

Flies." Upon comparison with a specimen in the United States National Museum, of *Cælopisthia vitripennis* Thoms., one of the two European species of the genus (not the genotype species), they were found to differ materially. Unfortunately, specimens of the genotype species, *C. cephalotes* Thoms., are not available for comparison, but there seems no reason to doubt that this species and *C. vitripennis* are congeneric. A new genus is therefore erected for the reception of the parasite of *Cladius pectinicornis*, which appears to be undescribed.

Cælopisthia nematicida (Pack) Hewitt and *C. diacrisiæ* Crawl., being congeneric with the new species, are also included. *C. fumosipennis* Gahan is a true *Cælopisthia* and the only described North American representative of that genus. *C. smithii* Ashm. (manuscript name in Smith's Insects of New Jersey, 1900, p. 559) does not belong in the tribe Pteromalini since one mandible is 3-toothed and the other 4-toothed. It therefore falls in the tribe Eutilini and does not appear to fit any genus in that tribe.

The new genus is distinguished from all except *Cælopisthia* in the tribe Pteromalini by the immargined occiput, non-produced propodeum, subequal stigmal and postmarginal veins, and the long antennal pedicel. From *Cælopisthia* it may be distinguished as follows:

Both antennal ring-joints elongate, as long or longer than broad; discal cilia of the anterior wings reduced to mere dots or punctures, the hairs obsolete; marginal vein nearly three times as long as the stigmal; abdomen short, rotund. *Cælopisthia* Færster. First ring-joint strongly transverse, the second as long or nearly as long as broad; discal cilia developed on the apical two-thirds of the wing at least; marginal vein scarcely twice the length of the stigmal; abdomen ovate or conic ovate. . . . *Cælopisthoidea*, n. g.

CÆLOPISTHOIDEA, new genus.

Head large, much wider than thorax, broad antero-posteriorly, occiput concave, the occipital forminal depression angularly defined but immargined. Antennæ 13-jointed, inserted on a line with the lower extremities of eyes; scape slender; pedicel longer than the first joint of funicle; two ring-joints, the first transverse, the second elongate, much longer than the first; funicle 6-jointed cylindrical; club 3-jointed, acuminate. Face below the antennæ receding;