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Formicoxenus quebecensis</i>	14.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Frieseomelitta doederleini</i>	15.0	1					
<i>Frieseomelitta ghiliani</i>	15.0	1					
<i>Frieseomelitta languida</i>	15.0	1					
<i>Frieseomelitta varia</i>	15.0	1					
<i>Gelis</i> sp1	13.0	0	1				
<i>Geotrigona mombuca</i>	15.0	1	2500				
<i>Gigantiops destructor</i>	39.0	1	133	0			
<i>Gilpinia abieticola</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Gilpinia frutetorum</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Gilpinia pallida</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Gilpinia polytoma</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Glypta lapponica</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Gnamptogenys annulata</i>	34.0	1		0			
<i>Gnamptogenys bicolor</i>		1	89		0		0
<i>Gnamptogenys binghamii</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Gnamptogenys hartmani</i>		1	317	0		0	0
<i>Gnamptogenys horni</i>		1	28	0			
<i>Gnamptogenys ingeborgae</i>		1	15	0			
<i>Gnamptogenys macretes</i>		1	40	0			
<i>Gnamptogenys menadensis</i>	21.0	1	204.5	0			
<i>Gnamptogenys regularis</i>		1		0			
<i>Gnamptogenys sp2</i>	23.0	1		0			
<i>Gnamptogenys sp3</i>		1	24	0			
<i>Gnamptogenys striatula</i>	17.0	1		0	1	1	1
<i>Gnamptogenys strigata</i>		1		0			
<i>Gnamptogenys tornata</i>		1		0			
<i>Gorytes atricornis</i>		0					
<i>Habrobracon hebetor</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Habrobracon juglandis</i>	10.5	0	1				
<i>Habrobracon pectinophorae</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Habrobracon serinopae</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Halictus aerarius</i>	14.0	1					
<i>Halictus hesperus</i>		1	149				
<i>Halictus ligatus</i>		1			0	0	0
<i>Halictus lutescens</i>		1	589				
<i>Halictus marginatus</i>		1			1		1
<i>Halictus poeyi</i>		1					
<i>Harpagoxenus canadensis</i>	18.0	1		1	0	0	0
<i>Harpagoxenus sublaevis</i>	20.0	1		1	0	0	0
<i>Harpegnathos saltator</i>		1	295	0	0	1	1
<i>Hemibeleses nigriceps</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Hemichroa alni</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Heptamelus(Heptamelus) ochroleucus</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Heptamelus(Pseudoheptamelus) runari</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Heterischnus nigricollis</i>	11.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Heterischnus truncator	11.0	0	1				
Heteroponera dolo	12.0	1		0			
Heteroponera relictata	11.0	1		0			
Heterospilus prosopidis	17.0	0	1				
Homotherus locutor	11.0	0	1				
Hoplitis robusta	16.0	0	1				
Hylaeus affinis		0					
Hylaeus ellipticus	11.0	0	1				
Hylaeus nippon	8.0	0	1				
Hylaeus sp1	18.0	0	1				
Hylaeus sp2	28.0	0	1				
Hylaeus stevensi	14.0	0	1				
Hylaeus transversali	8.0	0	1				
Hypoconerops confinis	19.0	1		0			
Hypoconerops eduardi		1		0		1	1
Hypoconerops gleadowi		1	32	0			
Hypoconerops inexorata		1	50	0			
Hypoconerops opaciceps		1	50	0			
Hypoconerops opacior		1	50	0			
Hypoconerops pruinosa	12.0	1		0			
Hypoconerops sp1	19.0	1		0			
Hypoconerops sp2	19.0	1		0			
Hypoconerops sp3	18.0	1		0			
Hypoconerops sp4		1	34	0			
Hypoconerops sp5		1	24	0			
Hypoconerops sp6		1	21	0			
Hypoconerops spANIC-1	19.0	1		0			
Hypoconerops spANIC-2	19.0	1		0			
Hypotrigoa araujoi		1	2500				
Hypotrigoa braunsi	14.0	1	425				
Hypotrigoa gribodoi	14.0	1					
Ichneumon albiger	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon amphibolus	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon bucculentus	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon confusus	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon crassifemur	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon croceipes	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon extensorius	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon formosus	11.0	0	1				
Ichneumon gracilentus	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon gracilicornis	11.0	0	1				
Ichneumon ingratus	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon inquinatus	13.0	0	1				
Ichneumon insidiosus	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon lugens	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon melanotis	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon minitorius	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon molitorius	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon nereni	11.0	0	1				
Ichneumon sarcitorius	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon stramentarius	10.0	0	1				
Ichneumon submarginatus	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon suspiciosus	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumon validicornis	12.0	0	1				
Ichneumonidae sp1	15.0	0	1				
Iridomyrmex anceps	18.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex anceps2	24.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex gracilis	9.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex humilis		1		0		1	1
Iridomyrmex mattiroloi	9.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex purpureus	9.0	1	37500	0	0	1	1
Iridomyrmex scrutator		1	3000	0			
Iridomyrmex sp4	9.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex spANIC-11	9.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex spANIC-12	9.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex spANIC-13	9.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex spANIC-14	9.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex spANIC-15	9.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex spANIC-16	9.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex spANIC-17	9.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex spANIC-5	7.0	1		0			
Iridomyrmex spANIC-6	9.0	1		0			
Isepeolus viperinus	16.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Janus integer	24.0	0	1				
Labidus coecus		1		0		0	0
Labidus praedator		1	2000000	0		0	0
Labidus spininodis		1		0		0	0
Laelius utilis	10.0	0	1				
Lagidina irritans	18.0	0	1				
Lagidina platycerus	18.0	0	1				
Lariophagus distinguendus	5.0	0	1				
Larra bicolor		0					
Lasioglossum allodalum	20.0	1					
Lasioglossum cooleyi	18.0	1					
Lasioglossum duplex	9.0	1	5.5				
Lasioglossum imitatum		1	13.5				
Lasioglossum laevissum		1			0	1	1
Lasioglossum lineatulus	12.0	1					
Lasioglossum lineatulus	12.0	1	2.5				
Lasioglossum malachurum		1	20.5		0	0	0
Lasioglossum marginatum		1	270		0		0
Lasioglossum rhytidophorum	6.0	1	6				
Lasioglossum rowheri		1			1		1
Lasioglossum taeniolellum	16.0	1					
Lasioglossum versatum		1	32.5				
Lasioglossum zephyrus	13.0	1	24.5		0	0	0
Lasius alienus	14.5	1	3000	0	1	0	1
Lasius brunneus	15.0	1		0		0	0
Lasius carniolicus		1	171	0			
Lasius cinereus		1		0		0	0
Lasius emarginatus	15.0	1		0			
Lasius flavus	15.0	1	4885	0	0	1	1
Lasius fuliginosus	14.0	1		0		1	1
Lasius grandis		1		0		0	0
Lasius lasioides		1		0		0	0
Lasius latipes		1		0			
Lasius minutus		1		0			
Lasius mixtus		1		0		1	1
Lasius myops		1		0		0	0
Lasius nearcticus	15.0	1		0			
Lasius neglectus		1	10000000	0	0	1	1
Lasius niger	15.0	1	39756.5	0	1	0	1
Lasius pallitarsus	14.0	1		0		0	0
Lasius pliferus		1		0		0	0
Lasius sabularum		1		0		0	0
Lasius sakagamii	15.0	1		0		1	1
Lasius talpa	15.0	1		0			
Lasius umbratus	15.0	1	3000	0			
Lepisiota capensis	9.0	1		0			
Lepisiota sp1	9.0	1		0			
Lepisiota sp2	9.0	1		0			
Leptanilla japonica		1	175	0			
Leptogenys attenuata		1	90	0			
Leptogenys bituberculata		1	300	0			
Leptogenys borneensis	23.0	1		0			
Leptogenys castanea		1	289	0			
Leptogenys chinensis		1	367	0		1	1
Leptogenys diminuta	17.5	1	361.33	0			
Leptogenys distinguenda		1	40000	0	0	0	0
Leptogenys hysterica	13.0	1		0			
Leptogenys iridescens	23.0	1		0			
Leptogenys kraepelini	13.0	1	21	0	0		0
Leptogenys minchinii	26.0	1		0			
Leptogenys myops	24.0	1		0			
Leptogenys nitida		1	595	0			
Leptogenys ocellifera		1	24000	0			
Leptogenys peugueti	27.0	1		0			
Leptogenys processionalis	23.0	1		0			
Leptogenys purpurea		1	1250	0			
Leptogenys schwabi		1	184	0			
Leptogenys sp1	24.0	1		0			
Leptogenys sp2	15.0	1		0			
Leptogenys sp3	27.0	1		0			
Leptogenys sp4		1	53	0			
Leptogenys sp5		1	782	0			
Leptomastix dactylopii		0					

