# New World species of the genus Calliscelio Ashmead (Hymenoptera, Platygastridae, Scelioninae) 

by<br>Hua-yan Chen, Lubomír Masner, Norman F.Johnson

## ZooKeys 648 (Special Issue)

New World species of the genus Calliscelio Ashmead (Hymenoptera, Platygastridae, Scelioninae)
by Hua-yan Chen, Lubomír Masner, Norman F. Johnson

First published 2017
ISBN 978-954-642-846-2 (paperback)

Pensoft Publishers
12 Prof. Georgi Zlatarski Street, 1700 Sofia, Bulgaria
Fax: +359-2-870-42-82
info@pensoft.net
www.pensoft.net

Printed in Bulgaria, January 2017

# New World species of the genus Calliscelio Ashmead (Hymenoptera, Platygastridae, Scelioninae) 

Hua-yan Chen', Lubomír Masner², Norman F. Johnson ${ }^{3}$<br>I Department of Entomology, The Ohio State University, 1315 Kinnear Road, Columbus, Ohio 43212, U.S.A. 2 Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6, Canada 3 Department of Evolution, Ecology and Organismal Biology, The Ohio State University, 1315 Kinnear Road, Columbus, Ohio 43212, U.S.A.<br>Corresponding author: Norman F. Johnson (johnson.2@osu.edu)

Academiceditor:J. Fernandez-Triana|Received27 October2016|Accepted20December2016|Published30January2017
http://zoobank.org/2A8EB7C4-1BD4-4C0D-9F0A-B3B39CB6C0B1
Citation: Chen H-y, Masner L, Johnson NF (2017) New World species of the genus Calliscelio Ashmead (Hymenoptera, Platygastridae, Scelioninae). ZooKeys 648: 1-136. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.648.10935


#### Abstract

The genus Calliscelio Ashmead is presumed to be a diverse group of parasitoids of the eggs of crickets (Orthoptera: Gryllidae). A least one species has been found to be an important factor in depressing cricket pest populations. The New World species of Calliscelio are revised. Forty-two species are recognized, 3 are redescribed: C. bisulcatus (Kieffer), C. laticinctus Ashmead, C. rubriclavus (Ashmead), comb. n.; and 38 are described as new: C. absconditum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. absum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. alcoa Chen \& Masner, sp. n., C. amadoi Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. armila Chen \& Masner, sp. n., C. bidens Chen \& Masner, sp. n., C. brachys Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. brevinotaulus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. brevitas Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. carinigena Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. crater Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. crena Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. eboris Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. extenuatus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. flavicauda Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. foveolatus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. gatineau Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n., C. glaber Chen \& Masner, sp. n., C. granulatus Chen \& Masner, sp. n., C. latifrons Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. levis Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. longius Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. magnificus Chen \& Masner, sp. n., C. migma Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. minutia Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. paraglaber Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. pararemigio Chen \& Masner, sp. n., C. prolixus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. punctatifrons Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. remigio Chen \& Masner, sp. n., C. ruga Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. rugicoxa Chen \& Masner, sp. n., C. sfina Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. storea Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. suni Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. telum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. torqueo Chen \& Johnson, sp. n., C. virga Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. Four species are treated as junior synonyms of Calliscelio rubriclavus (Ashmead): Anteris nigriceps Ashmead, syn. n., Caloteleia marlattii Ashmead syn. n., Caloteleia grenadensis Ashmead, syn. n., and Macroteleia ruskini Girault, syn. n.


## Keywords

Egg parasitoid, key, revision, Gryllidae

## Table of contents

Introduction ..... 3
Materials and methods ..... 4
Taxonomy ..... 5
Calliscelio Ashmead ..... 5
Calliscelio absconditum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n ..... 18
Calliscelio absum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 20
Calliscelio alcoa Chen \& Masner, sp. n. ..... 22
Calliscelio amadoi Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n. ..... 27
Calliscelio armila Chen \& Masner, sp. n ..... 30
Calliscelio bidens Chen \& Masner, sp .n ..... 32
Calliscelio bisulcatus (Kieffer) ..... 34
Calliscelio brachys Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 37
Calliscelio brevinotaulus Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n ..... 39
Calliscelio brevitas Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 42
Calliscelio carinigena Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 45
Calliscelio crater Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 49
Calliscelio crena Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 52
Calliscelio eboris Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 55
Calliscelio elegans (Perkins) ..... 57
Calliscelio extenuatus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 58
Calliscelio flavicauda Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 60
Calliscelio foveolatus Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n. ..... 63
Calliscelio gatineau Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 65
Calliscelio glaber Chen \& Masner, sp. n. ..... 66
Calliscelio granulatus Chen \& Masner, sp. n. ..... 69
Calliscelio laticinctus Ashmead ..... 71
Calliscelio latifrons Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 74
Calliscelio levis Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n. ..... 76
Calliscelio longius Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n. ..... 78
Calliscelio magnificus Chen \& Masner, sp. n. ..... 80
Calliscelio migma Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 83
Calliscelio minutia Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 87
Calliscelio paraglaber Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 89
Calliscelio pararemigio Chen \& Masner, sp. n. ..... 91
Calliscelio prolixus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n ..... 93
Calliscelio punctatifrons Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 95
Calliscelio remigio Chen \& Masner, sp. n ..... 98
Calliscelio rubriclavus (Ashmead), comb. n ..... 100
Calliscelio ruga Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n. ..... 108
Calliscelio rugicoxa Chen \& Masner, sp. n. ..... 110
Calliscelio sfina Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 112
Calliscelio storea Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp .n. ..... 115
Calliscelio suni Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 117
Calliscelio telum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 123
Calliscelio torqueo Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n. ..... 125
Calliscelio virga Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. ..... 128
Acknowledgments ..... 130
References ..... 131
Appendix 1 ..... 135

## Introduction

The genus Calliscelio Ashmead was first erected for a single species, C. laticinctus Ashmead, from the Lesser Antilles (Ashmead 1893). For nearly 80 years it was considered to be a valid genus although it remained narrowly defined. Kieffer (1926), for example, included only two species in his monograph on world Scelionidae (= Platygastridae sensu Sharkey 2007). Masner (1972) treated Calliscelio as a junior synonym of Calotelea Westwood. Shortly thereafter, though, Masner (1976) rejected this hypothesis, treated Calliscelio as valid, and also significantly expanded the extent of the genus. Kieffer had described seven other genera over the years, all of which Masner (1976) treated as junior synonyms of Calliscelio (see generic synonymy below). Recently, in a survey of external morphology across the superfamily Platygastroidea, Talamas et al. (2016) found that the prioniform sensillum on the mandible is synapomorphy for the genus Calliscelio and treated Crama Galloway, Lispoteleia Galloway, Xentor Masner and Johnson, and Yunkara Galloway as junior synonyms of Calliscelio.

The current concept of Calliscelio is a relatively large genus in the subfamily Scelioninae, comprising 77 known species (including 3 fossil species; Johnson 2016). It is a worldwide genus, with species found in all six major biogeographic regions. Interestingly, at least two species, i.e., C. rubriclavus (Ashmead) and C. elegans (Perkins), have extraordinarily broad geographic distributions possibly due to increased globalization of human commerce (Masner et al. 2009). This phenomenon leads to the question: from which part of the world did these species originate? Also, although Calliscelio was originally erected based on species in the New World, only 6 species were reported from this region to date, suggesting that more species remain to be discovered. Thus, a comprehensive revision of species of Calliscelio based on extensive sampling from the New World is needed to provide a more accurate understanding of the diversity and interrelationships among species in the genus.

Even though Calliscelio is a diverse, common, and widespread genus, the available biological data are extremely scanty. The only host record is for C. teleogrylli Hill, which was reported to attack the eggs of Teleogryllus commodus (Walker) (Orthoptera: Gryllidae), a widespread pest in pastures in the Pacific region (Hill 1983). By com-
parison with C. teleogrylli, Masner et al. (2009) suggested that C. elegans may attack the eggs of one or more species of Gryllidae associated with sugar cane.

The goal of this work is to reevaluate the known species of Calliscelio from the New World, expand the biogeographic data associated with these species, and to describe new species. The contributions of the authors are as follows. H-y Chen and N.F. Johnson: character definition, generic concept development, species concept development, imaging, key development, manuscript preparation; L. Masner: character definition, generic concept development, species concept development. The authors of the new species are indicated in the heading of each description.

## Materials and methods

This work is based upon specimens in the following collections, with abbreviations used in the text: AMNH, American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY; ANIC, Australian National Insect Collection, Canberra, Australia; BMNH, The Natural History Museum, London, UK; BPBM, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI; CAS, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, CA; CMNH, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, PA; CNCI, Canadian National Collection of Insects, Ottawa, Canada; FSCA, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, FL; IAVH, Instituto Alexander von Humboldt, Villa de Leyva, Columbia; MNHNPY, Museo Nacional de Historia Natural del Paraguay, San Lorenzo; INHS, Illinois Natural History Survey, Urbana, IL; MAIC, M.A. Ivie Private Collection, Bozeman, MT; MEMU, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS; MHNG, Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva, Switzerland; MNHN, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France; MPEG, Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi, Belém, PA, Brazil; MZLU, Lund Museum of Zoology, Lund University, Lund, Sweden; MZSP, Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo Sao, Brazil; NMNH, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC; OSUC, C.A. Triplehorn Insect Collection, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH; UCDC, R.M. Bohart Museum of Entomology, University of California, Davis, CA; UCFC, The Stuart M. Fullerton Collection of Arthropods at the University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL; UCMC, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO; UCRC, University of California, Riverside, CA; USNM, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC.

Abbreviations and morphological terms used in text: A1, A2...A12: antennomere $1,2 \ldots 12$; claval formula: distribution of the large, multiporous basiconic sensilla on the underside of apical antennomeres of the female, with the segment interval specified followed by the number of sensilla per segment (Bin 1981); EH: eye height, length of compound eye measured parallel to dorsoventral midline of head; IOS: interocular space, minimal distance on frons between compound eyes; OD: ocellar diameter, greatest width of ocellus; OOL: ocular ocellar line, shortest distance from inner orbit and outer margin of posterior ocellus (Masner 1980); T1, T2, ... T7: metasomal tergite 1, 2, ... 7; S1, S2, .. S7: metasomal sternite 1, 2, .. 7. Morphological terminology otherwise generally follows Masner (1980) and Mikó et al. (2007).

Morphological terms used in this work are as in the Hymenoptera Anatomy Ontology (Yoder et al. 2010) (Appendix 1). Identifiers (URIs) in the format HAO_XXXXXXX represent concepts in the HAO and are provided to enable readers to confirm their understanding of the concepts being referenced. To find out more about a given concept, including additional images, notes, references and other metadata, use the identifier as a search term at http://glossary.hymao.org or use the identifier as a web-link.

In the Material Examined section, the specimens studied are recorded in an abbreviated format, using unique identifiers (numbers prefixed with "OSUC", "CASENT", "UCFC", "CMNH", "MHNG") for the individual specimens. The label data for all specimens have been georeferenced and recorded in the Hymenoptera On-Line database, and details on the data associated with these specimens can be accessed at the following link, hol.osu.edu, and entering the identifier in the form (note the space between the acronym and the number). The electronic version of the paper contains hyperlinks to external resources. Insofar as possible, the external information conforms to standards developed and maintained through the organization Biodiversity Information Standards (Taxonomic Database Working Group). All new species have been prospectively registered with ZooBank (Polaszek et al. 2005, http://www.zoobank.org), and other taxonomic names, where appropriate, have been retrospectively registered.

Data associated with the genus Calliscelio can be accessed at hol.osu.edu/index. html?id=461. The generic and species descriptions were generated by an xBio:D platform application, vSysLab (vsyslab.osu.edu), designed to facilitate the production of a taxon by character data matrices, and to integrate those data with the existing taxonomic, bibliographic and specimen-level database. Data may be exported in both text format and as input files for other applications. The text output for descriptions is in the format of "Character: Character state (s)". Polymorphic characters are indicated by semicolon-separated character states.

Images and measurements were made using Combine ZP and AutoMontage ex-tended-focus software, using JVC KY-F75U digital camera, Leica Z16 APOA microscope, and 1X objective lens. Images were post-processed with Abobe Photoshop CS3 Extended. A standard set of images is provided for each species: dorsal habitus, lateral habitus, dorsal and lateral views of the head and mesosoma, and anterior view of head. The individual images are archived in Specimage (specimage.osu.edu), the image database at The Ohio State University.

