TRIBE II.—Chyphotini.

1896. Chyphotini, Tribe III., Ashmead; Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XXII., p. 179 (Cyphotini).

1903. Methocinæ, Subfamille, André; Wytsman's Gen. Ins. Fam., Mutillidæ, p. 6.

The absence of ocelli in the females and the armed hypopygium in the males, which terminates in a single aculeus that curves upwards, as in males in the family *Myzinide*, readily separate this tribe from the *Myrmosini*.

Table of Genera. Females...... Males.....4. Thorax quadrate, the sides parallel. Head large, quadrate, wider than the thorax; mandibles long, at apex bidentate, sinuate or subemarginate beneath; pygidium with a pygidial area......Brachycistis, Fox. (Type B. petiolatus, Fox.) Eyes round or nearly; abdomen petiolate or subpetiolate......3. Eyes oval, slightly sinuate on outer margin superiorly; abdomen nearly sessile. Pronotum transverse, a little wider than the meso metathorax anteriorly, but not wider than the same posteriorly, the sides being compressed just behind the pronotum (?). Milluta, André. 3. Abdomen subpetiolate, the petiole broadened towards the apex and constricted before uniting with the second segment; pronotum large, nearly obtrapezoidal, and fully as wide as the meso-metathorax, or a little wider..... Typhoctes, Ashmead. (Type Mutilla peculiaris, Cresson.) Abdomen with a distinct slender petiole; pronotum campanulate, much narrower than the meso-metathorax..... Chyphotes, Blake. (Type C. elevatus, Blake.)