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Leptomymex erythrocephalus	12.0	1		0			
Leptomymex fragilis		1	350	0			
Leptothorax acervorum	13.0	1	45.07	0	0	1	1
Leptothorax albipennis	8.0	1		0			
Leptothorax ambiguus		1	38	0		1	1
Leptothorax curvispinosus		1	69	0		1	1
Leptothorax goesswaldi	28.0	1		1			
Leptothorax greideri	11.0	1		0	1	0	1
Leptothorax kutteri	24.0	1		1			
Leptothorax longispinosus		1	36.5	0	0	1	1
Leptothorax muscorum	19.2	1		0	0	1	1
Leptothorax nylanderi		1	37	0	0	0	0
Leptothorax pacis	26.0	1		1			
Leptothorax pergandei		1		0	0	0	0
Leptothorax pocahontas	18.0	1		1			
Leptothorax retractus	17.5	1		0		1	1
Leptothorax sp1	16.0	1		0			
Leptothorax sp10	17.0	1		0			
Leptothorax sp2	21.0	1		0			
Leptothorax sp3	17.0	1		0			
Leptothorax sp4	12.0	1		0			
Leptothorax sp5	12.0	1		0			
Leptothorax sp6	13.0	1		0			
Leptothorax sp7	14.0	1		0			
Leptothorax sp8	22.0	1		0			
Leptothorax sp9	15.5	1		0			
Leptothorax sphagnicola	13.0	1		0			
Leptothorax unifasciatus		1	116	0	0	0	0
Lestrimelitta limao	14.0	1			0	0	0
Leucospis affinis	6.0	0	1				
Leurotrigona muelleri	8.0	1					
Leurotrigona pusilla	15.0	1					
Linepithema humile	8.0	1	1000000	0	0	1	1
Linepithema pilifer	9.0	1		0			
Linepithema sp1	9.0	1		0			
Liometopum occidentale		1		0			
Liostenogaster flavolineata		1	27		0	0	0
Liostenogaster sp1	7.0	1					
Liostenogaster vechti		1	34				
Lissonota sp	11.0	0	1				
Loderus eversmanniobscurus	14.0	0	1				
Loderus genucinctusinsulicola	11.0	0	1				
Lophomyrmex bedoti	19.0	1		0			
Lophomyrmex sp1	19.0	1		0			
Lordomyrma sp1	11.0	1		0			
Lordomyrma sp2		1	12.5	0			
Macrocentrus grandii		0					
Macrocentrus thoracicus	13.0	0	1				
Macrodiiprion nemoralis	7.0	0	1				
Macrophya albipuncta	8.0	0	1				
Macrophya annulitibia	10.0	0	1				
Macrophya apicalis	8.0	0	1				
Macrophya carbonaria	10.0	0	1				
Macrophya coxalis	10.0	0	1				
Macrophya esakiexilis	8.0	0	1				
Macrophya falsifica	10.0	0	1				
Macrophya fascipennis	12.0	0	1				
Macrophya imitator	8.0	0	1				
Macrophya infumata	9.0	0	1				
Macrophya malaisei	10.0	0	1				
Macrophya montana	8.0	0	1				
Macrophya punctumalbum	10.0	0	1				
Macrophya ribis	12.0	0	1				
Macrophya rohweri	10.0	0	1				
Macrophya rufipes	10.0	0	1				
Macrophya sp	10.0	0	1				
Macrophya timida	10.0	0	1				
Manica rubida	22.0	1		0		1	1
Mastrus smithii	13.0	0	1				
Mayriella abstinens	9.0	1		0			
Megachile albitarsis		0					
Megachile rotundata		0					
Megachile ainu	16.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Megachile pseudomonticola	16.0	0	1				
Megachile relativa	16.0	0	1				
Megachile rotundata	16.0	0	1				
Meliplebeia beccari	17.0	1					
Meliplebeia nebulata komiensis		1	1097.5				
Melipona anthidioides		1	894				
Melipona asilvae	9.0	1					
Melipona beecheii		1			0	0	0
Melipona bicolor bicolor	9.0	1			0	1	1
Melipona capixaba	9.0	1					
Melipona compressipes	9.0	1			0	0	0
Melipona crinita	9.0	1					
Melipona fasciata melanopleura		1	2000				
Melipona favosa	9.0	1			0	0	0
Melipona interrupta fasciculata	9.0	1					
Melipona mandacaia	9.0	1					
Melipona marginata	9.0	1	384.33		0	0	0
Melipona marginata carrikeri		1	210				
Melipona marginata marginata	9.0	1	191				
Melipona mondury	9.0	1					
Melipona nigra	9.0	1					
Melipona panamica		1			0	0	0
Melipona quadrifasciata	9.0	1	483.33		0	0	0
Melipona quinquefasciata	14.0	1			0		0
Melipona rufiventris	9.0	1					
Melipona scutellaris	9.0	1	666.67		0	0	0
Melipona subnitida	9.0	1			0	0	0
Meliponula beccarii	17.0	1					
Meliponula bocandei	18.0	1					
Melissodes desponsa		0					
Melissodes illata		0					
Melittobia chalybii	5.0	0	1				
Meranoplus bicolor	8.0	1		0			
Meranoplus minor	11.0	1		0			
Meranoplus sp1	10.0	1		0			
Meranoplus sp2	11.0	1		0			
Meranoplus sp3	11.0	1		0			
Meranoplus sp4	11.0	1		0			
Meranoplus spinosus		1	150	0			
Messor aciculatus	22.0	1		0			
Messor andrei	20.0	1		0			
Messor barbarus	21.0	1		0		0	0
Messor bouvieri		1		0		0	0
Messor capitatus		1		0		0	0
Messor ebeninus		1		0	1	0	1
Messor minor		1		0		0	0
Messor sp1	20.0	1		0			
Messor structor		1		0		1	1
Messor wasmanni		1		0		0	0
Metapolybia sp	19.0	1					
Meteorus gyrator	10.0	0	1				
Meteorus pallipes	10.0	0	1				
Meteorus versicolor	8.0	0	1				
Microbembex monodonta		0					
Microstigma arlei	3.0	1	3.5				
Microstigma brasiliensis	5.0	1	3.5				
Microstigma comes		1	6.5		0	0	0
Microstigma cooperi	3.0	1					
Microstigma crucifex	4.0	1					
Microstigma luederwaldti	3.0	1	3.5				
Mirax sp1	10.0	0	1				
Mischocyttarus cassununga	32.0	1					
Mischocyttarus sp	34.0	1					
Miscophus slossonae		0					
Monoctenus nipponicus	15.0	0	1				
Monoctenus suffusus	7.0	0	1				
Monodontomerus clemellti	6.0	0	1				
Monodontomerus montivagus	6.0	0	1				
Monodontomerus obscurus	5.0	0	1				
Monodontomerus saltuosus	5.0	0	1				
Monomorium destructor		1		0		1	1
Monomorium dichroum	8.0	1		0			
Monomorium floricola		1		0		1	1

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Monomorium glabrum</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium indicum</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium latinode</i>	35.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium minimum</i>	11.0	1	3000	0	0	1	1
<i>Monomorium orientale</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium pharaonis</i>	11.0	1		0	0	1	1
<i>Monomorium rothsteini</i>	11.0	1	47250	0			
<i>Monomorium salomonis</i>		1		0	1	1	1
<i>Monomorium scabriceps</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium sp1</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium sp10</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium sp11</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium sp12</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium sp2</i>	21.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium sp3</i>	16.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium sp4</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium sp5</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium sp6</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium sp7</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium sp8</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium sp9</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium subopacum</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Monomorium viride</i>	11.0	1	10000	0		1	1
<i>Monomorium whitei</i>	12.0	1	20225	0			
<i>Monosoma pulveratum</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Mourella caerulea</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Muscidifurax zaraptor</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Mycocepurus goeldii</i>	8.0	1	1352	0			
<i>Mycocepurus smithii</i>		1	163	0		1	1
<i>Mycocepurus sp1</i>	8.0	1		0			
<i>Myopias sp1</i>		1	60	0			
<i>Myopias sp2</i>		1	55	0			
<i>Myopias sp3</i>		1	30	0			
<i>Myrmecia banksi</i>	9.5	1		0			
<i>Myrmecia brevinoda</i>	42.0	1	2794	0		0	0
<i>Myrmecia cephalotes</i>	33.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmecia chasei</i>	23.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmecia croslandi</i>	1.5	1		0			
<i>Myrmecia desertorum</i>		1	29.76	0		1	1
<i>Myrmecia dispar</i>		1	62.66	0		0	0
<i>Myrmecia forficata</i>	26.0	1	211	0			
<i>Myrmecia froggatti</i>		1	38	0	0	0	0
<i>Myrmecia fulvipes</i>	21.3	1	108.56	0			
<i>Myrmecia gulosa</i>	19.0	1	908.31	0			
<i>Myrmecia haskinsorum</i>	9.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmecia imaii</i>	3.5	1		0		1	1
<i>Myrmecia mandibularis</i>	28.5	1	402	0		0	0
<i>Myrmecia michaelsoni</i>	27.0	1	18	0			
<i>Myrmecia nigrocincta</i>	11.0	1	821	0		0	0
<i>Myrmecia occidentalis</i>	32.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmecia pavidata</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmecia picta</i>		1	6.91	0		0	0
<i>Myrmecia piliventris</i>	17.8	1	165.5	0			
<i>Myrmecia pilosula</i>	10.5	1	707.5	0		1	1
<i>Myrmecia pyriformis</i>	41.0	1	1361.5	0			
<i>Myrmecia simillima</i>	35.0	1	162.4	0			
<i>Myrmecia spcfarnoldi</i>	29.3	1		0			
<i>Myrmecia spcffulvipes</i>	6.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmecia tarsata</i>		1	1126	0			
<i>Myrmecia tepperi</i>	35.0	1	117	0			
<i>Myrmecia varians</i>		1	145	0		0	0
<i>Myrmecia vindex</i>	37.5	1	190.5	0		0	0
<i>Myrmecina americana</i>	14.0	1	37	0		0	0
<i>Myrmecina graminicola</i>	14.0	1	27	0		1	1
<i>Myrmecina nipponica</i>		1		0	0	0	0
<i>Myrmecina sp1</i>	33.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmecina sp2</i>	34.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmecina spA</i>		1	130	0	1		1
<i>Myrmecina transversa</i>		1	100	0			
<i>Myrmica americana</i>		1		0	0	1	1
<i>Myrmica brevispinosa</i>		1	445	0			
<i>Myrmica fracticornis</i>		1	627	0		1	1
<i>Myrmica hirsuta</i>		1		1			