## Taxonomy

## Calliscelio Ashmead

Calliscelio Ashmead, 1893: 209, 218 (original description. Type: Calliscelio laticinctus Ashmead, by monotypy and original designation, keyed); Ashmead 1894: 216 (keyed); Dalla Torre 1898: 501 (catalog of species); Ashmead 1900: 327 (list of species of West Indies); Ashmead 1903: 91 (keyed); Brues 1908: 27, 28, 33 (diagnosis,
list of species, keyed); Kieffer 1908: 122 (keyed); Kieffer 1910b: 66 (keyed); Kieffer 1913: 232 (description); Kieffer 1926: 273, 499 (description, keyed, key to species); Muesebeck and Walkley 1956: 338 (citation of type species); Baltazar 1966: 185 (cataloged, catalog of species of the Philippines); Masner 1972: 839 (junior synonym of Calotelea Westwood); Masner 1976: 34, 36, 43 (description; key to Calliscelio Ashmead, Paridris Kieffer, Oethecoctonus Ashmead, and Probaryconus Kieffer; key to Calotelea Westwood and Calliscelio Ashmead); Mani and Sharma 1982: 178 (description); Galloway and Austin 1984: 8, 27, 28 (description, list of species described from Australia, keyed); Kozlov and Kononova 1985: 19 (description, key to species of the Palearctic); Kozlov and Kononova 1990: 19, 173, 183 (description, key to species of the USSR, keyed); Johnson 1992: 355 (catalog of world species); Kononova 1995: 61, 69 (keyed, diagnosis, key to species of Russian Far East); Austin and Field 1997: 20, 68 (structure of ovipositor system, discussion of phylogenetic relationships); Narendran and Ramesh Babu 1990: 2 (key to species of India); Lê 2000: 31, 46 (keyed, description, key to species); Loiácono and Margaría 2002: 557 (catalog of Brazilian species); Mineo 2004: 174 (distribution in Sicily); Rajmohana 2006: 116, 119, 120 (description, keyed, key to species of India); Kononova and Fursov 2007a: 57 (description); Kononova and Fursov 2007b: 98 (description); Kononova and Kozlov 2008: 23, 257, 258 (description, keyed, key to species of Palearctic region); Rajmohana and Peter 2013: 76 (key to species Calliscelio rugosus Rajmohana \& Peter and Calliscelio agaliensis Narendran \& Ramesh Babu); Talamas and Buffington 2015: 12. (fossil in Dominican amber); Talamas, Johnston-Jordan and Buffington 2016: 413, 416 (description, synonymy).
http://zoobank.org/29B1D7E4-1173-4D61-B695-CA755632F5EA
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/461
Baryteleia Kiefffer, 1926: 273, 544 (original description. Type: Macroteleia nigriceps Kieffer, by original designation, keyed, key to species); Muesebeck and Walkley 1956: 336 (citation of type species); Masner 1976: 36 (junior synonym of Calliscelio Ashmead).
http://zoobank.org/AB0DBC82-18D8-431F-9069-783F4874CEC1
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/8406
Caenoteleia Kieffer, 1926: 266, 550 (original description. Type: Caloteleia elegans Perkins, by monotypy, keyed); Muesebeck and Walkley 1956: 338 (citation of type species); Johnson 1992: 355 (catalog of world species); Masner et al. 2009: 60 (junior synonym of Calliscelio Ashmead, discussion of status). http://zoobank.org/5FEFDDD1-26AD-40D7-A498-BB4B5DF03630 http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/460
Ceratoteleia Kieffer, 1908: 121 (original description. Type Caloteleia grenadensis Ashmead, designated by Kieffer (1926), keyed); Kieffer 1910b: 65, 66, 88 (description, list of species, keyed); Dodd 1913a: 131, 144 (key to species of Australia); Dodd 1913b: 176 (comparison with Macroteleia Westwood); Kieffer 1913: 222 (description); Kieffer 1913: 232 (description); Kieffer 1914a: 315 (description, key to species of Europe and Algeria); Kieffer 1926: 273, 500 (description, keyed, key to species, designation of type species); Nixon 1931: 356 (keyed, key to spe-
cies of Africa); Nixon 1933: 292 (keyed); Brues 1940: 82 (key to species of Baltic amber); Maneval 1940: 114 (keyed); Risbec 1950: 603 (key to species of Ethiopian region); Muesebeck and Walkley 1951: 705 (catalog of species of U.S. and Canada); Muesebeck and Walkley 1956: 341 (citation of type species); Masner 1976: 36 (junior synonym of Calliscelio Ashmead).
http://zoobank.org/70CBF446-7CD7-4211-BF0C-F401DAE92DDA
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/8400
Crama Galloway, 1984: 7, 8, 28 (original description. Type: Baryconus albicoxa Dodd, by original designation, key to Australian species, keyed); Johnson 1992: 364 (catalog of world species); Talamas, Johnston-Jordan and Buffington 2016: 413, 417 (junior synonym of Calliscelio Ashmead).
http://zoobank.org/10BDF90E-0D3E-491E-98B2-8B39BB9D5871
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/466
Glyptoteleia Kieffer, 1926: 272, 487 (original description. Type: Baryconus bisulcatus Kieffer, by monotypy, keyed); Muesebeck and Walkley 1956: 356 (citation of type species); Szabó 1962: 241 (diagnosis); Masner 1976: 36 (junior synonym of Calliscelio Ashmead); De Santis 1980: 312 (catalog of species of Brazil).
http://zoobank.org/FFA0AF0B-A126-4A36-8DB4-E25910A88C3D
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/8405
Lispoteleia Galloway, 1984: 7, 9, 35 (original description. Type: Lispoteleia collina Galloway, by original designation, key to species of Australia, keyed); Johnson 1992: 421 (catalog of world species); Austin and Field 1997: 22, 68 (structure of ovipositor system, discussion of phylogenetic relationships); Talamas, Johnston-Jordan and Buffington 2016: 413, 417 (junior synonym of Calliscelio Ashmead).
http://zoobank.org/A458DE09-DAFA-424E-B60E-1A831B19D01E
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/503
Mesoteleia Kieffer, 1917: 51 (original description. Type: Mesoteleia pallida Kieffer, by monotypy and original designation); Kieffer 1926: 271, 441 (description, keyed); Muesebeck and Walkley 1956: 369 (citation of type species); Baltazar 1966: 182 (cataloged, catalog of species of the Philippines); Masner 1976: 36 (junior synonym of Calliscelio Ashmead).
http://zoobank.org/B6CD6365-672B-4E49-B3AE-6AAFA9C42DA6
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/8404
Prosanteris Kieffer, 1908: 121, 136 (original description. Type: Anteris nigriceps Ashmead, designated by Kieffer (1910b), keyed); Kieffer 1910b: 65, 87 (description, key to subgenera, list of species, keyed); Kieffer 1913: 232 (description); Kieffer 1926: 272, 437 (description, keyed, key to species); Muesebeck and Walkley 1951: 704 (catalog of species of U.S. and Canada); Muesebeck and Walkley 1956: 391 (citation of type species); Muesebeck 1958: 93 (junior synonym of Ceratoteleia Kieffer).
http://zoobank.org/31DB13FB-2699-4E1D-A023-1BA21C1B9503
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/8401
Uroscelio Kieffer, 1914: 291 (original description. Type: Uroscelio luteipes Kieffer, by monotypy and original designation); Kieffer 1926: 268, 409 (description, keyed); Muesebeck and Walkley 1956: 408 (citation of type species); Baltazar 1966: 180
(cataloged, catalog of species of the Philippines); Masner 1976: 36 (junior synonym of Calliscelio Ashmead).
http://zoobank.org/91A2A4C7-7D11-4723-8C53-02DEA8A0213B
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/8403
Xentor Masner \& Johnson, 2007: 12, 14 (original description. Type: Xentor schlingeri Masner \& Johnson, by original designation, key to species); Talamas, JohnstonJordan and Buffington 2016: 416 (junior synonym of Calliscelio Ashmead).
http://zoobank.org/1578C9FB-4A24-42D6-922D-05CDA2626906 http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/211604
Yunkara Galloway, 1984: 9, 33 (original description. Type: Yunkara inornata Galloway, by monotypy and original designation, keyed); Johnson 1992: 510 (catalog of world species); Talamas, Johnston-Jordan and Buffington 2016: 413, 418 (junior synonym of Calliscelio Ashmead).
http://zoobank.org/4FBE9CB9-3B71-4DFB-BCE0-781664A31929
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/578

Description (based on New World species). Length: 1.27-3.88 mm; body moderately to markedly elongate, robust.

Head. Head shape in dorsal view: transverse. Hyperoccipital carina: absent; present. Occipital carina: present, complete medially; present laterally, broadly interrupted medially; completely absent. Occipital carina sculpture: crenulate; unsculptured. OOL: lateral ocellus nearly contiguous with inner orbits, OOL < 0.5 OD; lateral ocellus contiguous with inner orbit. Upper frons: convex, without frontal shelf. Scrobe shape: frons broadly convex, without distinct scrobe. Frons sculpture: scrobe largely smooth, otherwise granulate or variably punctate. Submedian carina: absent. Orbital carina: absent. Inner orbits: diverging ventrally. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH; IOS slightly greater than EH. Interantennal process: short, often excavate medially. Central keel: present; absent. Torulus opening: laterally on interantennal process. Lower frons striae: absent. Malar sulcus: present. Compound eye size: of normal proportions, not significantly reduced. Compound eye setation: glabrous; sparsely setose; densely setose. Gena: broad, convex, distinctly produced behind eye. Clypeus shape: narrow, slightly convex medially, lateral corner not produced. Apical margin of clypeus: straight. Anteclypeus: absent. Postclypeus: absent. Labrum: not visible. Mandible shape: moderate. Mandibular teeth: apex with 3, acute, subequal teeth. Arrangement of mandibular teeth: transverse. Number of maxillary palpomeres: 4. Shape of maxillary palpomeres: cylindrical. Number of labial palpomeres: 2.

Antenna. Number of antennomeres in female: 12. Number of antennomeres in male: 12. Insertion of radicle into A1: parallel to longitudinal axis of A1. Shape of A1: more or less cylindrical, not flattened. Length of A3 of female: distinctly longer than A2. Number of clavomeres in female antenna: 6. Claval formula of female antenna: A12-A7/1-2-2-2-2-1. Arrangement of doubled multiporous plate sensilla on female clava: in longitudinal pairs. Tyloid distribution on male antenna: A5 only. Shape of male flagellum: filiform.

Mesosoma. Mesosoma shape in dorsal view: longer than wide. Mesosoma shape in lateral view: longer than high. Medial portion of transverse pronotal carina: weakly indicated laterally; absent. Posterior apex of pronotum in dorsal view: straight, bifid apically to articulate with tegula. Vertical epomial carina: absent. Dorsal epomial carina (lateral portion of transverse pronotal carina of Vilhelmsen et al. 2010): present. Anterior face of pronotum: oblique, visible dorsally, short. Lateral face of pronotum: weakly concave below position of dorsal epomial carina. Netrion: present. Netrion shape: narrow to moderately wide, open ventrally. Anterior portion of mesoscutum: vertical, flexed ventrally to meet pronotum. Mesoscutum shape: semielliptical, excavate at base of wings. Skaphion: absent. Notauli: present, percurrent; present, abbreviated. Parapsidal lines: absent. Admedial lines: absent. Transscutal articulation: well-developed, narrow. Shape of mesoscutellum: quadrate to trapezoidal. Armature of mesoscutellum: absent. Surface of mesoscutellum: convex throughout. Median longitudinal furrow on mesoscutellum: absent. Shape of axillula: small, dorsal margin sinuate. Metascutellum: clearly differentiated. Metascutellar armature: absent. Metascutellar setation: glabrous. Metapostnotum: not defined externally. Extent of metasomal depression of propodeum: percurrent, extending anteriorly to anterior margin of propodeum. Lateral propodeal projection: absent. Mesopleural carina: present, extending at least to sternaulus; absent or strongly abbreviated, present only near mid coxa. Mesal course of acetabular carina: projecting as small spur anteriorly, not separating fore coxae. Mesopleural pit: present. Sternaulus: absent. Posterodorsal corner of mesopleuron: rounded anteriorly.

Legs. Number of mid tibial spurs: 1. Number of hind tibial spurs: 1. Dorsal surface of hind coxa: smooth; transversely rugose. Hind tibia shape: cylindrical, ecarinate. Trochantellus: indicated by transverse sulcus on femur.

Wings. Wing development of female: macropterous. Wing development of male: macropterous. Tubular veins in fore wing: present. Bulla of fore wing R: absent. Extent of marginal venation of fore wing: distinct marginal or postmarginal veins developed. Origin of $r$ r-rs in fore wing: arising from marginal vein along costal margin. Development of basal vein ( $\mathrm{Rs}+\mathrm{M}$ ) in fore wing: spectral; nebulous, strongly pigmented; absent. Development of R in hind wing: elongate, extending to costal margin.

Metasoma. Number of external terga in female: 6. Number of external sterna in female: 6 . Number of external terga in male: 7 . Number of external sterna in male: 7. Shape of metasoma: lanceolate. Laterotergites: present, narrow. Laterosternites: present. T1 of female: more or less evenly convex; produced medially into cylindrical or elliptical horn housing ovipositor. Relative size of metasomal segments: T2-T4 largest, subequal in size. Terga with basal crenulae: T2. Sublateral carinae on tergites: absent. Median longitudinal carina on metasomal terga: absent. Shape of female T6: flattened. Shape of posterior margin of male T7: rounded. Anterior margin of S1: not produced anteriorly, concave. Distribution of felt fields: absent. Ovipositor type: Scelio-type (Austin and Field 1997).

Diagnosis. Calliscelio may be distinguished from other genera of the subfamily by the combination of the following characters: eyes glabrous in many species but in some with short hairs or even densely hairy; skaphion never developed; metanotum medially
produced into a transverse plate or lamella, neither spinose nor toothed laterally; propodeum usually unarmed, often excavate to contain T1 horn, only in a few species with posterolateral corner acute; T6 in females often elongate, sword-like, depressed dorsoventrally. Calliscelio is most similar to Holoteleia Kieffer and Probaryconus Kieffer in the tribe Calliscelionini and Calotelea in Psilanteridini in body shape and some external characters. The following key is used to separate these genera with the fewest characters possible.

## Key to separate Calliscelio, Calotelea, Holoteleia and Probaryconus

1 Skaphion indicated posteriorly by more or less distinct rim $\qquad$ Calotelea Westwood

- Skaphion never developed, no rim posteriorly. 2
2 Genal striae present; epomial carina present.............. Probaryconus Kieffer
- Genal striae absent; epomial carina absent .................................................. 3

3 Metanotum medially notably wider than at sides, expanded into lamella. Calliscelio Ashmead

- Metanotum narrow, strip-like, medially not produced into lamella

Holoteleia Kieffer

## New World species of Calliscelio Ashmead

C. absconditum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. absum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. alcoa Chen $\&$ Masner, sp. n.
C. amadoi Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. armila Chen \& Masner, sp. n.
C. bidens Chen \& Masner, sp. n.
C. bisulcatus (Kieffer, 1910)
C. brachys Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n.
C. brevinotaulus Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n.
C. brevitas Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n.
C. carinigena Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. crater Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. crena Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. eboris Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. elegans (Perkins)

Calotelea tanugatra Narendran
C. extenuatus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. flavicauda Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. foveolatus Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n.
C. gatineau Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n.
C. glaber Chen \& Masner, sp. n.
C. granulatus Chen \& Masner, sp. n.
C. laticinctus Ashmead, 1893
C. latifrons Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. levis Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. longius Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. magnificus Chen \& Masner, sp. n.
C. migma Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. minutia Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. paraglaber Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. pararemigio Chen \& Masner, sp. n.
C. prolixus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. punctatifrons Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. remigio Chen \& Masner, sp. n.
C. rubriclavus (Ashmead, 1887), comb. n.

