Abdomen *with* a strong constriction between segments 2 and 3, the first two segments being more or less nodiform.....3.

2. Thorax in female almost round, not or hardly longer than wide; head quadrate; mandibles falcate; maxillary palpi 3-jointed; labial palpi 2-jointed; *males* winged, the front wings *without* a marginal and a discoidal cell; hypopygium at apex tridentate.....Subfamily I.—Bradynobaeninæ.

Thorax in female not nearly round, much longer than wide; head variable, the maxillary palpi more than 3-jointed, the labial palpi more than 2-jointed; *males* winged, the front wings *with* a marginal and a discoidal cell; hypopygium ending in a single aculeus, which curves upwards, rarely unarmed.....Subfamily II.—Myrmosinæ.

3. Front wings in males (except in *Myrmosida*, Smith, which has a marginal cell and two cubital cells) *without* marginal and discoidal cells; hypopygium, except in *Myrmosida*, Smith, ending in a single upward curved aculeus; females readily known by the constriction between segments 2 and 3. Subfamily III.—Apterogyninæ.

Subfamily I.—Bradynobaeninæ.

This subfamily, so far as the characters of the males are concerned, approaches nearest to the *Thynnidæ*, the hypopygium being tridentate, much as in *Thynnus*, Fabr. but the venation is quite different.

The marginal and the discoidal cells are absent, and thus show an affinity with the *Apterogyninæ*. The female, however, is quite different from any in either the *Myrmosinæ* or the *Apterogyninæ*, the thorax being very short in outline, almost round, while the head is quadrate, the mandibles falcate, the maxillary palpi 3-jointed, the labial palpi 2 jointed. Only one genus is known:

Female, wingless.....1.
Male, winged.....2.

1. Thorax in outline almost round; head quadrate; mandibles falcate.....Bradynobaenus, Spinola. (Type B. Gayi, Spin.)

2. Front wings without a marginal cell, the discoidal cells wanting; hypopygium tridentate.....Bradynobaenus, Spinola

Subfamily II.—Myrmosinæ.

1896. Myrmosini, Tribe I. *(partim)*, Ashmead; Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XXII., p. 180.