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Myrmica incompleta</i>		1	918	0		1	1
<i>Myrmica kotokui</i>		1	280	0			
<i>Myrmica latifrons</i>		1	255	0		1	1
<i>Myrmica lobicornis</i>	12.0	1		0	0	1	1
<i>Myrmica lobifrons</i>		1	1243	0		1	1
<i>Myrmica pinetorum</i>		1	396	0		0	0
<i>Myrmica punctiventris</i>		1	74.9	0	0	1	1
<i>Myrmica rubra</i>	23.5	1	5500	0	1	1	1
<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>	24.0	1	2035.5	0	1	1	1
<i>Myrmica sabuleti</i>	23.0	1		0		1	1
<i>Myrmica scabrinodis</i>	22.0	1		0		1	1
<i>Myrmica schencki</i>	23.0	1	408	0		1	1
<i>Myrmica schenckioides</i>		1		1			
<i>Myrmica spatulata</i>		1	296	0		1	1
<i>Myrmica spinosior</i>		1		0	1		1
<i>Myrmica sulcinodis</i>	26.0	1	143.5	0	1	1	1
<i>Myrmica tahoensis</i>		1	175	0	0	1	1
<i>Myrmicaria brunnea</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmicaria eumenoides</i>		1	19898.5	0			
<i>Myrmicaria opaciventris</i>		1	147230	0			
<i>Myrmicaria sp1</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmicaria sp2</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmicaria sp3</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmicaria sp4</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmicaria sp5</i>	23.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmicocrypta ednaella</i>		1	145	0	0	0	0
<i>Myrmicocrypta sp1</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Myrmoteras barbouri</i>		1	11	0			
<i>Myrmoteras toro</i>		1	23	0			
<i>Myrmoxenus adlerzi</i>	10.0	1		1			
<i>Myrmoxenus algeriana</i>	10.0	1		1			
<i>Myrmoxenus bernardi</i>	10.0	1		1			
<i>Myrmoxenus corsica</i>	10.0	1		1			
<i>Myrmoxenus goesswalddi</i>		1		0	0	0	0
<i>Myrmoxenus gordiagini</i>	10.0	1		0	0		0
<i>Myrmoxenus krausseii</i>	10.0	1		1			
<i>Myrmoxenus ravouxi</i>	10.0	1	40	1	0	0	0
<i>Myrmoxenus stumperi</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Mystrium camillae</i>	16.0	1	58	0			
<i>Mystrium mysticum</i>		1	43	0			
<i>Mystrium oberthueri</i>		1	35	0			
<i>Mystrium rogeri</i>		1	156	0			
<i>Mystrium sp1</i>		1	29	0			
<i>Nannotrigona perilampoides</i>		1			0	0	0
<i>Nannotrigona sp</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Nannotrigona sp1</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Nannotrigona testaceicornis</i>	17.0	1	2500				
<i>Nasonia vitripennis</i>	5.5	0	1				
<i>Neivamyrmex alfaroi</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex asper</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex californicus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex carolinensis</i>		1	30000	0	1	1	1
<i>Neivamyrmex gibbatus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex humilis</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex impudens</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex leonardi</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex mexicanus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex nigrescens</i>		1	125000	0	2	0	1
<i>Neivamyrmex nyensis</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex opacithorax</i>		1	30000	0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex pilosus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex punctaticeps</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex swainsonii</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Neivamyrmex texanus</i>	18.0	1	30000	0			
<i>Nematinus fuscipennis</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Nematinus luteus</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Nematinus willigkiae</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Nematus alaskaensis</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Nematus dimmockii</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Nematus erichsonii</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Nematus geniculatus</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Nematus leucotrochus</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Nematus lucidus</i>	8.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Nematus melanaspis	8.0	0	1				
Nematus nigricornis	8.0	0	1				
Nematus obductus	8.0	0	1				
Nematus olfaciens	9.0	0	1				
Nematus pallipes	8.0	0	1				
Nematus pavidus	8.0	0	1				
Nematus ribesii	9.0	0	1				
Nematus ruficornis	8.0	0	1				
Nematus rufipes	8.0	0	1				
Nematus sp	9.0	0	1				
Nematus sp1	7.0	0	1				
Nematus sp2	8.0	0	1				
Nematus sp3	8.0	0	1				
Nematus viminalis	8.0	0	1				
Nematus viridescens	8.0	0	1				
Neodiprion abietis	8.0	0	1				
Neodiprion compar	7.0	0	1				
Neodiprion dubiosus	7.0	0	1				
Neodiprion lecontei	7.0	0	1				
Neodiprion maurus	7.0	0	1				
Neodiprion nanulus	7.0	0	1				
Neodiprion nigroscutum	7.0	0	1				
Neodiprion pinetum	7.0	0	1				
Neodiprion prattibanksianae	7.0	0	1				
Neodiprion sertifer	7.0	0	1				
Neodiprion sp1	7.0	0	1				
Neodiprion sp2	8.0	0	1				
Neodiprion swainei	7.5	0	1				
Neodiprion taedaetaeadae	7.0	0	1				
Neodiprion tsugae	7.0	0	1				
Neodiprion virginiana	7.0	0	1				
Neostromboceros itoi	6.0	0	1				
Neostromboceros nipponicus	7.0	0	1				
Neostromboceros okinawaensis	7.0	0	1				
Neostromboceros sinanensis	7.0	0	1				
Neotheronia bicincta		0					
Neuroterus laeviusculus	10.0	0	1				
Neuroterus numismalis	10.0	0	1				
Neuroterus quescusbaccarum	10.0	0	1				
Nogueirapis mirandula		1	3178.5				
Nomia nevadensisangelesia	21.0	0	1				
Nothomyrmecia macrops	47.0	1	69.67	0	1	0	1
Notoncus ectatommoides	22.0	1		0			
Ochetellus glaber	14.0	1	416	0		1	1
Odontomachus bauri		1		0			
Odontomachus brunneus		1	172.5	0			
Odontomachus chelifer	22.0	1		0			
Odontomachus clarus		1		0			
Odontomachus coquereli		1	38	0			
Odontomachus haematodus		1	300	0		0	0
Odontomachus hastatus	22.0	1		0			
Odontomachus latidens	15.5	1		0			
Odontomachus meinerti	22.0	1		0			
Odontomachus panamensis		1		0			
Odontomachus relictus		1	200	0			
Odontomachus rixosus	15.0	1	375	0			
Odontomachus ruginodus		1	200	0		0	0
Odontomachus scalptus	22.0	1		0			
Odontomachus simillimus	22.0	1		0			
Odontomachus sp1	22.0	1		0			
Odontomachus spANIC-1	22.0	1		0			
Odontoponera transversa	22.0	1		0			
Oecophylla longinoda	12.0	1	500000	0		0	0
Oecophylla smaragdina	8.0	1		0	0	1	1
Omalus djozanushondonis	19.0	0	1				
Onychomyrmex hedleyi		1	1073	0	0	0	0
Opisthopsis rufithorax	25.0	1		0			
Orectognathus clarki	15.0	1		0			
Orectognathus darlingtoni	11.0	1		0			
Orectognathus versicolor	11.0	1	104	0			
Ormyrus sp1	6.0	0	1				
Oronotus binotatus	11.0	0	1				
Orthocentrus sp1	14.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Orthopelma mediator</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Osmia cornifrons</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Osmia cornuta</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Osmia glauca</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Osmia lignariapropinque</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Osmia nigrifrons</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Osmia pentstemonis</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Osmia taurus</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Oxytrigona spcflaveola</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Oxytrigona tataira</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Pachycondyla aenescens</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Pachycondyla analis</i>		1	583	0	0		0
<i>Pachycondyla apicalis</i>	24.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Pachycondyla arhuaca</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla astuta</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla cafraria</i>		1	127	0			
<i>Pachycondyla carinulata</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla chinensis</i>	11.0	1	276	0		1	1
<i>Pachycondyla concava</i>	27.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla constricta</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla crassinoda</i>	31.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla crenata</i>	13.0	1	50	0		1	1
<i>Pachycondyla curvinodis</i>	13.5	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla dismarginata</i>		1	30	0			
<i>Pachycondyla gilberti</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla goeldii</i>	12.0	1	500	0			
<i>Pachycondyla harpax</i>	48.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla havilandi</i>		1	28	0			
<i>Pachycondyla impressa</i>	47.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla insignis</i>		1	20	0		0	0
<i>Pachycondyla inversa</i>	15.0	1		0	1	1	1
<i>Pachycondyla krugeri</i>		1	52.5	0		1	1
<i>Pachycondyla leeuwenhoekii</i>	8.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla lutea</i>	8.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla luteipes</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla marginata</i>	23.0	1	1198.5	0		1	1
<i>Pachycondyla mesonotalis</i>	13.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla metanotalis</i>	35.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla moesta</i>	13.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla pergandei</i>		1	19	0			
<i>Pachycondyla purpurascens</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Pachycondyla rubiginosa</i>	38.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla rubra</i>	16.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla rufipes</i>	24.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla sp1</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla sp11</i>	26.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla sp2</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla sp3</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla sp4</i>	30.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla sp5</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla sp6</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla sp7</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla sp8</i>	18.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla sp9</i>	18.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla stigma</i>	6.0	1	9	0			
<i>Pachycondyla striata</i>	52.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla striatula</i>		1	15	0			
<i>Pachycondyla sublaevis</i>		1	9.6	0			
<i>Pachycondyla subversa</i>	13.5	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla succedanea</i>	7.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla tarsatus</i>		1	1214.67	0	1	0	1
<i>Pachycondyla tridentata</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla unidentata</i>	6.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Pachycondyla venusta</i>	24.0	1		0			
<i>Pachycondyla verenae</i>	28.4	1		0		0	0
<i>Pachycondyla villosa</i>	17.0	1		0	1	1	1
<i>Pachyprotasis asteris</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis caerulescenskashmirica</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis erratica</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis fukii</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis hayasuensis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis hiensis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis hiyodorii</i>	10.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Pachyprotasis iwatai</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis longicornis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis Malaise</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis malaisei</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis nigrinotata</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis nogusai</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis okutanii</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis pallidiventris</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis rapae</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sasabensis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sawadai</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sengaminensis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis serii</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sp1</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sp10</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sp2</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sp3</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sp4</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sp5</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sp6</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sp7</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sp8</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis sp9</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis tanakai</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis volatilis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis yamahakkai</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Pachyprotasis zukaensis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Papyrius nitidus</i>	8.0	1		0			
<i>Paracharactus leucopodus</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Parachartergus colobopterus</i>		1	393		0	1	1
<i>Parachartergus smithii</i>	27.0	1	150			1	1
<i>Paraponera clavata</i>		1	1031.5	0		0	0
<i>Paratrechina arenivaga</i>		1	100	0		0	0
<i>Paratrechina concinna</i>		1	100	0			
<i>Paratrechina faisonensis</i>		1	50.13	0			
<i>Paratrechina flavipes</i>		1	890	0	0	0	0
<i>Paratrechina ha</i>		1	351	0			
<i>Paratrechina indica</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Paratrechina longicornis</i>	8.0	1	2000	0		1	1
<i>Paratrechina pallida</i>		1	500	0			
<i>Paratrechina parvula</i>	7.0	1	100	0		0	0
<i>Paratrechina phantasma</i>		1	100	0			
<i>Paratrechina pubens</i>		1	300000	0		1	1
<i>Paratrechina sp1</i>	8.0	1		0			
<i>Paratrechina sp10</i>	15.0	1	200	0			
<i>Paratrechina sp11</i>		1	150	0			
<i>Paratrechina sp2</i>	13.0	1		0			
<i>Paratrechina sp3</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Paratrechina sp4</i>	8.0	1		0			
<i>Paratrechina sp5</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Paratrechina sp6</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Paratrechina sp7</i>	8.0	1		0			
<i>Paratrechina sp8</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Paratrechina sp9</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Paratrechina spANIC-1</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Paratrechina steinheili</i>		1	60	0			
<i>Paratrechina vividula</i>		1	168	0		0	0
<i>Paratrechina wojciki</i>		1	100	0			
<i>Paratrigona subnuda</i>	17.0	1			0	0	0
<i>Partamona ailyae</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Partamona cupira</i>	17.0	1	3012.5		0	0	0
<i>Partamona helleri</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Partamona mulata</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Partamona pearsoni</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Partamona peckolti</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Partamona peckoltimusarum</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Partamona seridoensis</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Partamona spn</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Partamona vicina</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Patrocloides chalybeatus</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Pemphredon diervillae</i>	4.0	0	1				
<i>Pemphredon krombeini</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Pemphredon lethifer</i>	8.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Perga sp	8.0	0	1				
Perineura esakii	17.0	0	1				
Perineura japonica	17.0	0	1				
Perineura okutanii	17.0	0	1				
Perineura pictipennis	17.0	0	1				
Perineura sp	17.0	0	1				
Peristenus digoneutis		0					
Peristenus stygicus		0					
Phaenocarpa persimilis	17.0	0	1				
Phaeogenes melanogonos	11.0	0	1				
Phaeogenes nigridens	11.0	0	1				
Phaeogenes semivulpinus	9.0	0	1				
Phaeogenes spiniger	11.0	0	1				
Pheidole acutidens		1		1			
Pheidole adrianoi		1	350	0			
Pheidole argentina		1		0			
Pheidole bic		1	275	0			
Pheidole bicarinata		1	200	0			
Pheidole biconstricta		1		0		0	0
Pheidole bicornis		1	150	0			
Pheidole bilimeki		1	600	0		1	1
Pheidole binghamii	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole BSH		1	206	0			
Pheidole capellinii	10.0	1	172	0			
Pheidole CCC		1	375	0			
Pheidole CCR		1	134	0			
Pheidole cerebrosior		1	12	0			
Pheidole cho		1	88	0			
Pheidole cramptoni		1		0			
Pheidole dentata	10.0	1	873	0		0	0
Pheidole dentigula	10.0	1	300	0		0	0
Pheidole desertorum	10.0	1	24814	0		1	1
Pheidole DSS		1	22	0			
Pheidole elecebra		1		1			
Pheidole embolopyx		1		0	0	0	0
Pheidole eye		1	36	0			
Pheidole fallax	10.0	1		0		0	0
Pheidole fervens		1	300	0		1	1
Pheidole fervida	10.0	1	7317.5	0			
Pheidole fiorii		1		0		0	0
Pheidole flavens		1	1500	0		1	1
Pheidole floridana		1	1000	0		0	0
Pheidole gilvescens		1	500	0		0	0
Pheidole GLO		1	44	0			
Pheidole hfb		1	205	0			
Pheidole hortensis	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole hyatti	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole indica	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole inquilina		1		1			
Pheidole int		1	126	0			
Pheidole lanuginosa		1		1			
Pheidole latinoda	21.0	1		0			
Pheidole megacephala	10.0	1		0		1	1
Pheidole metallescens		1	1000	0		0	0
Pheidole MGA		1	152	0			
Pheidole MGS		1	159	0			
Pheidole MIC		1	62	0			
Pheidole microgyna		1		1			
Pheidole MIN		1	80	0			
Pheidole minutula		1	1500	0		1	1
Pheidole moerens		1	600	0		0	0
Pheidole morrissi		1	9250	0		1	1
Pheidole multispina		1	95	0		0	0
Pheidole mus	6.0	1		0			
Pheidole NEB		1	61	0			
Pheidole neokohli		1		1			
Pheidole NGA		1	62	0			
Pheidole nigricula		1	61	0		0	0
Pheidole NIT		1	547	0			
Pheidole nitidula	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole noda	18.7	1		0			
Pheidole obscurithorax		1	10000	0		0	0
Pheidole pallidula	11.0	1	3300	0	0	1	1