Anteris nigriceps Ashmead, 1893, syn. n.
Caloteleia Marlattii Ashmead, 1893, syn. n.
Caloteleia grenadensis Ashmead, 1896, syn. n.
Macroteleia ruskini Girault, 1920, syn. n.
C. ruga Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. rugicoxa Chen \& Masner, sp. n.
C. sfina Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. storea Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. suni Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n.
C. telum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. torqueo Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
C. virga Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

## Key to females of Calliscelio of the New World

1 Occipital carina complete medially (Figs 19, 37, 43, 49, 55, 73, 91, 103, 109, $115,121,133,139,145,151,157,163,169,181,193,199,217,235,247$, 259, 271)............................................................................................ 2

- Occipital carina interrupted medially (Figs 25, 31, 61, 67, 79, 85, 97, 127, 175, 187, 205, 229, 241, 253, 265)..................................................... 28
2 Eye bare (Figs 38, 74, 92, 110, 116, 122, 140, 152, 158, 164, 170, 182, 194, 218)
- $\quad$ Eye setose (Figs 44, 56, 50, 103, 133, 146, 200, 236, 248, 260, 272) ...... 17

3 A4 distinctly shorter than A3 (Figs 18, 36, 72, 90, 114, 118, 182) ............ 4

- A4 approximately as long as or distinctly longer than A3 (Figs 10, 140, 150, 162, 166, 190) 11
4 Horn on T1 weakly developed, smooth (Figs 117, 183) ........................... 5
- Horn on T1 large and distinct, variably sculptured (Figs 21, 39, 123, 217)... 6

5 Metascutellum without a longitudinal median carina (Fig. 181); foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli smaller than those along margin of axilla
(Fig. 181); posterior vertex smooth throughout (Fig. 181)
Calliscelio paraglaber Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

- $\quad$ T6 short, at most $1.5 \times$ longer than wide (Figs 21, 39, 123, 224)

7 Setae on frons short (Fig. 74); posterior vertex granulate to rugulose or densely punctate (Fig. 73); mesoscutum largely coriaceous with dense and fine punctures at posterior extreme (Fig. 73) Calliscelio brevitas Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. Setae on frons long (Fig. 92); posterior vertex largely smooth with sparse fine punctures (Fig. 91); mesoscutum with anterior margin rugulose, remainder smooth (Fig. 91) Calliscelio crena Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n.

12 Horn on T1 absent or weakly developed (Figs 153, 195); dorsal propodeum not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially (Figs 151, 193) 13

- Horn on T1 present as a small bulge (Figs 111, 171); dorsal propodeum shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated (Fig. 109, 169) 14

13 A4 distinctly longer than A3 (Fig. 192); upper frons densely setose (Fig. 194); T1 longitudinally striate medially (Fig. 195)

Calliscelio prolixus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. R1 as long as r-rs (Figs 13, 212); IOS slightly less than or greater than EH (Figs 122, 218) .9 R1 as long as $2.0 \times$ length of r-rs (Figs 21, 39); IOS distinctly less than EH (Figs 20, 38) 10
Mesepisternum below mesopleural depression densely punctate (Fig. 211); horn on T1 large and distinct, granulate or rugose dorsally (Fig. 217)

Calliscelio rubriclavus (Ashmead)
Mesepisternum below mesopleural depression smooth (Fig. 119); horn on T1 present as a small bulge, dorsally granulate medially, with V-shaped keels on edge (Fig. 123) ................ Calliscelio gatineau Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
Posterior vertex largely smooth with sparse fine punctures (Fig. 37); Rs+M dark, nebulous (Fig. 39); T1 horn transversely striate (Fig. 39)

Calliscelio amadoi Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
Posterior vertex granulate to rugulose (Fig. 19); Rs+M spectral (Fig. 21); T1 horn with V-shaped striae (Fig. 21)

Calliscelio absconditum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
11 T6 short, at most $1.5 \times$ longer than wide (Figs 111, 153, 171, 195) .......... 12

- T6 strongly elongate, at least $2.0 \times$ longer than wide (Figs 159, 165)......... 15
$\qquad$
A4 as long as A3 (Fig. 150); upper frons sparsely setose (Fig. 152); T1 smooth medially (Fig. 153)

21 Setae of upper frons short, dense (Fig. 134); netrion rugose (Fig. 131); horn on T1 longitudinally striate (Fig. 135)

Calliscelio granulatus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

- Setae of upper frons long, sparse (Fig. 260); netrion smooth (Fig. 257); horn on T1 rugulose (Fig. 261).......... Calliscelio telum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
- Horn on T1 present (Figs 45, 57, 147, 201, 249, 273); dorsal propodeum

Scutoscutellar sulcus strongly foveolate medially (Fig. 109); upper frons densely setose (Fig. 110); T3 smooth throughout (Fig. 111)

Calliscelio flavicauda Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. Scutoscutellar sulcus weakly foveolate medially (Fig. 169); upper frons sparsely setose (Fig. 170); T3 with longitudinal submedian striae (Fig. 171)

Calliscelio migma Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
Horn on T1 smooth (Fig. 165); foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli smaller than those along margin of axilla (Fig. 163)

Calliscelio magnificus Chen \& Masner, sp. n.
Horn on T1 at least partly transversely striate (Figs 139, 159); foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli as large as those along margin of axilla (Fig. 139, 157) 16 A4 distinctly longer than A3 (Fig. 10); A5 longer than A3 (Fig. 10)

Calliscelio longius Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
A4 slightly longer than A3 (Fig. 140); A5 shorter than A3 (Fig. 140) Calliscelio laticinctus Ashmead
Median keels on propodeum present (Figs 49, 235) 18
Median keels on propodeum absent (Figs 43, 55, 103, 133, 145, 199, 247, 259, 271)


Horn on T1 absent, anterior margin of T1 longitudinally striate (Fig. 81); hind coxae smooth (Fig. 47); T6 short, slightly longer than wide (Fig. 51)...

Calliscelio bidens Chen \& Masner, sp. n.
Horn on T1 weakly developed, rugose dorsally (Fig. 237); hind coxae rugose (Fig. 233); T6 distinctly elongate, $2.0 \times$ longer than wide (Fig. 237)

Calliscelio rugicoxa Chen \& Masner, sp. n.
T6 strongly elongate, at least $2.0 \times$ longer than wide (Figs 135, 261)......... 20
T6 short, at most $1.5 \times$ longer than wide (Figs 45, 57, 105, 147, 201, 249, 273)........................................................................................................... 22

Fore wing strikingly banded, with dark bands basally, medially and apically, separated by light bands; R1 only slightly longer than r-rs

Calliscelio elegans (Perkins)

24 Notaulus abbreviated, at most reaching middle of mesoscutum (Fig. 145); T3 with submedian longitudinal striae (Fig. 147)

Calliscelio latifrons Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.
Notaulus percurrent (Figs 43, 247); T3 smooth throughout (Figs 45, 249).... 25
25 Horn on T1 rugulose (Fig. 249); legs orange throughout (Fig. 244) ................................................. Calliscelio storea Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

- Horn on T1 smooth to rugulose medially, with V-shaped keels laterally (Fig. 45); legs with coxae and femora white, otherwise pale yellow throughout (Fig. 40)

Calliscelio armila Chen \& Masner, sp. n.

- Eye bare (Figs 98, 176, 260); A6 subquadrate or distinctly transverse ..

Fer (Figs $08.176,260$ ): A6
32 Fore wing hyaline with an infuscate band in the middle (Fig. 174); A4 distinctly shorter than A3; postgena behind outer orbit granulate (Fig. 173)..... Calliscelio minutia Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. Fore wing entirely hyaline (Figs 99, 258); A4 as long as A3; postgena behind outer orbit smooth (Figs 95, 257) 33
33 Central keel of frons absent (Fig. 260); frons below median ocellus smooth (Fig. 260); Rs+M nebulose, weakly pigmented (Fig. 261)

Calliscelio suni Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

- Central keel of frons present (Fig. 98); frons below median ocellus coriaceous (Fig. 98); Rs + M spectral (Fig. 99)

Calliscelio eboris Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

Key to males (unknown for C. amadoi, C. bidens, C. brevitas, C. foveolatus, C. gatineau, C. levis, C. prolixus, C. rugicoxa, C. ruga and C. storea)

1 Occipital carina complete medially (Figs 19, 43, 55, 91, 103, 109, 133, 139, $145,157,163,169,181,199,217,259,271)$2

- Occipital carina interrupted medially (Figs 25, 31, 61, 67, 79, 85, 97, 127, 175, 187, 205, 241, 259, 265)
- R1 at least $2.0 \times$ length of r-rs ..... 14

Fore wing strikingly banded, with dark bands basally, medially and apically, separated by light bandsCalliscelio elegans (Perkins)

- $\quad$ Fore wing hyaline (Figs 54, 268) 13
13 Metascutellum rugose (Fig. 55); mesepisternum below mesopleural depression largely smooth with a row of foveae along mesopleural carina

Calliscelio bisulcatus (Kieffer)
Metascutellum smooth (Fig. 271); mesepisternum below mesopleural depression smooth throughout (Fig. 269)

Calliscelio virga Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

|  | IOS slightly greater than EH (Fig. 146); antennal flagellomeres moniliform, A11 as long as wide (Fig. 5) ... Calliscelio latifrons Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | R1 greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs $\qquad$ ........................................ Calliscelio extenuatus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Frons below median ocellus granulate (Figs 134, 260); IOS distinctly less than EH (Figs 134, 260). $\qquad$ |
|  |  |
|  | Rs +M nebulose, strongly pigmented; dorsal propodeum with one or two longitudinal keels lateral to median keels $\qquad$ |
|  | $\mathrm{Rs}+\mathrm{M}$ spectral; dorsal propodeum rugose rugose throughout, only with medial keels ...............................Calliscelio granulatus Chen \& Masner, sp. n. |
|  | Notaulus abbreviated, at most reach anteriorly to middle of mesoscutum (Figs 15, 61, 61) $\qquad$ |
|  | Notaulus percurrent (Figs 31, 79, 85, 97, 127, 175, 187, 205, 241, 259, 265)........................................................................................................... 22 |
| 20 | Netrion rugose (Fig. 65); mesopleural carina absent (Fig. 65) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ Calliscelio brevinotaulus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. |
|  | Netrion smooth (Figs 23, 59); mesopleural carina present (Figs 23, 59) ... 21 |
| 21 | Postgena behind outer orbit smooth (Fig. 59); length of A5 tyloid approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5; dorsal propodeum with one or two longitudinal keels lateral to median keel...... Calliscelio brachys Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. |
|  | Postgena behind outer orbit coriaceous (Fig. 23); length of A5 tyloid longer than $0.5 \times$ length of A5; lateral propodeal area rugose throughout |
|  | Frons below median ocellus smooth (Figs 128, 188, 206, 260, 266)........ 23 |
|  | Frons below median ocellus sculptured (Figs 32, 80, 86, 98, 176, 242)... 27 |
|  | Rs+M nebulose, pigmented (Figs 258, 264)........................................ 24 |
|  | Rs+M spectral (Figs 126, 186, 204) ................................................... 25 |
| 24 | Metascutellum rugose (Fig. 259); R distinctly shorter than r-rs; T3 smooth throughout (Fig. 261). $\qquad$ Calliscelio suni Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. |
|  | Metascutellum smooth (Fig. 265); R approximately as long as r-rs; T3 with longitudinal submedian striae (Fig. 267). |
|  |  |


| 25 | Mesopleural carina absent (Fig. 125); mesoscutellum smooth throughout (Fig. 127) $\qquad$ Calliscelio glaber Chen \& Masner, sp. n. |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | Mesopleural carina present (Figs 185, 203); mesoscutellum with sparse fine punctures (Fig. 187, 205) $\qquad$ |
| 26 | Head strongly transverse in dorsal view (Fig. 205); S3 densely punctate or punctate rugose (Fig. 207) ........Calliscelio remigio Chen \& Masner, sp. n. |
| - | Head subglobose in dorsal view (Fig. 187); S3 largely smooth with sparse fine punctures (Fig. 189) $\qquad$ Calliscelio pararemigio Chen \& Masner, sp. n. |
| 27 | Mesoscutum densely punctate (Fig. 31); R approximately as long as r-rs; $\qquad$ Calliscelio alcoa Chen \& Masner, sp. n. |
| - | Mesoscutum coriaceous or granulate (Figs 79, 85, 97, 175, 241); R distinctly shorter than r-rs; $\qquad$ |
| 28 | Hyperoccipital carina present (Figs 79, 85, 97).................................... 29 |
| - | Hyperoccipital carina absent (Figs 175, 241) ....................................... 31 |
| 29 | Postgena behind outer orbit with large foveae (Fig |
|  | ............................................ Calliscelio crater Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. |
|  | Postgena behind outer orbit without foveae (Figs 77, 95) ...................... 30 |
| 30 | Posterior vertex transversely striate (Fig. 97); postgena behind outer orbit smooth (Fig. 95) $\qquad$ Calliscelio eboris Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. |
| - | Posterior vertex granulate to rugulose (Fig. 79); postgena behind outer orbit with a carina along outer orbit (Fig. 77) $\qquad$ |
|  | .................................... Calliscelio carinigena Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. |
| 31 | S3 smooth (Fig. 177); fore wing hyaline with infuscate band in the middle (Fig. 174); ventral metapleural area smooth dorsally, densely punctate ventrally (Fig. 173) $\qquad$ Calliscelio minutia Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. |
| - | S3 densely punctate medially, longitudinally striate laterally (Fig. 243); fore wing hyaline throughout (Fig. 240); ventral metapleural area rugose (Fig. 239) Calliscelio sfina Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. |

## Calliscelio absconditum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. http://zoobank.org/7A1C9B4D-B25D-403F-9DE3-B2278A4BFED8 http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384359 <br> Figures 16-21

Description. Body length of female: 2.04-2.54 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ). Body length of male: $1.70-2.36 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: variably brown to black. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to coriaceous. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: coriaceous. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate to rugulose. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena
behind outer orbit: largely smooth with small granulate area. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5 .

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: variably orange to pale brown; dark brown throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $3.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth with an oblique carina. Color of legs: pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs +M : spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of r -rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: brown throughout. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth to rugulose medially, with V-shaped keels laterally; with V-shaped striae. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth; smooth medially, coriaceous laterally. Shape of T6 in female: short, wider than long. Sculpture of S3: smooth to coriaceous.

Diagnosis. This species is similar to C. brevinotaulus, C. carinigena, C. crater and C. sfina in color pattern, size, and habitus. It may be distinguished by the complete occipital carina and granulate to rugulose posterior vertex (Fig. 19).

