

Term	Concept	URI	Preferred Term
adnotaular setae	The row of setae that is adjacent to notaulus.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001157	adnotaular setae
antenna	The appendage that is composed of ringlike sclerites and the anatomical structures encircled by these sclerites and that is articulated with the cranium.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000101	antenna
anterior tentorial pit	The tentorial pit that corresponds to the anterior end of the tentorium and partially delimits the clypeus.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000126	anterior tentorial pit
antero-admedian line	The signum that is submedian and located on the anterior margin of the mesoscutum and corresponds to the site of origin of the longitudinal flight muscle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000128	antero-admedian line
area	The anatomical structure of the cuticle that is delimited by material or immaterial anatomical entities.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000146	area
areolet	The wing cell of the fore wing that is minute, round and is delimited by the radio-medial cross veins.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000147	areolet
bar	The process that is linear and wider proximally than distally.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000164	bar
basal lobe	The flange that is located on the ventral edge of the mandible, arises from the mandibular condyle and is pointed distally.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001995	mandibular lancea
body	The anatomical cluster that is composed of the whole organism but which excludes the antennae, legs and wings.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000182	body
body length	The anatomical line between the anteriormost point of the cranium and the posteriormost point of the metasoma.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002413	body length
carina	The process that is elongate and external.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000188	carina
cell	The wing membrane that is delimited by wing veins.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000013	cell
clypeo-pleurostomal line	The line that extends from the anterior tentorial pit to the cranial margin and separates the clypeus laterally from the pleurostoma.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000211	clypeo-pleurostomal line
clypeus	The area that corresponds to the site of origin of the clypeo-epipharyngeal muscle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000212	clypeus
epistomal sulcus	The sulcus that extends along the epistomal line.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000306	epistomal sulcus
eye	The compound organ that is composed of ommatidia.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000217	eye
eye height	The anatomical line that is the longest vertical diameter of the compound eye in frontal view.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002254	eye height
eye-torulus distance	The anatomical line that is the shortest distance between the compound eye and the torulus.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002450	
first flagellomere	The flagellomere that is proximally attached to the pedicel.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001148	first flagellomere
flagellomere	The annulus that is located distally of the pedicel.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000342	flagellomere
foramen	The anatomical space that is surrounded by sclerites and allows for the passage of haemolymph, nerves and tracheae.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000345	foramen
frons	The area that is between the epistomal line and the anterior ocellus and limited laterally by the inner margin of compound eye.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001044	upper face
gena	The area that is delimited by the intersection of the interorbital plane, the margin of the compound eye, the margin of the oral foramen, the occipital carina and the malar sulcus.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000371	gena
head	The tagma that is located anterior to the thorax.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000397	head
head height	The median anatomical line of the head in anterior view.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002407	head height

head length	The median anatomical line of the head in dorsal view.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002408	head length
head width	The anatomical line that is the longest horizontal diameter of the cranium in frontal view.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002268	head width
hypopygium	The abdominal sternum that is the posteriormost visible sclerite located ventrally in the abdomen.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000410	hypopygium
impression	The groove that does not correspond to a ridge.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000417	impression
lateral ocellus	The ocellus that is paired.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000481	lateral ocellus
lateral propodeal area	The area that is located laterally on the propodeum, is delimited posteromedially by the lateral propodeal carina and is delimited laterally by the plica.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000485	lateral propodeal area
lateral propodeal carina	The carina that arises submedially from the anterior margin of the metapectal-propodeal complex, is longitudinal and extends towards the propodeal foramen.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000486	lateral propodeal carina
line	The anatomical structure that is linear.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001586	line
lobe	The evagination that is mostly membranous.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001587	lobe
lower face	The area that is limited dorsally by the ventral margin of the antennal foramen laterally by the malar sulcus and ventrally by the oral foramen.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000502	lower face
malar distance	The anatomical line that is the shortest between the lower orbit and the ventrolateral margin of the cranium.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000503	malar distance
malar striae	The anatomical cluster posterior to the malar sulcus that is composed of carinae radiating from the pleurostomal condyle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002373	malar striae
malar sulcus	The sulcus that extends between the ventral margin of the compound eye and the base of the mandible.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000504	malar sulcus
margin	The line that delimits the periphery of an area.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000510	margin
maximum diameter	The diameter that is the longest.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002452	
maximum width	The width that is the longest.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002377	maximum width
median mesoscutal line	The line that is located in the anteroposterior median line of the mesoscutum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000522	median mesoscutal line
median ocellus	The ocellus that is located medially on the cranium.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000526	median ocellus
mesopleural triangle	The area that is limited dorsally by the subalar ridge, posteroventrally by the speculum and ends posteriorly in the subalar pit.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000562	mesopleural triangle
mesopleuron	The area that is located laterally of the mesodiscrimen.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000566	mesopleuron
mesoscutal suprakumeral sulcus	The sulcus that extends along the anterior margin of the mesoscutum between the anterior-most point of the preaxilla and the anteroadmedian line and corresponds to the vertical lobe of the mesoscutum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000570	mesoscutal suprakumeral sulcus
mesoscutellar disc	The area that is median, convex and is delimited anteriorly by the scutoscutellar sulcus and laterally by the axillar depression.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000915	mesoscutellar disc
mesoscutellar-axillar complex	The area that is located posteriorly of the transscutal line and is composed of the axillae and the mesoscutellum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000572	mesoscutellar-axillar complex
mesoscutellum	The scutellum that is located on the mesonotum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000574	mesoscutellum
mesoscutum	The area that is located anterior to the transscutal articulation.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000575	mesoscutum
mesoscutum length	The anatomical line that is the longest among lines extending between the anterior and posterior margins of the mesoscutum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001912	mesoscutum length