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Pheidole parasitica		1		1			
Pheidole PCHO		1	200	0			
Pheidole PEB		1	300	0			
Pheidole pilifera		1		0		0	0
Pheidole plagiaria	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole PNGA-nigricul		1	100	0			
Pheidole pnig		1	113	0			
Pheidole pnigb		1	105	0			
Pheidole poc		1	58	0			
Pheidole porcula	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole PPOC		1	200	0			
Pheidole praeses		1	200	0			
Pheidole PRUG-L		1	200	0			
Pheidole PRUG-B		1	170	0			
Pheidole renb		1	60	0			
Pheidole rpc		1	60	0			
Pheidole rugulosa		1	300	0		1	1
Pheidole ruida		1	124	0		0	0
Pheidole sbi		1	42	0			
Pheidole soritis	9.0	1		0	0		0
Pheidole sp1	9.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp10	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp11	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp12	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp13	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp14	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp15	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp16	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp17	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp18	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp19	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp2	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp20	16.5	1		0			
Pheidole sp21	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp22	8.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp23	19.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp24	9.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp25	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp26	11.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp27	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp28	19.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp29	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp3	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp30	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp31	9.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp32	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp33	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp34	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp35	18.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp36	21.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp37	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp38	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp39	15.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp4	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp40	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp41	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp42	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp43	14.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp44	9.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp45	9.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp46	9.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp47	16.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp48	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp49	9.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp5	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp50	9.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp51	9.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp6	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp7	9.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp8	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole sp9	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole spe		1	56	0			
Pheidole specularis		1	75	0		0	0

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Pheidole spininodis	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole subarmata	10.0	1		0			
Pheidole symbiotica		1		1			
Pheidole teneriffana		1		0		1	1
Pheidole tepicana	9.0	1		0			
Pheidole tysoni		1		0		0	0
Pheidole umphreyi		1		0		0	0
Pheidole vistana		1	3000	0		1	1
Pheidole woodmasoni	9.0	1		0			
Pheidole zeteki		1	81	0			
Pheidologeton diversus	21.0	1		0			
Pheidologeton sp1	21.0	1		0			
Pheidologeton sp2		1	3000	0			
Philidris cordata	8.0	1		0			
Philomastix sp	8.0	0	1				
Phyllocolpa sp	9.0	0	1				
Plagiolepis alluaudi		1		0		1	1
Plagiolepis ampeloni		1		1			
Plagiolepis grassei		1		1			
Plagiolepis pygmaea	9.0	1		0	2	1	1
Plagiolepis regis		1		1			
Plagiolepis schmitzii	9.0	1		0		1	1
Plagiolepis sp1	9.0	1		0			
Plagiolepis sp2	9.0	1		0			
Plagiolepis taurica		1		0		1	1
Plagiolepis xene		1		1			
Platythyrea conradti		1	302.33	0			
Platythyrea lamellosa		1	115	0			
Platythyrea parallela		1	50	0			
Platythyrea punctata		1	60	0		1	1
Platythyrea quadridenta	9.0	1	33.33	0		1	1
Platythyrea schultzei		1	21	0			
Platythyrea tricuspidata	46.5	1	29	0			
Plebeia denoiti	18.0	1					
Plebeia droryana	17.5	1	2700		0	0	0
Plebeia emerina	18.0	1					
Plebeia minima		1			0	0	0
Plebeia mosquito		1	1175				
Plebeia remota	18.0	1	2900		0	0	0
Plebeia saiqui		1	1500		0	0	0
Plebeia schrottkyi	18.0	1	300				
Plebeia sp1	17.0	1					
Plebeia subnuda	18.0	1					
Plebeina denoiti	18.0	1					
Podomyrma adelaidae	25.5	1		0			
Pogonomyrmex anergismus		1		1			
Pogonomyrmex apache	16.0	1		0			
Pogonomyrmex badius	16.0	1	7268	0	2	0	1
Pogonomyrmex barbatus	16.0	1	12358	0	2	0	1
Pogonomyrmex brevispinosus	16.0	1		0			
Pogonomyrmex californicus	16.0	1	4533	0	2	0	1
Pogonomyrmex carbonarius		1	500	0			
Pogonomyrmex coarctatus		1		0			
Pogonomyrmex colei		1		1			
Pogonomyrmex comanche	16.0	1		0			
Pogonomyrmex desertorum	16.0	1	500	0	2	0	1
Pogonomyrmex huachucanus	18.0	1		0			
Pogonomyrmex imberbiculus	15.0	1	41.5	0		0	0
Pogonomyrmex laticeps		1	45	0			
Pogonomyrmex longibarbis		1	250	0			
Pogonomyrmex magnacanthus	16.0	1	194	0		0	0
Pogonomyrmex maricopa	16.0	1	750	0	2	0	1
Pogonomyrmex mayri		1	603	0		0	0
Pogonomyrmex montanus	16.0	1	1665	0		0	0
Pogonomyrmex occidentalis	16.0	1	4103	0	2	0	1
Pogonomyrmex pima		1	326	0	1	1	1
Pogonomyrmex rugosus	16.0	1	6291.5	0	2	0	1
Pogonomyrmex subnitidus	16.0	1	5934	0		0	0
Pogonomyrmex tenuispinus		1	3000	0			
Polistes annularis		1	156		0	1	1
Polistes apachus	23.5	1					
Polistes bellicos		1	52.39		0	1	1
Polistes canadensis	16.0	1					