Etymology. The epithet is used as a noun in apposition derived from the Latin word for hidden, in reference to the obscurity of the occipital carina from dorsal view.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384359]
Material examined. Holotype, female: PARAGUAY: Canindeyú Dept., Jejuí-mí, Bosque Mbaracayú Natural Reserve, 10.I.1997, B. Garcete, OSUC 323924 (deposited in MNHNPY). Paratypes: ( 59 females, 104 males) BOLIVIA: 7 females, OSUC 534032, 534038, 534040, 534054-534055, 534058, 534186 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 11 females, 28 males, OSUC 534520 (CNCI); OSUC 10439, 10444, 10601, 10610, 10653, 110189, 131761, 131787, 131827, 134436, 134786, 134875, 510887, 826
(MZSP); OSUC 10040, 10502, 10557, 10633, 10718, 10949, 110085, 110139, $110159,110215,11065,112,12321,130,131695,131754,131816,131840$, 131892, 133022, 133090, 134370, 134681, 134791 (OSUC). PARAGUAY: 41 females, 76 males, OSUC 534107-534115, 534559 (CNCI); OSUC 534683, 534695534697, 534699-534700, 534702, 534704, 534706-534707, 534713-534714, 534726-534728, 534731-534749, 570521-570525, 570527-570534 (MNHNPY); OSUC 150602-150603, 150606, 150610-150611, 165099, 176064, 276773276777, 276796, 278657-278658, 278661-278662, 278664-278665, 278668278670, 278673, 278676, 278679, 322990, 323001-323003, 323027-323029, 323032, 323035, 323920-323923, 323925-323927, 412079-412082, 412085, 534725, 570526, 577174, 577176, 577178-577180, 577188-577189, 577340, 577343, 577346, 577349-577350 (OSUC).

## Calliscelio absum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/2877EC6A-9602-499F-9075-0CCC91166CD9
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384780
Figures 22-27

Description. Body length of female: $1.49-2.58 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.49-1.60 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: black throughout; dark brown; orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth; coriaceous. Sculpture of posterior vertex: smooth; coriaceous. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: coriaceous. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $2.5 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; black throughout; orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; dark brown throughout; black throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: smooth. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout; smooth anteriorly, granulate posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: abbreviated, at most reaching middle of mesoscutum. Sculpture of mesoscutum: coriaceous. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: coriaceous; anterior half granulate, posterior half smooth. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin rounded, approximately $3.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: with short longitudinal carinae. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially,
lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth with an oblique carina. Color of legs: pale yellow throughout; white throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs +M : spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{rs}$.

Color of metasoma in female: dark brown; orange throughout; yellow throughout. Color of metasoma in male: orange throughout; brown throughout. Horn on T1 in female: absent; weakly developed. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially; reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth; smooth medially, longitudinally striate laterally. Shape of T6 in female: short, wider than long. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. brachys in size and abbreviated notaulus. It may be distinguished from C. brachys in having A4 distinctly shorter than A3, A6 distinctly transverse in the female.

Etymology. The specific epithet is to be treated as a noun in apposition, derived from the Latin for "be away," and refers to the abbreviated notaulus.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384780]
Material examined. Holotype, female: COLOMBIA: Magdalena Dept., Zaino, M.567, $50 \mathrm{~m}, 11^{\circ} 20^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 74^{\circ} 02^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Tayrona Natural National Park, 28.VII-14. VIII.2000, Malaise trap, R. Henriquez, OSUC 190716 (deposited in IAVH). Paratypes: ( 146 females, 106 males) BELIZE: 42 females, 27 males, OSUC 534029 (CNCI); OSUC 185847, 185849-185851, 185854, 237727-237729, 246215246217, 247494, 342738-342741, 397563, 398893, 47953, 47963, 47971, 4804948052, 48054, 64034, 64038, 64041, 64043, 64073, 64077, 64090, 64096-64097, 64102, 64109, 64111, 64116, 91676, 91685, 91687, 91689, 91693, 91695-91696, 91699-91700, 91702, 93079, 93526, 93590-93593, 93714, 93735, 93743, 93745, 94041-94042, 94046-94047, 94083-94084, 94087-94089 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 75 females, 59 males, OSUC $557540-557545,557558,557560,557574-$ 557575, 557586, 557629-557632 (CNCI); OSUC 188886, 188888, 189393189394, 189397, 190667-190669, 190675-190676, 190679, 192201, 192203, 192206-192207, 192210, 192212-192213, 192217-192223, 192382-192384, 192391-192392, 192395-192396, 192398-192399, 194186-194188, 194190, 194192, 194195 (IAVH); OSUC 170498-170502, 189905, 189907-189909, 190096, 190099, 190101, 190711-190712, 190714, 190717-190718, 190993, 191058-191060, 191063, 191144, 191240, 191244, 191252, 191264-191266, 191269-191271, 191277, 191279-191280, 191282, 191740, 192208, 192224, 193702-193703, 193705, 193771, 193773-193776, 193808, 194191, 194197,

194199, 259569-259571, 259578, 259580-259581, 259584-259587, 259590259591, 279453, 279455-279459, 364087-364089, 369978, 370059, 370061370062, 370065-370067 (OSUC). COSTA RICA: 1 female, OSUC 532552 (CNCI). HONDURAS: 12 females, OSUC 399367, 399373, 399383, 399388399390, 399406, 399408, 410435, 410440, 410443, 410447 (MZLU). MEXICO: 7 females, 13 males, OSUC 534463, 534465-534470, 534479-534482, 534487 (CNCI); OSUC 55922, 55928, 55937, 55949, 576983-576986 (OSUC). TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: 2 females, OSUC 546012, 546025 (CNCI). VENEZUELA: 7 females, 7 males, OSUC 545849-545850, 545854, 545856-545857, 545870, 545900-545901, 545975-545978, 557666, 557677 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio alcoa Chen \& Masner, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/A4769E20-E5A0-42CE-8768-D3C39939FC9D
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/362051
Figures 7-9, 28-33

Description. Body length of female: 2.86-3.10 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=10$ ). Body length of male: $2.42-$ $2.54 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=16)$. Color of head: orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): A7 dark orange, remainder dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with dense, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate to finely punctate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: largely smooth with sparse fine punctures. Sculpture of posterior vertex: densely punctate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly longer than wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth anteriorly, punctate rugulose posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: rugulose. Notaulus: percurrent. Sculpture of mesoscutum: densely punctate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin somewhat rounded, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose anteriorly, smooth posteriorly. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: deeply excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated, running subparallel to accommodate T1 horn. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral to median keel. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of


Figures I-I2. I Calliscelio punctatifrons sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 191124), Antenna. 2-3 Calliscelio punctatifrons sp. n., male, paratype (OSUC 191125) 2 Antenna 3 Tyloid 4 Calliscelio latifrons sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 323077), Antenna 5-6 Calliscelio latifrons sp. n., male, paratype (OSUC 323075) 5 Antenna 6 Tyloid 7 Calliscelio alcoa sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 458212), Antenna 8-9 Calliscelio alcoa sp. n., male, paratype (OSUC 458222) 8 Antenna 9 Tyloid $\mathbf{1 0}$ Calliscelio longius sp. n., female, paratype (OSUC 193935), Antenna II-I2 Calliscelio longius sp. n., male, paratype (OSUC 193596) I I Antenna $\mathbf{I} \mathbf{2}$ Tyloid. Scale bars in millimeters.
mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.


Figures I3-I5. Fore wing, dorsal view I3 Calliscelio gatineau sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 534340) 14 Calliscelio storea sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 546117) 15 Calliscelio laticinctus Ashmead, female (OSUC 458242). Scale bars in millimeters.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs +M : nebulose, weakly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{r}$.

Color of metasoma in female: yellow to dark brown. Color of metasoma in male: T3 yellow, otherwise brown to dark brown. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: densely and transversely striate. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male:


Figures 16-2 I. 16 Calliscelio absconditum sp. n., female, paratype (OSUC 134791), dorsal habitus 17-20 Calliscelio absconditum sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 323924). $\mathbf{1 7}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view 18 Dorsal habitus 19 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 20 Head, anterior view 2I Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth medially, longitudinally striate laterally. Shape of T6 in female: distinctly elongate, approximately $3.5 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. The medially interrupted occipital carina, densely punctate mesoscutum and densely and transversely striate T 1 horn in the female distinguish this species of Calliscelio from all others.


Figures 22-27. Calliscelio absum sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 190716). 22 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{2 3}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{2 4}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{2 5}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{2 6}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{2 7}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the locality on the label of the holotype and should be treated as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=362051]
Material examined. Holotype, female: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Pedernales Prov., 25 km of Alcoa Road, dry montane forest, Baoruco (Bahoruco) Mountains, 700m, 18.I.1989, L. Masner, OSUC 458212 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: 9 females, 16 males, CMNH-486,529 (CMNH); OSUC 458213-458232, 458251, 458327-458328, 534379 (CNCI).


Figures 28-33. Calliscelio alcoa sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 458212). 28 Lateral habitus 29 Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{3 0}$ Dorsal habitus 31 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{3 2}$ Head, anterior view 33 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Calliscelio amadoi Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. http://zoobank.org/6571E5B9-E640-47B3-AD2C-D654DC26829F http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384810
Figures 34-39

Description. Body length of female: $1.35-2.05 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: brown throughout; yellow throughout; yellow, becoming darker at vertex. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): A7 orange, remainder dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglo-
bose. Central keel of frons: present. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth with sparse punctures. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: largely smooth with sparse fine punctures. Sculpture of posterior vertex: largely smooth with sparse fine punctures. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, slightly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: as long as wide.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; yellow throughout; dark brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth anteriorly, granulate posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: coriaceous. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth with a longitudinal, median carina. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, strongly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange to pale brown; orange throughout; yellow throughout. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: rugulose; transversely striate. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: present on anterior margin of T2 medially, reaching posterior margin of T2 laterally. Sculpture of T3: smooth with longitudinal submedian striae. Shape of T6 in female: short, approximately $1.5 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. levis and C. migma. It may be separated from C. levis by the well-developed T1 horn in the female, from C. migma by having A5 in female slightly longer than wide, and A6 quadrate, whereas both antennomeres are distinctly longer than wide in C. migma.

Etymology. The epithet is used as a genitive noun derived from the name of the collector of the holotype.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384810]
Material examined. Holotype, female: COLOMBIA: Amazonas Dept., Amacayacu Natural N.P., M.840, $150 \mathrm{~m}, 03^{\circ} 46^{\prime} \mathrm{S} 70^{\circ} 18^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, San Martín, 16.IX-24.IX.2000, Malaise trap, B. Amado, OSUC 193589 (deposited in IAVH). Paratypes: ( 50 females) BRAZIL: 4 females, OSUC 322670, 348261, 371852, 376063 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 7 females,


Figures 34-39. Calliscelio amadoi sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 193589). $\mathbf{3 4}$ Lateral habitus $\mathbf{3 5}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{3 6}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{3 7}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{3 8}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{3 9}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

OSUC 191148, 193587 (IAVH); OSUC 178096, 191040, 259754, 262600, 276046 (OSUC). ECUADOR: 15 females, OSUC 458510, 458533, 534249-534251, 553237, 553242-553243, 553246, 553406-553407, 553530, 553651, 553687 (CNCI); OSUC 534659 (OSUC). FRENCH GUIANA: 10 females, OSUC 458384, 458413, 458421, 458459-458460, 458474, 546106-546108, 546135 (CNCI). GRENADA: 6 females, OSUC 534255-534260 (CNCI). PERU: 5 females, OSUC 553952, 553955, 553967, 554016, 554021 (CNCI). TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: 3 females, OSUC 534601, 534605-534606 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio armila Chen \& Masner, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/6AB94D9B-DEF6-4FE0-BC1B-5F5BAB7A15F1
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/362054
Figures 40-45

Description. Body length of female: 2.12-2.51 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=11$ ). Body length of male: $2.05-$ $2.27 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=13)$. Color of head: black throughout; dark brown. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS slightly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to rugulose. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: largely smooth with sparse fine punctures. Sculpture of posterior vertex: coriaceous. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: weakly developed, irregularly sculptured. Length of OOL: greater than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: coriaceous. Ocular setae: sparse, short. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: variably orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: largely smooth, granulate ventrally and posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: rugose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $3.5 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose anteriorly, smooth posteriorly. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: deeply excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated, running subparallel to accommodate T1 horn. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugulose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: coxae to femur white, remainder of the legs pale yellow. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs +M : spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{rs}$.

Color of metasoma in female: orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: T3-T4 orange, otherwise brown. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth to rugulose medially, with V-shaped keels laterally. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: present on the anterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6


Figures 40-45. Calliscelio armila sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 458342). 40 Lateral habitus 4I Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{4 2}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{4 3}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{4 4}$ Head, anterior view 45 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. latifrons in the female T1 horn, size and habitus but can be easily distinguished by its smooth upper frons and T3.

Etymology. The specific epithet is to be treated as a noun in apposition, derived from the Latin for "bracelet" and refers to the rim on T1 horn.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=362054]

Material examined. Holotype, female: HAITI: Sud Dept., Hotte Mts., S slope of Mt. Formon, 31 km NW Les Cayes, disturbed forest \& fields, $1405 \mathrm{~m}, 18^{\circ} 20^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, $74^{\circ} 01^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Formond, 7.IX-8.IX.1995, R. Davidson, G. Onore \& J. Rawlins, OSUC 458342 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: HAITI: 10 females, 13 males, OSUC 458334-458341, 458343-458357 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio bidens Chen \& Masner, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/0200D54C-C0FF-41DC-9D85-829CCD8BF6AE
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/362052
Figures 46-51

Description. Body length of female: $3.35 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=1)$. Color of head: brown throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: present. Setation of upper frons: with dense, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth with sparse punctures. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate to finely punctate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: punctate rugose. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, strongly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: greater than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: sparse, short. A4 in female: as long as A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly longer than wide.

Color of mesosoma in female: dark brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: areolate. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth dorsally, rugulose ventrally. Sculpture of netrion: rugulose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: densely punctate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: densely punctate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior marging rounded, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: present. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange yellow. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, strongly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: dark brown. Horn on T1 in female: absent. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. rugicoxa with which it shares the characters of the hairy compound eyes and the median keels on propodeum in female.


Figures 46-5 I. Calliscelio bidens sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 458326). $\mathbf{4 6}$ Lateral habitus $\mathbf{4 7}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{4 8}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{4 9}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{5 0}$ Head, anterior view $5 \mathbf{1}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

It can be distinguished by its smooth hind coxa and the absence of a T 1 horn in the female.

Etymology. The specific epithet means "with two teeth," refering to the median keels of propodeum of the species and should be treated as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=362052]
Material examined. Holotype, female: COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca Dept., $650 \mathrm{~m}, 03^{\circ} 26^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 76^{\circ} 48^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Farallones de Cali Natural National Park, 8.V-19.VI.2001, Malaise trap, S. Sarria, OSUC 458326 (deposited in CNCI).

## Calliscelio bisulcatus (Kieffer)

http://zoobank.org/3C2921D8-CDFA-4CDA-86F2-C61304A4730B
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/4139
Figures 52-57
Baryconus bisulcatus Kieffer, 1910a: 320 (original description, keyed). Baryconus (Baryconus) bisulcatus Kieffer: Kieffer 1910b: 84 (subgeneric assignment). Glyptoteleia bisulcata (Kieffer): Kieffer 1926: 487 (generic transfer, description). Calliscelio bisulcatus (Kieffer): Masner 1976: 38 (description, generic transfer, type information).

