mandibles both four-toothed. Parapsidal furrows subobsolete on the posterior half of the mesonotum, impressed anteriorly; scutellum large, moderately convex; propodeum not prolonged into a neck, the median longitudinal carina and lateral folds present, spiracles prominent long-ovate. Wings hyaline, the marginal vein about twice as long as the stigmal, the postmarginal and stigmal subequal, marginal cilia present but short. Posterior tibiæ with one spur. Abdomen sessile, oyate or conic ovate.

Type of genus-Calopisthoidea cladia, n. sp.

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF CŒLOPISTHOIDEA.

 Propodeum with a deep circular fovea on either side of the short apical neck; lateral ocelli as far from the eye margin as from each other; anterior wing apparently without marginal cilia.....nematicida Pack.

Cælopisthoidea cladiæ, n. sp.

Female.—Length about 2.5 mm. Head and thorax æneous, closely reticulate-punctate; scape reddish testaceous, the pedicel and flagellum dark brown, pedicel longer than the two ring-joints and first joint of funicle combined, first ring-joint transverse, second as long as broad; funicle joints not longer than broad, the apical ones not às long as broad; club acuminate, three-jointed, the joints about as long as the funicle joints. Ocelli in an obtuse angled triangle, the lateral ocelli nearer the eye margin than to the anterior ocellus.

Punctures of the mesoscutum somewhat smaller and deeper than those of the head, apical portion of the scutellum differently sculptured from the anterior portion, giving the appearance of a transverse line before the apex; true metanotum punctate; propodeum punctate, the lateral folds distinct and complete, median