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Polistes carolinus</i>	19.0	1	102.25				
<i>Polistes chinensis</i>	23.0	1	244.5				
<i>Polistes chinensis antennalis</i>	23.0	1			0	0	0
<i>Polistes cinerascens</i>	27.0	1					
<i>Polistes dominula</i>		1					
<i>Polistes dorsalis</i>		1	55.86		0	0	0
<i>Polistes exclamans</i>	33.0	1	107.56				
<i>Polistes fuscatus</i>	26.0	1			0	1	1
<i>Polistes gallicus</i>	21.0	1	25		0	0	0
<i>Polistes hebraeus</i>	9.0	1					
<i>Polistes instabilis</i>		1	60.02				
<i>Polistes jadvigae</i>	31.0	1			0	0	0
<i>Polistes mandarinus</i>	26.0	1					
<i>Polistes metricus</i>	26.0	1	76.26		1	1	1
<i>Polistes nimpha</i>	22.0	1					
<i>Polistes omisus</i>	14.0	1					
<i>Polistes simillimus</i>	28.0	1					
<i>Polistes snelleni</i>	30.0	1			0	0	0
<i>Polistes versicolor versicolor</i>	31.0	1			0	1	1
<i>Polybia bicyttarella</i>		1	80				
<i>Polybia bistrata</i>		1	60				
<i>Polybia catillifex</i>		1	18				
<i>Polybia chrysothorax</i>		1	30				
<i>Polybia diguetana</i>		1	800				
<i>Polybia dimidiata</i>		1	1,250				
<i>Polybia emaciata</i>		1	141				
<i>Polybia erythrothorax</i>		1	300				
<i>Polybia jurinei</i>		1	500				
<i>Polybia micans</i>		1	100				
<i>Polybia occidentalis</i>	17.0	1	261				
<i>Polybia parvulina</i>		1	900				
<i>Polybia paulista</i>	17.0	1	3457				
<i>Polybia platycephala</i>		1	300				
<i>Polybia quadricincta</i>		1	1,150				
<i>Polybia rejecta</i>		1	1,150				
<i>Polybia ruficeps</i>		1	1,100				
<i>Polybia rufitarsis</i>		1	80				
<i>Polybia scrobalis</i>		1	40				
<i>Polybia scutellaris</i>	17.0	1	1,300				
<i>Polybia sericea</i>	27.0	1	500				
<i>Polybia simillima</i>		1	300				
<i>Polybia singularis</i>		1	1,000				
<i>Polybia sp1</i>	16.0	1					
<i>Polybia sp2</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Polybia striata</i>		1	1,200				
<i>Polybioides raphigastra</i>		1	3,000				
<i>Polybioides tabidus</i>		1	4000		0	1	1
<i>Polyergus breviceps</i>		1	3000	1		0	0
<i>Polyergus lucidus</i>		1	133.75	1	1	0	1
<i>Polyergus rufescens</i>		1		1	0	0	0
<i>Polyergus samurai</i>	27.0	1		1			
<i>Polyrhachis ammon</i>	21.0	1		0			
<i>Polyrhachis bicolor</i>		1	845	0			
<i>Polyrhachis debilis</i>		1	325	0			
<i>Polyrhachis dives</i>	21.0	1	1000000	0			
<i>Polyrhachis furcata</i>		1	6418	0			
<i>Polyrhachis gribodoi</i>	24.0	1		0			
<i>Polyrhachis hector</i>	21.0	1		0			
<i>Polyrhachis hippomanes</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Polyrhachis hirsutula</i>		1	150	0			
<i>Polyrhachis hodgsoni</i>		1	9193	0		0	0
<i>Polyrhachis illaudata</i>	16.0	1	475	0			
<i>Polyrhachis lacteipennis</i>	21.0	1		0			
<i>Polyrhachis lamellidens</i>	21.0	1		0			
<i>Polyrhachis limbata</i>		1	100	0			
<i>Polyrhachis muelleri</i>		1	89	0			
<i>Polyrhachis nigropilosa</i>		1	1093	0			
<i>Polyrhachis omyrmex</i>		1	60	0			
<i>Polyrhachis proxima</i>		1	1422	0			
<i>Polyrhachis rastellata</i>	21.0	1		0			
<i>Polyrhachis rufiventrus</i>		1	200	0			
<i>Polyrhachis schellerichae</i>		1	7203	0			
<i>Polyrhachis sp1</i>	21.0	1		0			

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Polyrhachis sp2	21.0	1		0			
Polyrhachis sp3	20.0	1		0			
Polyrhachis spANIC-1	21.0	1		0			
Polyrhachis spinifera		1	150	0			
Polysphincta tuberosa	9.0	0	1				
Pompilidae sp1	15.0	0	1				
Pompilidae sp2	15.0	0	1				
Ponera coarctata		1	135	0			
Ponera exotica		1	50	0			
Ponera japonica	6.0	1		0			
Ponera pennsylvanica	6.0	1	17.5	0		0	0
Ponera scabra	3.5	1		0			
Ponera sp1	6.0	1		0			
Ponera sp2	6.0	1		0			
Ponera testacea		1		0		0	0
Praon abjectum	4.0	0	1				
Praon sp.		0					
Prenolepis imparis	8.0	1	527.48	0	1	1	1
Prenolepis jerdoni	19.7	1		0			
Prionopelta amabilis		1	495.5	0			
Prionopelta modesta		1		0			
Prionopelta opaca		1	20	0			
Priophorus varipes	6.0	0	1				
Pristomyrmex punctatus	12.0	1	200	0			
Pristomyrmex pungens		1	300000	0			
Pristomyrmex sp1	11.0	1		0			
Pristomyrmex sp2	14.0	1		0			
Pristomyrmex sp3		1	100	0			
Proatta butteli		1	5500	0		1	1
Proatta sp1	16.0	1		0			
Probolomyrmex boliviensis		1		0		1	1
Probolomyrmex dammermani		1	21	0			
Probolomyrmex sp1	14.0	1		0			
Proceratium crassicorne		1	30	0		0	0
Proceratium croceum		1	30	0		0	0
Proceratium goliath		1	106	0		0	0
Proceratium pergandei		1	25	0			
Proceratium silaceum	18.0	1	28	0		1	1
Proceratium sp1	24.0	1		0			
Proceratium sp2		1	17	0			
Proceratium sp3		1	13	0			
Procryptocerus batesi		1	70	0		0	0
Procryptocerus mayri		1	50	0		0	0
Procryptocerus scabriusculus		1	62	0		1	1
Prolasius spANIC-1	9.0	1		0			
Prolasius spANIC-2	9.0	1		0			
Propodea fentoni	10.0	0	1				
Protomognathus americanus	11.0	1	6.3	1	0	0	0
Protonectarina sylveirae	29.0	1	92500			1	1
Protopolybia acutiscutis		1	6,000				
Protopolybia emortualis		1	50				
Protopolybia exigua exigua	31.0	1	155.5				
Protopolybia holoantha		1	40				
Protopolybia minutissima		1	200				
Protopolybia pumila	21.0	1					
Protopolybia scutellaris		1	400				
Psenulus carnifronsiwatai	8.0	0	1				
Psenulus maculipes	21.0	0	1				
Pseudaugochloropsis graminea	8.0	0	1				
Pseudaugochloropsis sp		0	1				
Pseudoamblyteles homocerus	9.0	0	1				
Pseudohemitaxonus dryopteridis	5.0	0	1				
Pseudolasius breviceps		1	350	0			
Pseudolasius sp1	14.0	1		0			
Pseudolasius sp2	15.0	1		0			
Pseudolasius sp3	15.0	1		0			
Pseudolasius sp4	8.0	1		0			
Pseudolasius sp5	17.0	1		0			
Pseudolasius xene		1		0		1	1
Pseudomyrmex apache		1		0		1	1
Pseudomyrmex concolor		1	1104	0			
Pseudomyrmex cubaensis		1		0		1	1
Pseudomyrmex ejectus		1	80	0		1	1

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Pseudomyrmex elongatus</i>		1	80	0			
<i>Pseudomyrmex ferruginea</i>		1	461	0	0	0	0
<i>Pseudomyrmex gracilis</i>	35.0	1	93	0		0	0
<i>Pseudomyrmex holmgreni</i>	25.0	1		0			
<i>Pseudomyrmex inquilinus</i>		1		1			
<i>Pseudomyrmex nigrocinctus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Pseudomyrmex pallidus</i>		1	30	0		1	1
<i>Pseudomyrmex penetrator</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Pseudomyrmex peperi</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Pseudomyrmex schuppi</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Pseudomyrmex simplex</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Pseudomyrmex sp1</i>	21.0	1		0			
<i>Pseudomyrmex sp2</i>	25.0	1		0			
<i>Pseudomyrmex sp3</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Pseudomyrmex viduus</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Pseudopolybia compressa</i>		1	300				
<i>Pseudopolybia difficilis</i>		1	323			1	1
<i>Pseudopolybia vespiceps</i>	8.0	1	40				
<i>Psithyrus ashtoni</i>	25.0	1		1			
<i>Psithyrus citrinus</i>	26.0	1		1			
<i>Pteromalus puparum</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Pteromalus venustus</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Pteroptrix orientalis</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Pterygophorus sp</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Ptilothrix bombiformis</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Ptilotriona lurida</i>	11.0	1					
<i>Pyramica alberti</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Pyramica augustandrewi</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Pyramica bauderi</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Pyramica bunki</i>		1	40	0			
<i>Pyramica clypeata</i>		1	25.31	0			
<i>Pyramica creightoni</i>		1	50	0		1	1
<i>Pyramica deyrupei</i>		1	50	0			
<i>Pyramica dietrichi</i>		1	50	0			
<i>Pyramica dohertyi</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Pyramica eggersi</i>		1	50	0			
<i>Pyramica emmae</i>		1	20	0		0	0
<i>Pyramica gundlachi</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Pyramica hexamera</i>		1	25	0		0	0
<i>Pyramica margaritae</i>		1	250	0			
<i>Pyramica membranifera</i>		1	62	0		0	0
<i>Pyramica mutica</i>	18.0	1	72	0			
<i>Pyramica ohioensis</i>		1	53	0			
<i>Pyramica ornata</i>		1	20	0			
<i>Pyramica pergandei</i>		1	204	0		1	1
<i>Pyramica pillinasis</i>		1	30	0		1	1
<i>Pyramica pulchella</i>		1	33	0			
<i>Pyramica rostrata</i>		1	114	0		1	1
<i>Pyramica schulzi</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Pyramica sp1</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Pyramica sp2</i>	13.0	1		0			
<i>Pyramica sp3</i>	8.0	1	50	0			
<i>Pyramica subedentata</i>		1		0			
<i>Pyramica talpa</i>		1	60	0			
<i>Pyrobombus ardens</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Pyrobombus edwardsii</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Pyrobombus ephippiatus</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Pyrobombus huntii</i>	18.0	1			1	0	1
<i>Pyrobombus impatiens</i>	18.0	1	450		1	0	1
<i>Pyrobombus melanopygus</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Pyrobombus mixtus</i>	18.0	1			1	0	1
<i>Pyrobombus perplexus</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Pyrobombus sitkensis</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Pyrobombus ternarius</i>	18.0	1	100		1	0	1
<i>Pyrobombus vagans</i>	18.0	1	70		0	0	0
<i>Pyrobombus vosnesenskii</i>	18.0	1					
<i>Recurvidris sp1</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Rhopalum pygidiale</i>	13.0	0	1				
<i>Rhopalum watanabei</i>	13.0	0	1				
<i>Rhoptromyrmex melleus</i>		1	5000	0			
<i>Rhysipolis decorator</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Rhytidoponera aciculata</i>	26.0	1		0			
<i>Rhytidoponera araneoides</i>		1	50	0			