Description. Body length of female: 1.75-2.18 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ). Body length of male: $1.70-2.12 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: black throughout; dark brown; orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth with sparse punctures. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: largely smooth with sparse fine punctures. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, strongly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: granulate. Ocular setae: dense, long. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: rugose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: smooth with sparse punctures. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $2.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose anteriorly, smooth posteriorly. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: largely smooth with a row of foveae along mesopleural carina. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth dorsally, densely punctate ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as r-rs.


Figures 52-57. Calliscelio bisulcatus (Kieffer), female, holotype (CAS Type No. 9590). 52 Lateral habitus 53 Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{5 4}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{5 5}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{5 6}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{5 7}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: present as a small bulge. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is similar to C. punctatifrons in the shape of metascutellum and sculpture of T1 horn in the female but can be distinguished by its largely smooth upper frons, granulate posterior vertex and smaller body size.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=4139]
Material examined. Holotype, female, B. bisulcatus: BRAZIL: PA, no date, Baker, CAS Type No. 9590 (deposited in CASC). Other material: ( 216 females, 71 males) ARGENTINA: 8 females, 8 males, OSUC 534117-534124, 534436, 534440-534442 (CNCI); OSUC 63157 (OSUC); OSUC 577254, 577258-577259 (UCRC). BELIZE: 14 females, 1 male, OSUC 534192, 534199-534200, 534202, 534206-534210, 534302-534307 (CNCI). BOLIVIA: 6 females, 2 males, OSUC 534027-534028, 534044, 534049-534053 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 43 females, 23 males, OSUC 534521-534522, 557242, 557297, 557299, 557309-557310 (CNCI); OSUC 110142, 110175, 110182, 111340, 111379, 111382, 111522, 111527, 111531, 111633, 111693-111694, 111697, 111701, 111712-111713, 111920, 111922, 111939, 112040, 112070, 112090, 112186, 112453, 112781, 112806, 113027, 12276, 12356, 130739, 130748, 131475, 132140, 132282, 132534, 132690-132691, 132717, 133048, 133057, 133124, 134453, 134484, 137972, 138060, 232036, 374721-374722, 374726-374727, 48518, 48526, 48548, 48563, 48565, 48568, 48573, 55927, 813 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 2 females, 3 males, OSUC 557536, 557576, 557624-557625 (CNCI); OSUC 369977 (OSUC). COSTA RICA: 10 females, 1 male, OSUC 532493, 532618-532622, 532646, 532718-532719, 532722, 532740 (CNCI). ECUADOR: 34 females, 10 males, OSUC 458496, 458498, 458500, 458503, 458505-458506, 458508, 458515, 458529, 534229, 534235, 534239-534240, 534242, 553262, 553386-553387, 553389, 553399, 553408-553410, 553497-553499, 553551, 553559, 553594-553595, 553622, 553625, 553634-553636, 553649-553650, 553681, 577329-577330, 577335 (CNCI); OSUC 534658, 534660-534661, 534672 (OSUC). FRENCH GUIANA: 15 females, OSUC 458392, 458398, 546112, 546119, 546122, 546127-546128, 546136-546138, 546140-546141, 546144-546145, 546148 (CNCI). MEXICO: 2 females, OSUC 534459 (CNCI); OSUC 377895 (OSUC). PANAMA: 3 females, OSUC 534083, 534085,553877 (CNCI). PARAGUAY: 7 females, 18 males, OSUC 185325, 276696, 276729-276731, 276901-276907, 280295, 323025-323026, 323054-323055, 323067, 577193-577194, 577341, 577354, 583310-583311, 583314 (OSUC). PERU: 14 females, 1 male, OSUC 534389 (CNCI); OSUC 323933-323937, 323940-323943, 323945, 323947, 323949-323951 (OSUC). SURINAME: 19 females, OSUC 534562-534567, 534570-534571, 534573534579, 534582, 553631-553633 (CNCI). TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: 22 females, OSUC 545999, 546002-546003, 546013, 546027-546028, 546050-546052, 546057, 546077, 546082, 546086, 546088-546089, 546093-546096, 546099546100, 553676 (CNCI). URUGUAY: 5 females, OSUC 534610-534614 (CNCI). VENEZUELA: 12 females, 4 males, OSUC 545881, 545884, 545887, 545893, 545895, 545897-545898, 545942-545943, 557648-557649, 557651-557654 (CNCI); OSUC 55923 (OSUC).

## Calliscelio brachys Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/D4F29FBA-909B-4DE6-969B-BBA983996BD5
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384702
Figures 58-63

Description. Body length of female: $1.52-1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.45-1.88 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): A7-A9 brown, A10-A12 yellow. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to coriaceous. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: coriaceous. Sculpture of posterior vertex: smooth; smooth to transversely striate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: as long as A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: as long as wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $3.5 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: smooth. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: abbreviated, at most reaching middle of mesoscutum. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin rounded, approximately $2.5 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugulose with a longitudinal, median carina. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral to median keel. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth with an oblique carina. Color of legs: orange throughout; pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{rs}$.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: absent. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: present on the anterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth.


Figures 58-63. Calliscelio brachys sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 193349). 58 Lateral habitus 59 Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{6 0}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{6 1}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{6 2}$ Head, anterior view 63 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Diagnosis. This species shares the character of the abbreviated notaulus with $C$. absum and C. brevinotaulus. It can be separated from C. absum by having A4 as long as A3 in the female and the length of the A5 tyloid in the male is approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5; from C. brevinotaulus it may be distinguished by the absence of the T1 horn in the female.

Etymology. The epithet is derived the Greek word for short, in reference to the abbreviated notaulus, and is intended to be treated as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384702]

Material examined. Holotype, female: COLOMBIA: Amazonas Dept., Amacayacu Natural N.P., M.842, $150 \mathrm{~m}, 03^{\circ} 46^{\prime} \mathrm{S} 70^{\circ} 18^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, San Martín, 16.VIII-24. VIII.2000, Malaise trap, B. Amado, OSUC 193349 (deposited in IAVH). Paratypes: (74 females, 26 males) BOLIVIA: 1 female, OSUC 534149 (CNCI). COLOMBIA: 63 females, 24 males, OSUC 557548, 557582 (CNCI); OSUC 152149-152150, 152152, 152154, 182229, 182592, 188678, 188682, 188955, 189186, 189190189191, 189193, 189195, 189226, 193282, 193284, 193541, 193570, 193584, 193597, 193903, 231811, 249895, 253463, 259760, 259762, 272083, 272087, 275804-275805, 276184, 276236, 276244-276245, 279657, 363591, 364075 (IAVH); OSUC 152162, 162499, 162501, 162509, 162584, 162586-162587, 162594, 162596, 162599, 162606-162607, 162609, 170495, 182596, 182722182723, 182740, 188551, 188941, 188944, 188963, 189183, 189267-189268, 189271, 189273, 189279, 191094, 191150, 192353, 192358, 193320-193321, 193329, 193338, 193340, 193538, 193598-193599, 193814, 231829, 267807, 267962, 280198, 372644-372645 (OSUC). ECUADOR: 5 females, 1 male, OSUC 458488, 458497, 458536, 534237, 553561, 577338 (CNCI). PERU: 5 females, 1 male, OSUC 553970, 553972, 554010, 554023-554024, 554032 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio brevinotaulus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/9D986838-195F-44DD-BF84-3D933502679D
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/363559
Figures 64-69

Description. Body length of female: $1.78-2.98 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.78-2.41 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: black throughout; variably orange to dark brown. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: transversely rugulose to granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: largely smooth with small granulate area. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: subquadrate. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, approximately $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout; smooth anteriorly, granulate posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: rugose. Notaulus: abbreviated, at most reaching middle of mesoscutum. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus be-


Figures 64-69. Calliscelio brevinotaulus sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 190678). 64 Lateral habitus 65 Head and mesosoma, lateral view 66 Dorsal habitus 67 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 68 Head, anterior view 69 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
tween notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin rounded, $2.5 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral to median keel. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture
of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout; mid and hind coxae dark brown to black, otherwise yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{rs}$.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: weakly indicated. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: with V-shaped striae. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth; largely smooth with submedian longitudinal striae. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. brachys in color, size and the abbreviated notaulus but can be distinguished by the granulate upper frons and that A4 is shorter than A3.

Etymology. The epithet refers to the short notauli in this species and is intended to be used as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=363559]
Material examined. Holotype, female: COLOMBIA: Magdalena Dept., Zaino, M.564, $50 \mathrm{~m}, 11^{\circ} 20^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 74^{\circ} 02^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Tayrona Natural National Park, 14.VIII30.VIII.2000, Malaise trap, R. Henriquez, OSUC 190678 (deposited in IAVH). Paratypes: (264 females, 99 males) BELIZE: 7 females, 5 males, OSUC 534277, 534279, 534283-534284, 534290-534292, 534301, 534308, 534310-534311, 534313 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 29 females, 1 male, OSUC 348007, 348118, 353716, 363846, 366704-366705, 371850, 374564, 374566, 374593, 376520-376521, 380186, 577137 (MZSP); OSUC 326244, 347202, 347274, 347666, 347738, 347969, 348098, 349378, 349773, 351396, 351679, 351831-351832, 351839351840, 351843 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 70 females, 61 males, OSUC 557546, 557554, 557559, 557561, 557569-557573, 557584, 557621, 557628, 557634557639 (CNCI); OSUC 170449-170452, 170497, 170503-170504, 170506, 188889, 189906, 189910, 190095, 190097-190098, 190100, 190124, 190706190707, 190709, 190986, 190988-190989, 190992, 190994, 191057, 191061, 191143, 191739, 191742-191743, 191745, 192204, 192211, 192214, 193379, 193701, 193706-193709, 193772, 259573, 259583, 269666, 273785, 364080364086, 370058, 370060, 370063-370064 (IAVH); OSUC 188887, 188890, 189390-189391, 189396, 189398, 190666, 190672-190673, 190677, 190680190681, 190683, 191064, 191241-191242, 191245, 191247, 191249-191250, 191253-191258, 191268, 191272-191276, 191278, 192202, 192215-192216, 192385-192390, 192394, 193704, 193778, 194185, 194189, 194194, 194200, 259572, 259574, 259577, 259579, 259582, 259588-259589, 279454 (OSUC). COSTA RICA: 52 females, 22 males, OSUC 532464, 532479-532486, 532506,


#### Abstract

532516, 532518-532519, 532523-532526, 532532, 532565, 532572-532574, 532577-532578, 532583, 532585-532588, 532590-532591, 532602-532608, 532611, 532632-532634, 532643, 532665-532666, 532675-532676, 532678532681, 532685, 532687, 532698-532700, 532717, 532720-532721, 532732, 532734-532735, 532737-532739, 532751-532752, 532756-532757, 532788, 532790, 532834, 532919 (CNCI); OSUC 237329 (OSUC). CURAÇAO: 2 males, OSUC 532749-532750 (CNCI). ECUADOR: 30 females, OSUC 458501-458502, 458532, 458543-458544, 534228, 553383-553384, 553396, 553398, 553404, 553417, 553483, 553500, 553537, 553548, 553558, 553591, 553593, 553626, 553629, 553637-553639, 553679, 553683, 553710, 553712, 553737, 553746 (CNCI). HONDURAS: 4 females, OSUC 534142-534144, 534146 (CNCI). MEXICO: 19 females, 4 males, OSUC 533982-533997, 534001-534003, 534025, 534460, 534488-534489 (CNCI). PANAMA: 26 females, 2 males, OSUC 534066534068, 534082, 534084, 534101-534102, 553773-553775, 553808-553809, 553814, 553816, 553820, 553872, 553904, 553919, 553926-553927, 553938553940, 553944-553947 (CNCI); OSUC 55955 (OSUC). PERU: 1 female, OSUC 554025 (CNCI). SURINAME: 1 female, OSUC 534585 (CNCI). VENEZUELA: 25 females, 2 males, OSUC 532724, 545833-545834, 545847-545848, 545851, 545864-545868, 545879-545880, 545899, 545958-545959, 545968-545973, 557656, 557658, 557673 (CNCI); OSUC 334558, 360696 (OSUC).


## Calliscelio brevitas Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/10B4E8E2-0970-4E2A-85EC-7B373111AFDF
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/367290
Figures 70-75

Description. Body length of female: 1.83-2.88 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ). Color of head: black throughout; orange throughout; variably orange to dark brown. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): A7 dark orange, remainder dark brown to black; dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: present. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate; smooth with sparse punctures. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: largely smooth with sparse fine punctures. Sculpture of posterior vertex: densely punctate; granulate to rugulose. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: as long as wide.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; black throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout; largely smooth, granulate ventrally and posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: smooth; rugose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of


Figures 70-75. Calliscelio brevitas sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 190705). 70 Lateral habitus 7 I Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{7 2}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{7 3}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{7 4}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{7 5}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
mesoscutum: largely coriaceous with dense and fine punctures at poster end. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: deeply excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated, running subparallel to accommodate T1 horn. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propo-
deum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth; largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: pale yellow throughout; coxae pale yellow, otherwise orange to pale brown. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, strongly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R : approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: variably yellow to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: brown throughout; reddish brown. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: transversely striate. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T 2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T 2 ; present on anterior margin of T2 medially, reaching posterior margin of T2 laterally. Sculpture of T3: smooth with longitudinal submedian striae. Shape of T6 in female: distinctly elongate, at least $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: densely punctate.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. laticinctus and C. longius in color, size and habitus. It may be distinguished from them by having A6 quadrate in female, whereas A6 is distinctly longer than wide in C. laticinctus and C. longius.