mesosoma	The anatomical cluster that is composed of the prothorax, mesothorax and the metapectal-propodeal complex.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000576	mesosoma
mesosoma height	The anatomical line that is the shortest between the dorsal margin of the mesonotum and the ventral margin of the mesopectus in lateral view.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002251	mesosoma height
metanotal trough	The area that is concave, and is delimited medially by the metascutellum, laterally by the supraalar area and posteriorly by the metascutellar arm.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000600	metanotal trough
metanotum	The alinotum that is located in the metathorax, is connected with the mesoscutellum and the mesopostnotum anteriorly and the acrotergite of the first abdominal tergum posteromedially.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000603	metanotum
metapleural sulcus	The line that corresponds with the metapleural ridge.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000614	metapleural sulcus
metascutellum	The area that is located posteromedially on the metanotum, is delimited laterally by the metanotal trough and corresponds to the reservoir of the dorsal vessel.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000625	metascutellum
metasoma	The tagma that is connected anteriorly to the metapectal-propodeal complex at the propodeal foramen and consists of abdominal segments.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000626	metasoma
metasomal tergite	The tergite that is located on the metasoma.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002005	metasomal tergite
metatarsal claw	The tarsal claw that is located in the hind leg.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001927	metatarsal claw
minimum diameter	The diameter that is the shortest.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002453	
notaulus	The line that extends submedially along the mesoscutum and corresponds to the median border of the site of origin of the first mesopleuro-mesonotal muscle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000647	notaulus
nucha	The area that is raised and surrounds the propodeal foramen.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000651	nucha
occipital foramen	The foramen that is delimited dorsally by the postocciput.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000347	occipital foramen
occiput	The area that is concave and surrounds the postocciput.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000658	occiput
ocellus	The multi-tissue structure that is located on the top of the head, composed of the corneal lens, pigment cell, rhabdoms and synaptic plexus.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000661	ocellus
oral foramen	The foramen that is located anteriorly/ventrally on the cranium in which the mouthparts are positioned.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000670	oral foramen
pedicel	The antennal segment that is connected proximally to the scape and distally to the flagellum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000706	pedicel
pilosity	The anatomical cluster that is composed of setae.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001990	pilosity
posterior tentorial pit	The tentorial pit that corresponds to posterior tentorial arm.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000768	posterior tentorial pit
postgena	The area that is located on the occiput ventrally of the occipital foramen.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000776	postgena
postgenal bridge	The subforaminal bridge that is sclerotised and limited anteriorly (ventrally) by the hypostomal carina and is subdivided medially by the median sulcus of the postgenal bridge.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000777	postgenal bridge
postocciput	The area that is delimited by the postoccipital sulcus or postoccipital carina and the occipital foramen and bears the propleural fossa of the cranium.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000790	postocciput
pronotum	The notum that is located in the prothorax.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000853	pronotum

propodeal carina	The carina that is located on the propodeum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000864	propodeal carina
region	The anatomical structure that is delimited by at least one immaterial anatomical entity.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000893	region
row	The anatomical cluster that is composed of repeated units of anatomical structures.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000901	row
row of setae	The row that is composed of setae.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000903	row of setae
scape	The antennal segment that is proximal to the pedicel and is connected to the head via the radicle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000908	scape
sculpture	The area that is located on the sclerite and that is composed of repetitive anatomical structures.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000913	sculpture
scutellar fovea	The depression that is medially located on the scutoscutellar suture.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000916	scutellar fovea
speculum	The area that is located dorsally on the mesopleuron, is delimited posteriorly by the mesepimeral ridge and corresponds to the site of origin of the anterior mesopleuro-mesofurcal muscle.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000944	speculum
spine	The process that lacks non-sclerotised ring at the base.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000949	spine
subaxillular bar	The area that is elevated, located on the lateroventral margin of the mesoscutellar axillar complex and is continuous anteriorly with the postalar process.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000966	subaxillular bar
sulcus	The groove that corresponds to a ridge.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000978	sulcus
tarsal claw	The spur that is curved and projects from the apex of the last tarsal segment on either side of the arolium of the pretarsus.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000989	tarsal claw
tentorial pit	The pit on the cranium that corresponds to the tentorium.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000999	tentorial pit
tergite	The sclerite that is located on the tergum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001005	tergite
transscutal line	The line that traverses the mesoscutum and originates from the lateral margin between the antemedian and postmedian notal wing processes.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001028	transscutal line
transverse pronotal sulcus	The sulcus that corresponds to the anteromedian pronotal ridge.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001032	transverse pronotal sulcus
ventral impressed area of metanotum	The area that is median and is delimited anteriorly by the metascutellar arms and the metascutellum.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001854	ventral impressed area of metanotum
ventral spine of hypopygium	The area that is median and projecting posteriorly.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001856	ventral spine of hypopygium
vertex	The area that is delimited by the intersection of the margin of the compound eyes, the interorbital plane, and the anatomical line that is tangential to the point on the margin of the anterior ocellus which defines the minimum distance between the anterior ocellus and the oral foramen.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001077	vertex
width	The anatomical line that is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the anatomical structure and between one side of an object to the opposite side.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002308	width
wing	The appendage that is between the notum and the pectus and is connected to the body by the axillary sclerite muscles.	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001089	wing