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
Rhytidoponera aurata		1	361	0			
Rhytidoponera chalybaea	21.0	1	271	0	0	0	0
Rhytidoponera confusa		1	387.5	0	0	0	0
Rhytidoponera impressa	21.0	1		0	0		0
Rhytidoponera laciniosa		1	125	0			
Rhytidoponera lamellinodis	26.0	1		0			
Rhytidoponera maniae	29.7	1		0			
Rhytidoponera mayri	25.0	1		0			
Rhytidoponera mayri	25.0	1	577	0	0	1	1
Rhytidoponera metallica	18.7	1	555	0		1	1
Rhytidoponera punctata	50.0	1		0			
Rhytidoponera purpurea	19.0	1		0		0	0
Rhytidoponera spANIC-10	23.5	1		0			
Rhytidoponera spANIC-11	25.0	1		0			
Rhytidoponera spANIC-13	26.0	1		0			
Rhytidoponera spANIC-14	11.0	1		0			
Rhytidoponera spANIC-15	25.0	1		0			
Rhytidoponera spANIC-16	26.0	1		0			
Rhytidoponera spANIC-9	24.0	1		0			
Rhytidoponera tasmaniensis-1	15.0	1		0			
Rhytidoponera tasmaniensis-2	23.0	1		0			
Rhytidoponera victoriae	21.0	1		0			
Rocalia japonica	11.0	0	1				
Rocalia longipennis	9.0	0	1				
Rocalia sp	8.0	0	1				
Sapyga pumila	25.5	0	1				
Scaptotrigona acantha	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona angustula	17.0	1			0		0
Scaptotrigona appendiculata	16.0	1					
Scaptotrigona babai	16.0	1					
Scaptotrigona barrocoloralensis	17.0	1			0		0
Scaptotrigona chanchamayoensis	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona clavipes	17.0	1			0	0	0
Scaptotrigona dentipes	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona depilis	17.0	1			0	0	0
Scaptotrigona esakii	16.0	1					
Scaptotrigona fenestrata	16.0	1					
Scaptotrigona fiebrigi	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona flavipes	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona fulgiduslongiplumosis	13.0	1					
Scaptotrigona fulviventris	16.0	1			0	0	0
Scaptotrigona fuscipennis	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona japonica	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona latitarsis	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona megastigmata	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona minangkabou	20.0	1					
Scaptotrigona muelleri	8.0	1					
Scaptotrigona okinawana	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona pectoralis	17.0	1			0		0
barrocoloradensis							
Scaptotrigona postica	17.0	1	27875		0	0	0
Scaptotrigona quadripunctata	17.0	1	1650		0	0	0
Scaptotrigona recurva	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona smaragdula	14.0	1					
Scaptotrigona sp1	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona spinipes	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona subterranea	17.0	1					
Scaptotrigona violacea	16.0	1					
Scaptotrigona xanthotricha	17.0	1	223.5				
Saura latitarsis		1	393				
Sceliphron caementarium		0					
Separatobombus griseocollis	19.0	1			0	0	0
Sericomyrmex amabilis	25.0	1	778.67	0	0	0	0
Sericomyrmex urichi		1	945.5	0		0	0
Siobla ferox	9.0	0	1				
Siobla metallica	9.0	0	1				
Siobla ruficornis	9.0	0	1				
Siobla sturmi	9.0	0	1				
Siobla venustaapicalis	9.0	0	1				
Sirex cyaneus	8.0	0	1				
Sirex juvencus	8.0	0	1				
Sirex noctilio	8.0	0	1				
Solenopsis abdita		1	200	0			

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Solenopsis aurea</i>	16.0	1		0			
<i>Solenopsis carolinensis</i>		1	200	0		1	1
<i>Solenopsis CO</i>		1	42	0			
<i>Solenopsis COR</i>		1	47	0			
<i>Solenopsis fugax</i>	11.0	1		0		1	1
<i>Solenopsis GA</i>		1	19	0			
<i>Solenopsis geminata</i>	16.0	1	28000	0	0	1	1
<i>Solenopsis globularia</i>		1	50	0			
<i>Solenopsis invicta</i>	16.0	1	152039.67	0	0	1	1
<i>Solenopsis lou</i>		1		0	1		1
<i>Solenopsis MEK-005</i>		1	70	0		1	1
<i>Solenopsis MI</i>		1	16	0			
<i>Solenopsis molesta</i>	11.0	1	80	0		1	1
<i>Solenopsis nickersoni</i>		1	200	0			
<i>Solenopsis OR</i>		1	140	0			
<i>Solenopsis papuana</i>		1	1000	0		1	1
<i>Solenopsis pergandei</i>		1	10000	0			
<i>Solenopsis picta</i>		1	200	0		1	1
<i>Solenopsis PL</i>		1	54	0			
<i>Solenopsis PO</i>		1	185	0			
<i>Solenopsis richteri</i>	16.0	1	300000	0	0	1	1
<i>Solenopsis saevissima</i>	16.0	1		0			
<i>Solenopsis SO</i>		1	555	0			
<i>Solenopsis sp1</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Solenopsis sp2</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Solenopsis spnrabidita</i>		1	200	0			
<i>Solenopsis spnrcaolinensis</i>		1	200	0			
<i>Solenopsis SS</i>		1	184	0			
<i>Solenopsis tennesseensis</i>		1	200	0			
<i>Solenopsis texana</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Solenopsis tonsa</i>		1	200	0			
<i>Solenopsis xyloni</i>	16.0	1		0		1	1
<i>Sphinctomyrmex cfsteinheili</i>		1	240	0			
<i>Sphinctomyrmex steinheili</i>	23.0	1		0			
<i>Stelis chlorocyanea</i>	17.0	0	1				
<i>Stelopolybia areata</i>		1	6875				
<i>Stelopolybia multipicta</i>	32.0	1	5000				
<i>Stelopolybia pallipes_pallipes</i>	32.0	1					
<i>Stelopolybia vicina</i>		1	1000000				
<i>Stenammas alas</i>		1	200	0		1	1
<i>Stenammas brevicorne</i>	4.0	1	70	0		0	0
<i>Stenammas debile</i>		1	110	0		0	0
<i>Stenammas diecki</i>		1	72	0		0	0
<i>Stenammas expolitum</i>		1	200	0		0	0
<i>Stenammas felixi</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Stenammas impar</i>		1	54	0		0	0
<i>Stenammas meridionale</i>		1	15	0		0	0
<i>Stenammas schmitti</i>		1	121	0		0	0
<i>Stenammas westwoodii</i>	20.0	1		0		1	1
<i>Stenichneumon culpator</i>	14.0	0	1				
<i>Stenodynerus frauenfeldi</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Stictiella serrata</i>		0					
<i>Stigmatoceros spANIC-1</i>	19.0	1		0			
<i>Stigmatoceros spANIC-3</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Streblognathus aethiopicus</i>		1	43.5	0	0		0
<i>Streblognathus peetersi</i>		1	95	0			
<i>Stromboceros koebelei</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Strongylogaster blechni</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Strongylogaster filicis</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Strongylogaster lineata</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Strongylogaster macula</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Strongylogaster mixta</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Strongylogaster moiwana</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Strongylogaster onocleae</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Strongylogaster osmundae</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Strongylogaster ruber</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Strongylogaster secunda</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Strongylogaster tambensis</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Strongylognathus afer</i>		1		1			
<i>Strongylognathus huberi</i>	14.0	1		1			
<i>Strongylognathus karawajewi</i>		1		1			
<i>Strongylognathus minutus</i>		1		1			
<i>Strongylognathus pisarskii</i>		1		1			

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Strongylognathus potanini</i>		1		1			
<i>Strongylognathus testaceus</i>		1		1		1	1
<i>Strongylognathus tylonum</i>		1		1			
<i>Strumigenys bajarii</i>		1	400	0			
<i>Strumigenys br</i>		1	15	0			
<i>Strumigenys doriae</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Strumigenys elongata</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Strumigenys emmae</i>		1	100	0		0	0
<i>Strumigenys friedae</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Strumigenys frivaldszkyi</i>		1	15	0			
<i>Strumigenys gl</i>		1	18	0			
<i>Strumigenys godeffroyi</i>	21.0	1		0			
<i>Strumigenys gundlach</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Strumigenys lj</i>		1	16	0			
<i>Strumigenys ljls</i>		1	48	0			
<i>Strumigenys loriae</i>		1	400	0			
<i>Strumigenys louisianae</i>		1	90	0		1	1
<i>Strumigenys mayri</i>		1	100	0			
<i>Strumigenys mi</i>		1	48	0			
<i>Strumigenys nf</i>		1	26	0			
<i>Strumigenys rogeri</i>		1	100	0		0	0
<i>Strumigenys sp1</i>		1	80	0			
<i>Strumigenys wk</i>		1	26	0			
<i>Subterraneobombus appositus</i>	16.0	1					
<i>Subterraneobombus borealis</i>	16.0	1					
<i>Svastra obliquaexpurgata</i>	21.0	0	1				
<i>Sycaonia sicaria</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Syspasis alboguttata</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Syspasis scutellator</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Tapinoma erraticum</i>	8.0	1		0		1	1
<i>Tapinoma indicum</i>	6.0	1		0			
<i>Tapinoma litorale</i>		1	20	0		1	1
<i>Tapinoma madeirense</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Tapinoma melanocephalum</i>	5.0	1	500	0		1	1
<i>Tapinoma minutum</i>		1		0	0	1	1
<i>Tapinoma nigerrimum</i>	9.0	1		0		1	1
<i>Tapinoma ramulorum</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Tapinoma sessile</i>	8.0	1	300	0		1	1
<i>Tapinoma simrothi</i>	9.0	1	65952	0		1	1
<i>Tapinoma sp1</i>	5.0	1		0			
<i>Taxonus alboscuteallatus</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Technomyrmex albipes</i>	8.5	1	2912000	0		1	1
<i>Technomyrmex sp1</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Technomyrmex sp2</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Technomyrmex sp2bicolor</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Technomyrmex sp3</i>	15.0	1		0			
<i>Telenomus fariai</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Temnothorax acervorum</i>		1	323	0			
<i>Temnothorax affinis</i>	9.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax albipennis</i>		1	412	0			
<i>Temnothorax allardycei</i>		1	23	0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax ambiguus</i>	11.0	1	46	0		1	1
<i>Temnothorax andrei</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax angustulus</i>	23.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax bradleyi</i>		1	50	0			
<i>Temnothorax cfinterruptus</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax cflichtensteini</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax congruus</i>	9.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax corticalis</i>	10.5	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax crassipilis</i>	17.5	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax crassispinus</i>		1		0	0	0	0
<i>Temnothorax curvispinosus</i>	23.0	1	226	0			
<i>Temnothorax duloticus</i>	24.0	1		1			
<i>Temnothorax exilis</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax faberi</i>	15.5	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax flavicornis</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax gredosi</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax interruptus</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax kraussei</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax lichtensteini</i>	14.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax longispinosus</i>	12.0	1	94.5	0		1	1
<i>Temnothorax melas</i>	13.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax minutissimus</i>		1		1			