Etymology. The epithet is used as a noun in apposition derived from the Latin word for shortness, in reference to the shortened A5 and A6.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=367290]
Material examined. Holotype, female: COLOMBIA: Magdalena Dept., Zaino, M.567, $50 \mathrm{~m}, 11^{\circ} 20^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 74^{\circ} 02^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Tayrona Natural National Park, 28.VII-14.VIII.2000, Malaise trap, R. Henriquez, OSUC 190705 (deposited in IAVH). Paratypes: ( 355 females) BRAZIL: 11 females, OSUC 534537, 534539 (CNCI); OSUC 121827, 252086, 323928, 326208, 348271, 349206, 355169, 376519, 376528 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 126 females, OSUC 557562-557564, 557568, 557581, 557583, 557590, 557592-557597, 557603, 557626-557627 (CNCI); OSUC 144164, 144230, 162601, 166586, 170369-170371, 178098, 178162, 178174, 178192-178193, 178195, 190125, 191183, 191206, 191212, 191243, 191248, 191381, 191383, 193128, 193130, 193179, 193193, 193294, 193322, 193326, 193328, 193863-193864, 193866-193868, 193879, 193906, 193910, 193913, 262616, 267805, 363594, 76997 (IAVH); OSUC 178021, 178191, 182228, 182482, 182754-182756, 182762, 188688, 188726, 188730, 188951, 188954, 189176, 189199, 189277, 189282, 189285, 189287, 189291-189292, 189297, 190310, 191096, 191098, 191827, 192354192355, 192359, 193166, 193293, 193560, 193563, 193565-193566, 193572, 193576, 193689-193691, 194196, 202078, 232297-232298, 253454-253455, 268911, 269217, 269350, 269356, 275800, 275803, 275808, 275811, 279350, 279899, 279903, 279908-279909, 279911, 280179, 280181, 280195, 280204-280205, 363600, 374718, 377424 (OSUC). COSTA RICA: 133 females, OSUC 532458, 532503, 532535, 532570, 532616-532617, 532627-532628, 532630-532631, 532635, 532637-532639, 532660, 532771, 532774, 532784-532785, 532825,


#### Abstract

532841-532845, 532847-532848, 532850, 532852-532868, 532870-532872, 532875-532885, 532887-532888, 532891-532892, 532899-532901, 532903532916, 532928, 532935, 532938-532940, 532942-532949, 534138, 557113557132, 557134-557139, 557142-557154 (CNCI). ECUADOR: 29 females, OSUC 458494, 553255, 553376, 553440, 553443, 553461, 553469-553471, 553473, 553478, 553510-553511, 553513-553514, 553518, 553524-553526, 553540, 553542, 553565, 553568-553570, 553590 (CNCI); OSUC 534663, 534668, 534670 (OSUC). FRENCH GUIANA: 25 females, OSUC 458393-458397, 458404-458405, 458410-458411, 458423, 458427, 458444-458446, 458462, 458464, 458469, 458472-458473, 458478, 458480-458481, 546104, 546132, 546149 (CNCI). PANAMA: 17 females, OSUC 534100, 553747, 553756, 553767-553770, 553782, 553784, 553810, 553905, 553915, 553924-553925, 553930-553932 (CNCI). PERU: 12 females, OSUC 534416, 553991, 553993, 554035, 554043, 554047, 554049 (CNCI); OSUC 570539-570540, 570546 (OSUC); OSUC 228135, 228191 (USNM). SURINAME: 1 female, OSUC 534583 (CNCI). VENEZUELA: 1 female, OSUC 557696 (CNCI).


## Calliscelio carinigena Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/ADB95787-EBBB-4A36-B75D-5CE10D93826F
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/363281
Figures 76-81

Description. Body length of female: $1.70-2.46 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $2.00-2.29 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: black throughout; orange throughout; variably brown to black. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate to rugulose above hyperoccipital carina, smooth below. Hyperoccipital carina: present. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: with a carina along outer orbit. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: longer than $0.5 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin rounded, $2.5 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture


Figures 76-8I. Calliscelio carinigena sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 343907). 76 Lateral habitus 77 Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{7 8}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{7 9}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{8 0}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{8 1}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
of metascutellum in female: rugose. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout; pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{rs}$.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; yellow throughout; T1 horn and T6 pale brown, otherwise orange throughout. Color of metasoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: weakly developed. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth to somewhat transversely striate. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: smooth medially, longitudinally striate laterally. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, wider than long. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. crater and C. sfina. It can be separated from C. crater by the presence of a carina along the outer orbit on the postgena rather than large foveae, and from C. sfina by the presence of the hyperoccipital carina.

Etymology. The epithet is a compound noun in reference to the genal carina along the outer orbit. It is intended to be used as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=363281]
Material examined. Holotype, female: BRAZIL: SP, Pilōes Trail, Boracéia Biological Station, pt.4, $23^{\circ} 39^{\prime} 05.0^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{S} 45^{\circ} 53^{\prime} 40.1^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$, Salesópolis, 19.X-22.X.2002, yellow pan trap, A. P. Aguiar \& J. S. Freitas, OSUC 343907 (deposited in MZSP). Paratypes: (941 females, 591 males) ARGENTINA: 1 female, OSUC 534443 (CNCI). BOLIVIA: 4 females, 1 male, OSUC 534041-534043, 534056, 534064 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 929 females, 582 males, OSUC 557167-557179, 557182-557187, 557189-557196, 557210557219, 557221-557241, 557244-557245, 557247, 557249-557253, 557256-557281, 557284-557295, 557300-557308, 557311-557317, 557322-557324, 557326-557336, 557339, 557341, 557343-557348, 557350-557359, 557363-557374, 557378-557394, 557396-557408 (CNCI); OSUC 577148, 577309-577311, 577313, 577379-577381, 577384-577387, 577389 (MNHN); OSUC 135930, 135955, 136029, 136037, $136420,136453,136953,136964,137063,137244,137263,137306,137403$, $137408,137429,137694-137695,137702,137711-137712,137740,137743,137753$, 137762, 137766, 137768, 137771, 137775, 137777, 137806, 137890, 137894, 137912, 137916, 137927, 138530, 138536, 138542-138543, 138546, 138693, 138699-138701, 138721-138722, 138724, 138894, 138987, 139006, 139016, 139029, 150129-150152, 150154-150155, 150157, 150208-150250, 150265-150279, 150281-150285, 150357, 150371-150372, 150393-150394, 150419, 237725-237726, 318263-318266, 318268318276, 318278-318280, 318961-318963, 319014-319021, 319023-319027, 319080319139, 319340-319348, 319390-319400, 320901, 322525-322527, 322529-322531, 322541-322543, 322550-322551, 323094-323098, 323286, 323308, 323324, 323328, 323336, 343702, 343899-343906, 343908-343913, 343915-343931, 345915-345917, $345919,345922,345925,345938,345945,345955,345958-345959,345962-345965$, 345967-345968, 345970-345978, 345980-345983, 345985-345988, 345991, 345997, 346002, 346004-346006, 346011-346012, 346021, 346056-346057, 346059, 346062, 346068, 346072-346075, 346095, 346097-346099, 346112-346113, 349591, 349593,

352850-352856, 352859-352861, 353270-353272, 353870-353873, 356331, 356946356947, 356949-356950, 356967-356969, 356973, 356975, 356982, 357249, 357251, 357253-357254, 357259-357261, 357264, 357319, 363768-363773, 363880, 366659, 371817-371823, 371825-371827, 372536, 372539, 373870-373872, 374591, 374599$374621,375255,375261,375288,375290,375293,375296,376556,376921,376959$, 377461-377465, 377467-377480, 377933-377959, 377961-377968, 377970-377977, 378977, 378982-378984, 381077-381078, 381080-381085, 433842, 433844, 433852, 576982, 577005-577013, 577034-577035, 577048, 577058-577059, 577064-577066, 577071, 577097, 577100, 577113-577115, 577122-577124, 577217, 577221-577223, 577228-577229, 577237-577245, 577262-577267, 577269-577271, 577277-577278, 577281-577282, 577284-577286, 577289, 577294, 583206-583208, 583213-583225, 583233, 583235, 583240, 583242, 583259-583265, 583269, 583281-583288, 583293583295, 583297 (MZSP); OSUC 135931, 135938, 135952-135953, 135966, 135979, 135989-135990, 136007, 136009, 136125, 136128, 136135, 136190, 136192, 136195, $136217,136225,136242,136364-136365,136368,136370,136373,136375,136379-$ 136380, 136392, 136423, 136450, 136511-136512, 136519, 136526, 136529, 136535, 136547-136548, 136550, 136560, 136567, 136571, 136618, 136628, 136638, 136646, 136648, 136659, 136669, 136696, 136705, 136709, 136735-136736, 136760-136761, 136785, 136834, 136839-136840, 136843, 136849, 136852, 136858, 136864-136865, 136874, 136881, 136883, 136892, 136906, 136910, 136913, 136919, 136928, 136933, 136950-136951, 136959, 136962, 136967, 136969-136970, 136972, 136983, 136986, $136998,137005,137008,137010,137013,137017-137018,137027,137054-137055$, 137059, 137068-137069, 137075, 137079, 137084, 137119, 137134, 137173-137174, $137178,137180,137185,137188-137189,137200,137206,137212-137213,137223-$ 137224, 137227, 137230, 137234-137235, 137238, 137241, 137246, 137248, 137250, 137256, 137311, 137314, 137336, 137342, 137344-137345, 137349, 137354, 137357, 137361-137362, 137368-137370, 137372, 137379, 137384, 137393, 137398-137401, 137409, 137413, 137419-137423, 137428, 137434-137435, 137438, 137441-137442, $137448,137455,137507,137509,137523,137525,137531,137533-137535,137543$, 137547-137549, 137551, 137555, 137564-137565, 137573, 137576, 137581, 137587, 137591, 137606-137609, 137646, 137649-137650, 137653-137654, 137656, 137660137661, 137663-137664, 137668, 137685, 137718, 137729-137730, 137738, 137745, 137788, 137796, 137809, 137822, 137834, 137840, 137849, 137852-137853, 137861, 137863, 137865, 137873, 137880, 137886-137887, 137889, 137899, 138421, 138426, 138431-138432, 138434-138435, 138438, 138441-138445, 138448-138449, 138452, 138455, 138460-138462, 138465, 138468-138469, 138471, 138473, 138478, 138484, 138489, 138508-138509, 138515, 138520-138521, 138525, 138553-138554, 138560, 138562, 138566-138568, 138573, 138575, 138583, 138585-138586, 138593, 138597, 138613-138615, 138622, 138627, 138631-138632, 138636-138637, 138639, 138641, 138643, 138647, 138651, 138669-138670, 138677-138678, 138680, 138682, 138685, 138688, 138691-138692, 138705, 138710, 138713, 138715, 138725, 138737, 138739, 138743, 138746, 138749-138750, 138753, 138755-138757, 138760-138761, 138770138771, 138774, 138776, 138783, 138786, 138788, 138791, 138805, 138808, 138813,

138815, 138819, 138821-138822, 138824, 138828, 138833, 138841, 138846, 138857, 138873, 138876, 138878, 138880, 138889-138890, 138892, 138895-138896, 138898, $138900,138906,138922,138925,138942,138955,138958,138982,139013,139015$, 139017, 139021, 139065, 139067, 139079-139080, 139089, 139091, 139093-139094, 139096, 139102, 139106, 139109, 139113, 139117-139119, 139121, 139130139131, 139133, 139136-139137, 139143, 139146-139147, 139152, 139157-139159, 139164-139166, 139168, 139172, 139175, 139179-139180, 150158, 150160-150163, 150696-150700, 150736-150737, 150743, 150964, 150985, 151153-151154, 151163, 151189-151193, 151216-151223, 151225-151226, 151247-151252, 151254, 151267, 151270-151271, 151290-151293, 151309, 151344-151345, 151368-151373, 151384, 151386, 151398-151399, 151410, 151452-151480, 151488, 151492-151494, 151498, $151506,151517-151519,151526,151593,151629-151632,319022,322988,323099$, 323319, 323526, 334296-334298, 343914, 346078, 352843-352845, 352847-352849, 359023-359025, 365999-366000, 366656, 367439, 377481, 377960, 378585, 378591378592, 40024, 40036, 40046, 40061, 40071, 40099, 40164, 40175, 40303, 42295, 42306-42309, 42312, 42315, 42320, 42328-42330, 42334, 42338, 42342-42343, 42354, 42361, 42363-42364, 42367-42368, 42375, 42378-42379, 427454, 433823, 433832, 433837, 463268, 463307-463308, 510886, 510888, 510893, 55909-55921, 55957-55997, 577015-577016, 577018, 577020, 583270-583280, 583298-583304, 583306-583307, 58793, 61197, 61236, 62250, 62261, 62268, 62284, 62287, 62301, 62312, 62333, 62348 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 3 males, OSUC 162611, 191322, 191324 (OSUC). ECUADOR: 4 males, OSUC 534673-534675, 534679 (OSUC).
PARAGUAY: 1 female, 1 male, OSUC 278829, 577183 (OSUC). TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: 2 females, OSUC 546058, 546060 (CNCI). VENEZUELA: 4 females, OSUC 545888, 545891-545892, 557655 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio crater Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/3643BD0B-9BF3-4C41-A861-2AB72C701CA3
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/363278
Figures 82-87

Description. Body length of female: $1.74-2.35 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.86-2.36 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: black throughout; variably orange to dark brown. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate above hyperoccipital carina, smooth to rugulose below. Hyperoccipital carina: present. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: with large foveae. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: subquadrate. Form of male antennal


Figures 82-87. Calliscelio crater sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 276803). 82 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{8 3}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{8 4}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{8 5}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{8 6}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{8 7}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5 .

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth anteriorly, granulate posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mes-
oscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $2.5 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; T1 horn and T6 pale brown, otherwise orange throughout. Color of metasoma in male: variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: present as a small bulge. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: rugose medially, with V-shaped keels laterally. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially. Sculpture of T3: coriaceous; granulate; smooth medially, coriaceous laterally; longitudinally striate throughout. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth to coriaceous.

Diagnosis. This species is similar to C. carinigena and C. sfina in color, size and habitus, but it can be easily recognized by the large foveae on the postgena (postgena of $C$. sfina granulate, whereas C. carinigena with a carina along outer orbit).

