

"small and narrow, each rather broader than long, 4 and 5 broader and longer and as broad as long," as described for the type species, except that in each case here the joints are longer than wide. The antennæ of this species appear to agree in general form with those of the type of *Rhopoideus*.*

Female.—Length, 1.95 mm. Rather long and slender, the body flattened or depressed.

General colour uniformly brown, but the abdomen somewhat paler, the brown emphasized along the caudal margins of the segments (making at least four transverse brown stripes across the abdomen, which, however, are not conspicuous). Antennæ concolorous; legs somewhat lighter, with some yellow, the tarsi pallid yellowish, the distal tarsal joint clouded. Eyes dark. Wings hyaline, with the exception of a slight cloud of fuscous under the stigmal vein and just out a slight distance from the base, and also sometimes slightly touched with fuscous along the caudal margin irregularly, proximad and along the oblique hairless line at either margin of it. Trochanters and bulbs of the antennæ pallid.

Mesoscutum and mesoscutellum polygonally sculptured, as if covered with flat scales, both bearing a few, sparse, short setæ; the concave face finely lined with circular lines (concentric about the rather deep and large, crescentic scrobicular cavity in about the centre of the face); carina of vertex present; tarsi 5-jointed, the joints short yet longer than wide; tibial spurs single, the cephalic spur curved and forked at tip; caudal femora somewhat thickened, legs otherwise slender or usual. Fore wings with an oblique, hairless line running proximo-caudad from the origin of the stigmal vein. Mandibles short, claw-shaped, acute and edentate at tip. Submarginal vein long and slender, the costal cell rather wide, the marginal vein a mere rounded point where the submarginal touches the cephalic margin, the postmarginal vein absent, the stigmal vein distinct, moderate in length, with a slender neck. Fore wing (including the costal cell) densely, finely ciliated, the blade ample and wide, only about twice longer than broad, the marginal cilia short, becoming noticeable only at apex and disto-caudad, where they are moderately short. Caudal wings densely ciliate discally, rather short. Parapsidal furrows absent. Abdomen

*Dr. L. O. Howard has very kindly examined the type of his *Rhopoideus citrinus* for me, and tells me in a letter dated August 8, 1911, that the antennal club of that species is solid, hence the antennæ 8-jointed (excluding any question of a ring-joint). Ashmead's diagnosis of the genus is therefore wrong.