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Temnothorax nadigi</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Temnothorax neomexicanus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax niger</i>	18.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax nigriceps</i>	9.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax nitens</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax nylanderii</i>	11.0	1		0		1	1
<i>Temnothorax obliquicanthus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax palustris</i>		1	50	0			
<i>Temnothorax parvulus</i>	14.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax pergandei</i>		1	50	0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax rabaudi</i>	9.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax racovitzai</i>	21.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax recedens</i>	12.0	1		0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax rottenbergii</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax rugatulus</i>	13.5	1	100	0		1	1
<i>Temnothorax salvini</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax schaumii</i>	9.0	1	121	0		1	1
<i>Temnothorax smithi</i>		1	35	0		1	1
<i>Temnothorax sordidulus</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax specularis</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax spinosior</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax spinosius</i>	16.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax ssp.tuberumgroup</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Temnothorax subditivus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Temnothorax texanus</i>		1	50	0			
<i>Temnothorax tristis</i>	21.0	1		0		1	1
<i>Temnothorax tuberointerruptus</i>		1	220	0			
<i>Temnothorax tuberum</i>	9.0	1		0		1	1
<i>Temnothorax unifasciatus</i>	8.5	1	63	0		0	0
<i>Tenthredo abdominalis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo amoena</i>	18.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo angustiannulata</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo arcuata</i>	12.5	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo atra</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo basizonata</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo bipunctula</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo brevicornis</i>	19.5	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo colon</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo contusa</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo convergenata</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo crassa</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo cylindrica</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo decens</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo dentina</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo fagi</i>	13.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo ferruginea</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo finschiseguro</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo flavomandibulata</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo fortunei</i>	12.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo fukaii</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo fulvaadusta</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo fuscoterminata</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo gifui</i>	12.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo hilaris</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo hokkaidonis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo japonica</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo jozana</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo latifasciata</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo limbata</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo livida</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo mandibularis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo marginella</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo matsumurai</i>	19.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo melanogastra</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo mesomelas</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo mortivaga</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo nigropicta</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo nitidiceps</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo notha</i>	19.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo obsoleta</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo olivacea</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo omissa</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo opaciceps</i>	10.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Tenthredo opposita</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo ornatula</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo picticornis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo platycera</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo procincta</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo providens</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo pseudolivacea</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo rubrocaudata</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo solitaria</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo sp</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo sp1</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo sp2</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo sp3</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo sp4</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo sp5</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo sp6</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo subolivacea</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo takeuchii</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo temula</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo ussuriensis</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo velox</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo viridatrix</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredo viridis</i>	12.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredopsis carinata</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredopsis litterata</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredopsis nassata</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredopsis sp1</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredopsis sp2</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Tenthredopsis sp3</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Terataner alluaudi</i>		1	78	0		1	1
<i>Terataner foreli</i>		1	22	0			
<i>Tetragona angustula</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Tetragona buchwaldi</i>		1	2152.5				
<i>Tetragona clavipes</i>	17.0	1	6500		0	0	0
<i>Tetragona iridipennis</i>		1	2550				
<i>Tetramorium adelphon</i>	11.0	1	6272	0		1	1
<i>Tetramorium brevidentatum</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium caespitum</i>	14.0	1	7316.43	0		0	0
<i>Tetramorium caldarium</i>		1		0		1	1
<i>Tetramorium eleates</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium forte</i>	14.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium guineense</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium impurum</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Tetramorium kheperra</i>	7.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium lanuginosum</i>	7.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium pacificum</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium pnyxis</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium semilaeve</i>	7.0	1		0		1	1
<i>Tetramorium seneb</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium simillimum</i>	7.0	1	300	0		1	1
<i>Tetramorium smithi</i>	13.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium sp1</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium sp10</i>	18.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium sp11</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium sp12</i>	12.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium sp2</i>	9.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium sp3</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium sp4</i>	9.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium sp5</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium sp6</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium sp7</i>	9.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium sp8</i>	13.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium sp9</i>	7.0	1		0			
<i>Tetramorium spinosum</i>	13.0	1	70	0			
<i>Tetramorium tsushimae</i>		1	3000000	0		1	1
<i>Tetramorium walshi</i>	7.0	1		0			
<i>Tetraoponera allaborans</i>	16.0	1		0			
<i>Tetraoponera sp1</i>	22.0	1		0			
<i>Tetraoponera sp2</i>	21.0	1		0			
<i>Tetraoponera sp3</i>		1	6953	0		0	0
<i>Tetrastichus gigas</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Tetrastichus megachilidis</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Thrinax athyrii</i>	6.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Thrinax japonicus</i>	8.5	0	1				
<i>Thrinax melanogyne</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Thrinax minomensis</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Thrinax paucipunctatus</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Thrinax sasayamensis</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Thrinax struthiopteridis</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Thrinax tokunagai</i>	7.0	0	1				
<i>Torymus baccharidis</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Torymus californicus</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Torymus capillaceus</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Torymus koebelei</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Torymus occidentalis</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Torymus tubicola</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Torymus umbilicatus</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Torymus vesiculi</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Torymus warreni</i>	6.0	0	1				
<i>Trachusa gummifera</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Trachymyrmex cornetzip1</i>		1	300	0	0	0	0
<i>Trachymyrmex isthmicus</i>		1	236	0	0	0	0
<i>Trachymyrmex jamaicensis</i>		1	100	0			
<i>Trachymyrmex opulentus</i>		1		0		0	0
<i>Trachymyrmex ruthae</i>		1	331	0			
<i>Trachymyrmex septentrionales</i>	10.0	1	966.67	0		0	0
<i>Trachymyrmex sp1</i>	6.0	1		0			
<i>Trachymyrmex sp2</i>	9.0	1		0			
<i>Trachymyrmex zeteki</i>		1	348.5	0	0	0	0
<i>Trichiosoma lucorum</i>	8.0	0	1				
<i>Trichogramma brassicae</i>		0					
<i>Trichogramma chilonis</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Trichogramma deion</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Trichogramma dendrolimi</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Trichogramma evanescens</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Trichogramma nubialale</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Trichogramma platneri</i>		0					
<i>Trichogramma pretiosum</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Trichogramma sp1</i>	5.0	0	1				
<i>Trigona carbonaria</i>		1	10000		0	0	0
<i>Trigona clypearis</i>		1	500		0	0	0
<i>Trigona corvina</i>		1	7200				
<i>Trigona fuscipennis</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Trigona hockingsi</i>		1	6500		0	0	0
<i>Trigona jaty</i>		1	3500		0		0
<i>Trigona julianii</i>		1	963				
<i>Trigona mellipes</i>		1	2000		0	0	0
<i>Trigona silvestri</i>		1	500				
<i>Trigona spinipes</i>	17.0	1	63500				
<i>Trigona staudingeri</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Trigona subterranea</i>	17.0	1					
<i>Trigonaspis megaptera</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Trigonisca atomaria</i>		1	500				
<i>Trigonisca buyssoni</i>		1	136				
<i>Trybliographa bochei</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Trychofoenus sp1</i>	14.0	0	1				
<i>Trypoxylon albitarse</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Trypoxylon asunicicola</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Trypoxylon fabricator</i>	16.0	0	1				
<i>Trypoxylon nitidum</i>	13.7	0	1				
<i>Trypoxylon obsonator</i>	14.0	0	1				
<i>Trypoxylon petiolatum</i>	14.0	0	1				
<i>Trypoxylon politum</i>		0					
<i>Trypoxylon sp1</i>	12.5	0	1				
<i>Trypoxylon sp2</i>	13.0	0	1				
<i>Tycherus australogeminus</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Tycherus bellicornis</i>	10.5	0	1				
<i>Tycherus dilleri</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Tycherus fuscicornis</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Tycherus ischiontelinus</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Tycherus ophthalmicus</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Tycherus osculator</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Tycherus suspicax</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Typhlomyrmex meire</i>	10.0	1		0			
<i>Typhlomyrmex rogenhoferi</i>	18.0	1		0			
<i>Urocerus augur</i>	18.0	0	1				

Species	Haploid Number	Eusocial	Colony Size	Parasite	Polyandry	Polygyny	Low Relatedness
<i>Urocerus gigas</i>	13.0	0	1				
<i>Venturia canescens</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Vespa crabro</i>	25.0	1	550		1	0	1
<i>Vespa ducalis</i>		1			0	0	0
<i>Vespa mandarinia</i>	25.0	1			1		1
<i>Vespa simillima xanthoptera</i>	25.0	1			1		1
<i>Vespula flaviceps</i>	25.0	1					
<i>Vespula germanica</i>		1	61640		2	0	1
<i>Vespula maculifrons</i>		1	11793		2	0	1
<i>Vespula pensylvanica</i>		1	1594				
<i>Vespula rufa</i>		1			1	0	1
<i>Vespula squamosa</i>		1			2	1	1
<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>	25.0	1	1385		2	0	1
<i>Virgichneumon digrammus</i>	17.0	0	1				
<i>Virgichneumon faunus</i>	11.0	0	1				
<i>Vollenhovia brachycera</i>		1	150	0			
<i>Vollenhovia emeryii</i>	18.0	1		0		1	1
<i>Vollenhovia nipponica</i>		1		1			
<i>Vollenhovia sp1</i>	11.0	1		0			
<i>Vollenhovia sp2</i>	25.0	1		0			
<i>Vollenhovia sp3</i>	17.0	1		0			
<i>Vollenhovia sp4</i>	18.0	1		0			
<i>Vollenhovia spANIC-3</i>	20.0	1		0			
<i>Vulgichneumon saturatorius</i>	9.0	0	1				
<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i>		1	571.33	0		1	1
<i>Xenomyrmex floridanus</i>		1	50	0		0	0
<i>Xestophanes potentillae</i>	10.0	0	1				
<i>Xylocopa virginica krombeini</i>		0					