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the foveae on the postgena and should be treated as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=363278]
Material examined. Holotype, female: PARAGUAY: Guairá Dept., Amambay Stream, Pa'i Thermal Waterfall, second growth forest, $221 \mathrm{~m}, 25^{\circ} 44^{\prime} 566^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{S} 56^{\circ} 15^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$, Melgarejo, 24.III-25.III.2005, yellow pan trap, Garcete, OSUC 276803 (deposited in MNHNPY). Paratypes: ( 228 females, 322 males) BOLIVIA: 8 females, OSUC 534035534037, 534039, 534057, 534059, 534161, 534165 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 202 females, 276 males, OSUC 534519, 534524, 534546-534547, 534621 (CNCI); OSUC 577298, 577305 (MNHN); OSUC 10431, 10463, 10584, 10625, 10833, 10857, 110188, $110198,131683,134141,134350,134445,134795,134802,134829,134845,135140$, $135614,135652-135653,137956,137964,137982,138015,138041,138116,138181$, $147790,151160,151162,232033,232035,323264-323266,323269-323271,323273-$ 323274, 323276-323279, 323281, 323283-323285, 323288-323291, 323296-323297, 323299-323301, 323303-323304, 323311-323316, 323318, 323320, 323322, 323326, 323332-323335, 323525, 323529-323530, 323533-323537, 323539-323541, 323543, 323545, 323548, 323550, 323553-323557, 323561-323562, 323564-323565, 323914, 323918, 356945, 357216-357223, 357226-357228, 357257-357258, 357262-357263, 357273, 357278, 358790, 358944, 358984, 375277, 375285-375287, 375295, 375300,

376550-376551, 376553, 376555, 376947-376954, 376956-376958, 376960-376961, 376964, 433819, 510906, 534641-534642, 534647, 577019, 577022-577031, 577036, 577039-577042, 577044-577045, 577047, 577049-577057, 577062, 577091-577093, 577095, 577098, 577102, 577109-577112, 577198, 577205-577210, 577212-577214, 577218-577219, 577230-577233, 577235-577236, 577249-577252, 577268, 577276, 577279-577280, 577283, 577288, 577290-577292, 577295, 583228-583229, 583234, 583237-583239, 583241, 583243-583245, 583267-583268 (MZSP); OSUC 10135, 10363, 10467, 10473, 10523-10524, 10527, 10572-10573, 10581, 10702, 10712, 12201, 12262, 12266, 12325, 131326, 131681, 131720, 131771, 131825, 131923, 131942, 131997, 134140, 134185, 134523, 134565, 134682, 13550, 137264, 137987, 138000, 138479, 13902, 150741-150742, 150744, 150746-150747, 150749-150750, 150956, 150959, 150974, 150984, 151097, 151152, 151155-151158, 151161, 151266, 151268-151269, 151346, 151383, 151385, 151387, 151401-151404, 151416-151423, 151485-151487, 151549, 159, 187, 206, 216, 323511-323512, $323514,323516,323523-323524,323912,323919,347618-347619,349106$, 357241-357242, 357247-357248, 357250, 357252, 357312-357313, 357315-357318, 357320, 357323, 357325, 358786-358788, 358942, 358974, 358981-358983, 358992, 363867, 363869-363875, 363877-363879, 363883-363887, 363889-363891, 366657, $366665,372528,372530-372534,372538$, 372540-372544, 375246, 375248-375250, 375252, 375254, 375256-375260, 375262, 375264-375268, 375270-375276, 375278375284, 375297, 376552, 376557-376564, 376922, 376924-376929, 376931-376932, 376934, 376936-376940, 376944-376946, 376965, 477163-477164, 48517, 48537, 48543, 48552, 510889-510892, 510894-510898, 510900, 510905, 534643-534645, 534649, 534651-534656, 539, 577021, 577046, 712 (OSUC). PARAGUAY: 17 females, 46 males, OSUC 348870, 404893-404894, 534698, 534701, 534703, 534705, 534708-534712, 534715-534719, 577175, 577184-577187, 577339, 577348, 577351577353 (MNHNPY); OSUC 577177, 577181-577182, 577190, 577342 (MZSP); OSUC 150604, 150608-150609, 150612, 185381, 266183, 276794-276795, 276797, 276799-276802, 277313-277314, 278659-278660, 278671-278672, 278680, 278827, 278831, 280439, 323004, 323030-323031, 323033, 323913, 353273, 534729-534730 (OSUC). VENEZUELA: 1 female, OSUC 545855 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio crena Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/C53F1631-C068-4EF9-AB3D-39BA37F7A09F
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384634
Figures 88-93

Description. Body length of female: $2.95-3.51 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $2.24-2.37 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=6)$. Color of head: black throughout; dark brown. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth with sparse punctures.


Figures 88-93. Calliscelio crena sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 553462). $\mathbf{8 8}$ Lateral habitus $\mathbf{8 9}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view 90 Dorsal habitus 91 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 92 Head, anterior view 93 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: largely smooth with sparse fine punctures. Sculpture of posterior vertex: largely smooth with sparse fine punctures. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, strongly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: as long as wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5 .

Color of mesosoma in female: brown. Color of mesosoma in male: brown throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth anteriorly, granulate posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: rugulose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: anterior margin rugulose, remainder smooth. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: deeply excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated, running subparallel to accommodate T1 horn. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral to median keel. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout; coxae to femurs pale yellow, otherwise orange. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, strongly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: dark brown. Color of metasoma in male: brown throughout. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: transversely striate. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth with longitudinal submedian striae. Shape of T6 in female: distinctly elongate, approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. brevitas in color, size and habitus but can be distinguished by its strongly crenulate occipital carina and relatively smooth posterior vertex (C. brevitas with occipital carina weakly crenulate, posterior vertex densely punctate).

Etymology. The epithet is used as a noun in apposition derived from the Latin word for notch, in reference to the strongly crenulate occipital carina medially.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384634]
Material examined. Holotype, female: ECUADOR: Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas Prov., 16km SE Santo Domingo de los Colorados, Tinalandia, 680m, 4.V25.VII.1985, malaise trap/flight intercept trap, S. Peck \& J. Peck, OSUC 553462 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: ( 28 females, 6 males) COLOMBIA: 3 females, OSUC 534555, 557567 (CNCI); OSUC 279904 (OSUC). ECUADOR: 25 females, 6 males, OSUC 534227, 553367, 553373, 553382, 553437-553439, 553450-553451, 553456, 553464-553466, 553468, 553547, 553600, 553653, 553669, 553675, 553680, 553692-553699, 553705, 553707, 553717 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio eboris Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/71300D0B-D933-4E9B-A689-0C7EA098F418
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384800
Figures 94-99

Description. Body length of female: $1.83-2.27 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.94-2.19 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: variably pale yellow to brown; reddish orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): A7-A9 brown, A10-A12 white; A7 brown, remainder orange. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: present. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to coriaceous. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: coriaceous. Sculpture of posterior vertex: transversely striate. Hyperoccipital carina: present. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: as long as A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: as long as wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: variably yellow to pale brown; reddish orange throughout. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: coriaceous. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin rounded, approximately $3.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth with a longitudinal, median carina. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: smooth with longitudinal, median carina. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral median keel. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral median keel. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout; pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs +M : spectral. Setae on R: short, decumbent, hardly exceeding the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: absent. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on


Figures 94-99. Calliscelio eboris sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 193404). 94 Lateral habitus 95 Head and mesosoma, lateral view 96 Dorsal habitus 97 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 98 Head, anterior view 99 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, wider than long. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. brachys and C. suni. It can be separated from C. brachys by the percurrent notaulus, and from C. suni by the spectral $\mathrm{Rs}+\mathrm{M}$ and the presence of a central keel on the frons.

Etymology. The epithet is used as a noun in apposition derived from the Latin word for ivory, in reference to the white A11-A12 of the female antennae.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384800]

Material examined. Holotype, female: COLOMBIA: Amazonas Dept., Amacayacu Natural N.P., M.84, $150 \mathrm{~m}, 03^{\circ} 41^{\prime} \mathrm{S} 70^{\circ} 15^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Matamata, 6.IV-15.IV.2000, Malaise trap, A. Parente, OSUC 193404 (deposited in IAVH). Paratypes: ( 58 females, 26 males) BOLIVIA: 12 females, 5 males, OSUC 534030, 534150-534151, 534156534157, 534166-534171, 534173-534176, 534178-534179 (CNCI). COLOMBIA: 30 females, 19 males, OSUC 557578-557580 (CNCI); OSUC 143977, 152163, 152166, 162512, 162608, 176895, 189272, 193278, 193324-193325, 193327, 193424, 193461, 193932, 269448, 274572, 276241 (IAVH); OSUC 152164, 182227, 182485, 182492-182493, 182496, 182591, 182718-182720, 182733, 188948, 188959, 188962, 189175, 189205, 189216, 189275, 189283, 189290, 190305-190306, 192356, 193583, 193600, 231804, 231821, 272090, 279658 (OSUC). PERU: 11 females, 2 males, OSUC 553953, 553956, 553965, 554055554064 (CNCI). VENEZUELA: 5 females, OSUC 223877-223881 (USNM).

## Calliscelio elegans (Perkins)

http://zoobank.org/6B386A5E-E5DF-48CB-A4C9-C82160E262C5
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/245756
Caloteleia elegans Perkins, 1910: 624 (original description).
Caenoteleia elegans (Perkins): Kieffer 1926: 550 (generic transfer, description).
Calotelea tanugatra Narendran, 1998: 71 (original description, keyed); Rajmohana K. 2006: 122, 123 (description, keyed); Rajmohana, Peter and Narendran 2013: 8 (junior synonym of Calliscelio elegans (Perkins), type information).
Calliscelio elegans (Perkins): Masner, Johnson and Musetti 2009: 61 (description, diagnosis, generic transfer); Rajmohana, Peter and Narendran 2013: 8 (description of male, synonymy).

Description. See Masner et al. (2009) and Rajmohana et al. (2013).
Diagnosis. Calliscelio elegans is easily distinguished within Calliscelio based on the combination of the following characters: fore wing with three darkened and two white bands; head and mesosonotum granulose; metascutellum extremely narrow and weakly concave medially to accommodate T1 horn (Masner et al. 2009).

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=245756]
Material examined. Non-type material: (61 females) AUSTRALIA: 1 female, OSUC 256856 (CNCI). BELIZE: 4 females, OSUC 256871-256874 (CNCI). BENIN: 3 females, OSUC 256882-256884 (CNCI). CHRISTMAS ISLAND: 4 females, OSUC 256857-256860 (ANIC). FIJI: 2 females, FBA015304, OSUC 256864 (BPBM). FRENCH POLYNESIA: 8 females, OSUC 256861-256863 (CNCI); OSUC 256866-256867 (UCDC); UCRC ENT 111562, 135651-135652 (UCRC). GUAM: 1 female, OSUC 256854 (CNCI). INDIA: 3 females, OSUC 256899256901 (CNCI). INDONESIA: 4 females, OSUC 256893-256896 (CNCI). IVORY COAST: 2 females, OSUC 256885-256886 (CNCI). MADAGASCAR: 2 females,

CASENT 2029779, OSUC 215759 (CAS). MAURITIUS: 1 female, MHNG 0002 (MHNG). MEXICO: 5 females, OSUC 256868-256870 (CNCI); OSUC 256875 (NMNH); OSUC 583205 (OSUC). NEPAL: 4 females, OSUC 256890-256892, 256898 (CNCI). NIGERIA: 1 female, OSUC 256881 (CNCI). PUERTO RICO: 2 females, OSUC 256876-256877 (CNCI). SAMOA: 1 female, OSUC 256865 (BPBM). SRI LANKA: 2 females, OSUC 256902-256903 (CNCI). THAILAND: 3 females, OSUC 256897, 256907, 321997 (OSUC). UNITED STATES: 3 females, OSUC 256855 (CNCI); OSUC 256878 (NMNH); UCFC 0079680 (UCFC). VENEZUELA: 2 females, OSUC 256879-256880 (CNCI). YEMEN: 3 females, OSUC 256887-256889 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio extenuatus Chen $\&$ Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/CE5AD0AA-DCC9-4645-AE36-45C93748A3EF
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384360
Figures 100-105

Description. Body length of female: $1.34-1.74 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.81 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=1)$. Color of head: brown throughout; orange throughout; orange to pale brown. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black; A7, A8 brown, A9-A12 white to pale yellow. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: glabrous. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to coriaceous; smooth to granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth; smooth to granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: rugose; granulate to rugulose. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: weakly indicated, irregularly sculptured. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: largely smooth with small granulate area. Ocular setae: sparse, short. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; yellow throughout; orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin rounded, approximately $3.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout; pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.


Figures 100-105. Calliscelio extenuatus sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 48454). $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ Lateral habitus $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{1 0 2}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{1 0 3}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{1 0 4}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{1 0 5}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, weakly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown; yellow throughout. Horn on T1 in female: absent. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Development of longitudinal striae on T 2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially; reaching posterior margin of T 2 .

Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, wider than long. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. ruga and C. suni in size and habitus. It can be separated from C. ruga by the complete occipital carina and the shortened A6, from C. suni by the hairy compound eyes.

Etymology. The epithet is an adjective, the Latin word for faint, weak and reduced, in reference to the weakly indicated occipital carina.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384360]
Material examined. Holotype, female: VENEZUELA: Aragua St., Rancho Grande Biological Station, $1100 \mathrm{~m}, 10^{\circ} 22^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 67^{\circ} 41^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Henri Pittier National Park, 10.VIII-13.VIII.1994, flight intercept trap, M. Archangelsky, OSUC 48454 (deposited in OSUC). Paratypes: ( 170 females, 1 male) COLOMBIA: 1 female, OSUC 279960 (OSUC). COSTA RICA: 1 female, OSUC 237330 (OSUC). TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: 5 females, OSUC 546023, 546097-546098, 546101-546102 (CNCI). VENEZUELA: 163 females, 1 male, OSUC 545835-545846, 545853, 545858-545861, 545873-545878, 545902, 545905-545934, 545938, 545944545947, 545951-545954, 545960-545967, 545979-545990, 557647, 557650, 557661-557663, 557709-557710 (CNCI); OSUC 146712, 146714, 146716, 146747 , 146764, 146768, 146777-146778, 146786, 334303-334308, 334310334311, 334422-334423, 334511, 334514-334515, 334520-334522, 334524, 334536, 334539, 334542-334544, 334546, 334549-334551, 45296, 45300, 46280, 46286, 46299, 46532, 46537, 46563, 46580, 48128, 48139, 48146, 48166, 48176, 48315, 48326, 48371, 48387, 48396, 48408, 48426, 48459, 48480, 48492, 48605, 48623, 48628, 48641, 48723, 48839, 48881, 48885, 63892-63893, 63905, 63908, 63911, 63917, 64582 (OSUC).

## Calliscelio flavicauda Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/9A4B41F8-DDB0-449E-9E73-F5818AC5293A
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/363560
Figures 106-111

Description. Body length of female: 1.95-1.99 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ). Body length of male: $1.90-2.05 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=2)$. Color of head: brown throughout; orange throughout; orange to pale brown. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: present. Setation of upper frons: with dense, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth; smooth to coriaceous. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate to rugulose. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: largely smooth with small granulate area. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly longer than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly


Figures I06-I I I. Calliscelio flavicauda sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 553509). I06 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{1 0 7}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{1 0 8}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{1 0 9}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view IIO Head, anterior view I I I Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
longer than wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; orange to pale brown; dark brown. Color of mesosoma in male: dark brown throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: coriaceous. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum:
smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth with a longitudinal, median carina. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: smooth. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral to median keel. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: hind femur brown, otherwise yellow. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, strongly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R : distinctly longer than r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{rs}$.