Appendix F

R code for ancestral condition test

This function is dependent on the R phytools package version 0.4-31. This function is part of the package evobiR and may be installed directly from github.

```
# Installation
library(devtools)
install_github('coleoguy/evobir')
library(evobiR)

# Code for the Ancestral Condition Test
function (trees, data, derived.state, iterations = 10)
{
  dt.vec <- data[, 3]
  names(dt.vec) <- data[, 1]
  ct.data <- data[data[, 3] != derived.state, ]
  ct.vec <- as.numeric(ct.data[, 2])
  names(ct.vec) <- ct.data[, 1]
  anc.states.cont.trait <- list()
  if (class(trees) == "multiPhylo") {
    for (leslie in 1:length(trees)) {
      cat(paste("Performing ASR of continuous character on tree:",
                leslie, "\n"))
      anc.states.cont.trait[[leslie]] <- anc.ML(trees[[leslie]],
        ct.vec, model = "BM")
    }
  }
  if (class(trees) == "phylo") {
    anc.states.cont.trait[[1]] <- anc.ML(trees, ct.vec, model = "BM")
  }
  anc.state.dt <- list()
  if (class(trees) == "multiPhylo") {
    for (abbi in 1:length(trees)) {
      temp.anc <- make.simmap(trees[[abbi]], dt.vec, model = "ARD",
        nsim = 1, pi = c(1, 0), message = F)
      anc.state.dt[[abbi]] <- temp.anc
    }
  }
  if (class(trees) == "phylo") {
    temp.anc <- make.simmap(trees, dt.vec, model = "ARD",
      nsim = 1, pi = c(1, 0), message = F)
    anc.state.dt[[1]] <- temp.anc
  }
  producing.nodes.list <- list()
  if (class(trees) == "multiPhylo") {
    for (i in 1:length(trees)) {
      anc.state.bi <- anc.state.dt[[i]]
      ss_nodes <- anc.state.bi$mapped.edge[, 1] > 0 & anc.state.bi$mapped.edge[,
        2] > 0
    }
  }
}
```

```

        wanted_branches <- ss_nodes[ss_nodes == T]
        wanted_nodes <- names(wanted_branches)
        wanted_nodes <- gsub(".*", "", wanted_nodes)
        producing.nodes.list[[i]] <- unique(wanted_nodes)
    }
}
if (class(trees) == "phylo") {
    anc.state.bi <- anc.state.dt[[1]]
    ss_nodes <- anc.state.bi$mapped.edge[, 1] > 0 & anc.state.bi$mapped.edge[,
        2] > 0
    wanted_branches <- ss_nodes[ss_nodes == T]
    wanted_nodes <- names(wanted_branches)
    wanted_nodes <- gsub(".*", "", wanted_nodes)
    producing.nodes.list[[1]] <- unique(wanted_nodes)
}
hd.nodes <- vector()
if (class(trees) == "multiPhylo") {
    for (i in 1:length(trees)) {
        anc.states <- anc.states.cont.trait[[i]]
        producing.nodes <- producing.nodes.list[[i]]
        hd.nodes[i] <- mean(anc.states$ace[names(anc.states$ace) %in%
            producing.nodes])
    }
}
if (class(trees) == "phylo") {
    anc.states <- anc.states.cont.trait[[1]]
    producing.nodes <- producing.nodes.list[[1]]
    hd.nodes[1] <- mean(anc.states$ace[names(anc.states$ace) %in%
        producing.nodes])
}
hd.nodes <- mean(hd.nodes)
null.anc.nodes <- vector()
counter <- 1
number.of.trans <- vector()
if (class(trees) == "multiPhylo") {
    for (i in 1:length(trees)) {
        producing.nodes <- producing.nodes.list[[i]]
        number.of.trans[i] <- length(producing.nodes)
        anc.dt <- anc.state.dt[[i]]
        anc.ct <- anc.states.cont.trait[[i]]
        node.states <- describe.simmap(anc.dt)$states
        anc.cond.nodes <- anc.ct$ace[names(anc.ct$ace) %in%
            names(node.states)[node.states != derived.state]]
        for (j in 1:iterations) {
            null.anc.nodes[counter] <- mean(sample(anc.cond.nodes,
                length(producing.nodes)))
            counter <- counter + 1
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
  }
}
if (class(trees) == "phylo") {
  producing.nodes <- producing.nodes.list[[1]]
  number.of.trans[1] <- length(producing.nodes)
  anc.dt <- anc.state.dt[[1]]
  anc.ct <- anc.states.cont.trait[[1]]
  node.states <- describe.simmap(anc.dt)$states
  anc.cond.nodes <- anc.ct$ace[names(anc.ct$ace) %in%
names(node.states)[node.states !=
  derived.state]]
  for (j in 1:iterations) {
    null.anc.nodes[counter] <- mean(sample(anc.cond.nodes,
      length(producing.nodes)))
    counter <- counter + 1
  }
}
plot(density(null.anc.nodes), main = "", xlab = colnames(data)[2],
  lwd = 2)
max.y <- range(density(null.anc.nodes)[2])[2]
lines(x = c(hd.nodes, hd.nodes), y = c(0, max.y), col = "red",
  lty = 1, lwd = 2)
text(17, 0.4, label = paste("p-value", sum(null.anc.nodes <
  hd.nodes)/length(null.anc.nodes)))
bigger <- (sum(null.anc.nodes >= hd.nodes)/length(null.anc.nodes)) *
  100
smaller <- (sum(null.anc.nodes <= hd.nodes)/length(null.anc.nodes)) *
  100
cat(paste("Derived State Mean Ancestral Cond:", hd.nodes,
  "\n"))
cat(paste("Number of producing nodes:", mean(number.of.trans),
  "\n"))
cat(paste("Mean of null dist:", mean(null.anc.nodes), "\n"))
cat(paste("SD of null dist:", sd(null.anc.nodes), "\n"))
cat(paste(bigger), "% of simulations had a derived state which arose\n",
  "with a mean continuous value larger than inferred for the observed derived
state\n")
cat(paste(smaller), "% of simulations had a derived state which arose\n",
  "with a mean continuous value smaller than inferred for the observed derived
state\n")
results <- list()
results[[1]] <- hd.nodes
results[[2]] <- number.of.trans
results[[3]] <- null.anc.nodes
results[[4]] <- bigger
results[[5]] <- smaller

```

```

names(results) <- c("OriginatingNodes", "NTrans", "NullDist",
  "bigger", "smaller")
return(results)
}

# Code for the creation of simulated data
# Sim Functions
#simulate trees
library(geiger)
library(phytools)

make.trees <- function(taxa=200, iterations=100, b=1, d=.5){
  trees <- list()
  for(i in 1:iterations){
    set.seed(i)
    trees[[i]] <- drop.extinct(sim.bdtree(b=b, d=d, stop="taxa", n=taxa, extinct=F))
  }
  class(trees) <- "multiPhylo"
  return(trees)
}

sim.cont <- function(trees, iterations=100, rate=.2){
  cont.traits <- list()
  for(i in 1:iterations){
    set.seed(i)
    foo <- sim.char(trees[[i]], par=rate)
    foo2 <- as.vector(foo)
    names(foo2) <- row.names(foo)
    cont.traits[[i]] <- foo2
  }
  return(cont.traits)
}

stretch.trees <- function(trees, cont.trait, low.quar=1, high.quar=1, iterations = 100){
  #now we will scale branches based on their
  #reconstructed continuous trait value
  stretched.trees <- list()
  for(i in 1:iterations){
    x <- cont.trait[[i]]
    node.vals <- fastAnc(trees[[i]], x)
    names(x) <- 1:length(x)
    node.vals <- c(x, node.vals)
    current.tree <- trees[[i]]
    lookup <- current.tree[[1]]
    scale.factor <- vector()
    for(j in 1:nrow(lookup)){
      scale.factor[j] <- mean(c(node.vals[lookup[j, 1]], node.vals[lookup[j, 2]]))
    }
  }
}

```

```

}
low <- summary(scale.factor)[[2]]
high <- summary(scale.factor)[[5]]
for(j in 1:length(scale.factor)){
  if(scale.factor[j] >= high){
    scale.factor[j] <- high.quar
  }else if(scale.factor[j] <= low){
    scale.factor[j] <- low.quar
  }else{
    scale.factor[j] <- 1
  }
}
}
current.tree[[4]] <- current.tree[[4]] * scale.factor
stretched.trees[[i]] <- current.tree
}
return(stretched.trees)
}

sim.disc <- function(trees, q=list(rbind(c(-.02, .02), c(0, 0)))){
  disc.cor <- list()
  test <- F
  while(test == F){
    foo <- sim.char(trees, par=q, model="discrete", root=1)
    if(sum(foo == 1) > sum(foo == 2) & sum(foo == 2) > 1){
      test <- T
    }
  }
  foo2 <- as.vector(foo)
  names(foo2) <- row.names(foo)
  disc.cor <- foo2
  return(disc.cor)
}

```

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Biographical Information

Heath Blackmon has been an amateur naturalist and beetle collector since childhood. He graduated summa cum laude with a Bachelors of Science degree in Environmental Science with a concentration in fisheries and wildlife biology from Oregon State University in 2010. He continued his education working with Dr. Jeffery P. Demuth at the University of Texas at Arlington earning a PhD in Quantitative Biology in 2015. Heath has been recognized for his research and teaching, receiving a NESCent graduate fellowship, the Carrizo Oil and Gas doctoral fellowship, and the T.E. Kennerly Excellence in Teaching award.

Heath's research interests are centered on building an understanding of the relationships between phenotypic traits and genomic traits and using comparative approaches to bridge the gap between pattern and process. He will be leaving the University of Texas at Arlington for a postdoctoral position in the lab of Dr. Emma Goldberg at the University of Minnesota and plans on pursuing a career in academia.