Color of metasoma in female: anterior margin of T2 and T6 yellow, otherwise brown. Color of metasoma in male: anterior margin of T2 yellow, otherwise brown to black. Horn on T1 in female: present as a small bulge. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: transversely striate. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: smooth medially, longitudinally striate laterally. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: distinctly elongate, approximately $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. Females of this species are most similar to C. migma in size and habitus but can be distinguished by the strongly foveolate scutoscutellar sulcus and the smooth T3. Males of C. flavicauda are similar to C. laticintus and C. longius. It may be separated from C. laticinctus by the smooth T3 and the brown hind femora, from C. longius that A11 is approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide.

Etymology. The specific epithet meaning "yellow tail" refers to the yellow T6 in female and should be treated as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=363560]
Material examined. Holotype, female: ECUADOR: Sucumbíos Prov., 270m, $00^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ S, $76^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Sacha Lodge, 3.VII-13.VII.1994, Malaise trap, P. Hibbs, OSUC 553509 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: ( 52 females, 2 males) BRAZIL: 1 female, OSUC 534533 (CNCI). COLOMBIA: 11 females, OSUC 557602 (CNCI); OSUC 143969, 152156-152157, 178097, 178184, 182734, 189289, 193281, 193905, 262951 (OSUC). ECUADOR: 22 females, 2 males, OSUC 458499, 458509, 458511, 458535, 534224, 534232, 534234, 553377, 553442, 553506-553508, 553512, 553515, 553517, 553520-553523, 553562, 553566-553567, 553571, 553686 (CNCI). FRENCH GUIANA: 2 females, OSUC 546103 (CNCI); OSUC 570550 (OSUC). PERU: 16 females, OSUC 534417, 534421, 553992, 553994, 554007, 554036, 554038-554042, 554044-554046, 554050 (CNCI); OSUC 343060 (USNM).

## Calliscelio foveolatus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/5734D0C9-1954-4A66-8E9E-412371890123
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384809
Figures 112-117

Description. Body length of female: 1.92-2.30 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=10$ ). Color of head: black throughout; reddish orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): black; A7 orange, remainder dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth with sparse punctures. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: largely smooth with sparse fine punctures. Sculpture of posterior vertex: coriaceous; largely smooth with irregular fine sculpture. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter; greater than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: slightly longer than wide.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; black throughout; variably yellow to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: coriaceous; coriaceous anteriorly, smooth with sparse fine punctures posteriorly. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth with a longitudinal, median carina. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, strongly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R : approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: dark brown. Horn on T1 in female: weakly developed. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially. Sculpture of T3: smooth with longitudinal submedian striae. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. levis but can be distinguished by the foveolae of the scutoscutellar sulcus between the notauli which are as large as those along the margin of axilla and that A4 is distinctly shorter than A3.


Figures II2-II7. Calliscelio foveolatus sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 532869). II2 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{I I} \mathbf{3}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view II4 Dorsal habitus II5 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{1 1 6}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{1 / 7}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Etymology. The epithet is an adjective, derived from the Latin word for small hole, in reference to the sculpture of the scutoscutellar sulcus.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384809]
Material examined. Holotype, female: COSTA RICA: Puntarenas Prov., 24km W Piedras Blancas, Golfo Dulce, 200m, VI.1989-VIII.1989, Hanson \& Goulet, OSUC 532869 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: (9 females) BOLIVIA: 1 female, OSUC 534177 (CNCI). COSTA RICA: 2 females, OSUC 532802, 532846 (CNCI). ECUADOR: 1 female, OSUC 553581 (CNCI). PERU: 4 females, OSUC 534393534394, 534402,553989 (CNCI). VENEZUELA: 1 female, OSUC 545903 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio gatineau Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/0C15B75D-0968-4247-BD87-9C08687543C8
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/362062
Figures 13, 118-123

Description. Body length of female: $2.97 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=1)$. Color of head: orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS slightly greater than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth with sparse punctures. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate to finely punctate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: granulate. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: rugulose throughout. Sculpture of netrion: rugose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: absent. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior somewhat rounded, approximately $2.5 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: orange throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: short, decumbent, hardly exceeding the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r -rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout. Horn on T1 in female: present as a small bulge. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: granulate medially, with V-shaped keels laterally. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: longitudinally striate throughout. Shape of T6 in female: short, wider than long. Sculpture of S3: longitudinally striate.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to the orange females of $C$. rubriclavus but can be distinguished based on the smooth sculpture of the mesepisternum below the mesopleural depression and the medially granulate T1 horn , with V-shaped keels laterally.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the locality on the label of the holotype and should be treated as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=362062]
Material examined. Holotype, female: CANADA: QC, path/ridge/woodpile, Gatineau Park, IX-XI.1995, L. Masner, OSUC 534340 (deposited in CNCI).


Figures II8-I 23. Calliscelio gatineau sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 534340). II8 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{1 1 9}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{1 2 1}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{1 2 2}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{1 2 3}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

## Calliscelio glaber Chen \& Masner, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/E7A2A6C2-E787-4F5A-BC99-958CF2FF06DF
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/362055
Figures 124-129

Description. Body length of female: $1.79-2.17 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.80-2.36 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: brown throughout; orange throughout; orange


Figures 124-129. Calliscelio glaber sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 458136). $\mathbf{1 2 4}$ Lateral habitus $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{1 2 6}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{1 2 7}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 128 Head, anterior view 129 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
to pale brown. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: glabrous. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth. Sculpture of posterior vertex: smooth. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae:
absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: as long as wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth anteriorly, punctate rugulose posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: smooth throughout. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: absent. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth throughout. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin rounded, approximately $2.5 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: smooth. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: orange yellow. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{rs}$.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout. Color of metasoma in male: orange throughout. Horn on T1 in female: present as a small bulge. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: concentrically striate. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: largely smooth with submedian longitudinal striae. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. paraglaber in smooth body sculpture and size but can be distinguished by the interrupted occipital carina (occipital carina complete in C. paraglaber).

Etymology. The epithet is an adjective and Latin word for smooth, in reference to the smooth body surface.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=362055]
Material examined. Holotype, female: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Pedernales Prov., km25 of Alcoa Road, dry montane forest, Baoruco (Bahoruco) Mountains, 700m, 18.I.1989, L. Masner, OSUC 458136 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: (27 females, 20 males) CUBA: 2 females, 1 male, OSUC 458145-458146, 458241 (CNCI). DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: 25 females, 19 males, OSUC 458137-458144, 458147-458176, 534372-534373, 534376, 534594-534596 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio granulatus Chen \& Masner, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/DC45F6BB-FDE6-4E77-8A00-9B2FD32359E4
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/362058
Figures 130-135

Description. Body length of female: $2.31-2.53 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=8$ ). Body length of male: $2.24-2.26 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=4)$. Color of head: orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with dense, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: granulate. Ocular setae: dense, short. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: largely smooth, granulate ventrally and posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: rugulose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: deeply excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated, running subparallel to accommodate T1 horn. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: orange yellow. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs +M : nebulose, weakly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of r -rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange with pale brown patch on $\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2$ and T 6 . Color of metasoma in male: orange with pale brown patch on T2 and T5-T7. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: longitudinally striate. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially; reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: distinctly elongate, approximately $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth.


Figures 130-135. Calliscelio granulatus sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 534599). I30 Lateral habitus 131 Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{1 3 2}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{1 3 3}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 134 Head, anterior view 135 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. telum in hairy compound eyes and habitus but can be distinguished by its rugulose netrion and longitudinally striate T 1 horn.

Etymology. The adjectival specific epithet refers to the sculpture of the body.
Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=362058]
Material examined. Holotype, female: CUBA: Santiago de Cuba Prov., botanical garden/disturbed and scrub forest, Santiago de Cuba, 5-50m, 5.XII-17.XII.1995, flight intercept trap, S. Peck, OSUC 534599 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: CUBA: 7 females, 4 males, OSUC 458304-458314 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio laticinctus Ashmead

http://zoobank.org/A4202C74-7737-441D-86A1-876224167CFA
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/4152
Figures 15, 136-141
Calliscelio laticinctus Ashmead, 1893: 219 (original description); Ashmead 1894: 223 (redescribed as new); Ashmead 1900: 327 (distribution); Kieffer 1926: 499 (description, keyed); Masner 1976: 38 (description, type information).

Description. Body length of female: $1.97-3.01 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.82-2.34 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: yellow throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: present. Setation of upper frons: with dense, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: coriaceous. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: as long as A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly longer than wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: yellow throughout. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown; brown throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: deeply excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated, running subparallel to accommodate T1 horn. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: orange throughout; pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, weakly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly longer than r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: dark brown; orange throughout; variably orange to black. Color of metasoma in male: brown throughout; variably yellow to pale brown; black throughout. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: concentrically striate. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudi-


Figures I36-I4 I. Calliscelio laticinctus Ashmead, female, syntype (USNMENT01059105). I36 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{1 3 7}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{1 3 8}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{1 3 9}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ Head, anterior view 141 Specimen labels. Scale bars in millimeters.
nally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: present on anterior margin of T2 medially, reaching posterior margin of T2 laterally. Sculpture of T3: largely smooth with submedian longitudinal striae. Shape of T6 in female: distinctly elongate, approximately $2.5 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S 3 : largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. Females of this species are most similar to C. longius and C. prolixus in color, size and habitus. It can be separated from C. longius by A4 is slightly longer than A3 and A5 shorter than A3, from C. prolixus by the presence of T1 horn and the
elongate T6. Males of C. laticinctus are similar to C. flavicauda and C. longius. It may be separated from C. Alavicauda by T3 with submedian longitudinal striae and the brown hind femora, from C. longius by A11 is approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=4152]
Material examined. Syntype, female, C. laticinctus: SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES: Saint Vincent Island, no date, H. H. Smith, USNMENT01059105 (deposited in USNM). Syntype, female, C. laticinctus: SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES: Saint Vincent Island, no date, H. H. Smith, USNMENT01059354 (deposited in USNM). Other material: (323 females, 44 males) BRAZIL: 162 females, 32 males, OSUC 534536, 534538 (CNCI); OSUC 252092, 252094, 252097, 252105-252106, 252137, 252139, 252145, 254591, 322151, 322535-322537, 322539, 322548, 322557, 322720, 323005, 323007, 323080-323081, 323083-323084, 323086-323090, 323092-323093, 323959, 326149, 326194, 326220, 326222, 326235, 343696, 344403, 344481, 345098, $345119,345205,345207,345333,346169,346870,347431,347438,347452$, 347482, 348267, 348488, 348496, 348669, 348677, 348992, 349017, 349024, 349191, 349194, 349196, 349198, 349513, 349780, 349782, 351241, 352056, 352061-352062, 352066-352067, 352071, 352249, 352359, 352799, 353038353039, 353176, 354567, 354919, 355162, 355324-355328, 357042, 361705, 363838, 363840-363842, 363845, 363847, 366692, 366711, 366780, 366782, 366807, 366943, 368420, 370883-370886, 370888-370889, 370891, 370893370896, 370899, 370906, 370929, 373762, 373770, 374565, 374567, 374575, 374586-374587, 374592, 374597, 374623-374630, 374737, 374742, 375308, 375310, 375315, 376518, 376524, 376976, 376978-376979, 376981-376982, 376985-376988, 377482-377491, 377494, 377504, 378011-378013, 378052, 378065, 378069, 378975-378976, 380179, 380183-380185, 380187-380189, 380193, 477165, 534688-534691, 55934, 55941, 55943, 577134, 577156, 577159, 577161, 583248-583249 (OSUC); OSUC 225355, 237645 (USNM). COLOMBIA: 39 females, 1 male, OSUC 534554, 557600-557601, 557641 (CNCI); OSUC 152155, 162597, 178015, 178205, 182484, 188778, 189200, 189211, 190987, 190990-190991, 191141, 191180, 191251, 192205, 192209, 193353, 193462193463, 193547, 232296, 232303, 259575-259576, 259757, 262613, 267804, 269431, 272086, 274573, 274973, 276235, 279926, 279929, 363586, 364067 (OSUC). DOMINICA: 5 females, 1 male, OSUC 458242-458243, 458245-458248 (CNCI). ECUADOR: 4 females, OSUC 458237, 553441, 553477, 557140 (CNCI). FRENCH GUIANA: 31 females, 1 male, OSUC 458388, 458400-458401, 458412, 458434-458435, 458437, 458441-458443, 458449-458453, 458455, 458461, 458463, 458465-458468, 458470, 458475-458477, 458479, 546105, 546111, 546139, 546150 (CNCI); OSUC 570551 (OSUC). GRENADA: 2 females, OSUC 534253-534254 (CNCI). GUYANA: 11 females, OSUC 458236, 458252-458261 (CNCI). PANAMA: 2 females, OSUC 553757, 553771 (CNCI). PERU: 2 females, OSUC 534422, 534426 (CNCI). SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES: 1 female, OSUC 458244 (CNCI). SURINAME: 2 females, OSUC 534584, 534586
(CNCI). VENEZUELA: 62 females, 9 males, OSUC 534314-534339, 545956, 557659-557660, 557667, 557681, 557683, 557685-557695, 557698 (CNCI); OSUC 146713, 146715, 146741, 146760, 334309, 334312, 334344, 334347334348 , 334438, 334513, 334516, 334527, 334538, 334552, 360647, 360650, 360738, 367061-367062, 48118, 48901, 576990-576992, 64571, 79763 (OSUC).

## Calliscelio latifrons Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/F45AC467-663F-4811-B40F-AFC2493439BE
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/367272
Figures 4-6, 142-147

Description. Body length of female: $1.85-2.50 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\mathrm{n}=11$ ). Body length of male: $1.70-$ $2.05 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=10)$. Color of head: black throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS slightly greater than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: greater than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: granulate. Ocular setae: sparse, short. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: as long as wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: moniliform, A11 as long as wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: black throughout; orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: dark brown throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: granulate. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: granulate throughout. Sculpture of netrion: rugulose. Notaulus: percurrent; abbreviated, at most reaching middle of mesoscutum. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: transverse. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: absent. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: granulate. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: granulate. Dorsal propodeum in female: deeply excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated, running subparallel to accommodate T 1 horn. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: granulate. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth dorsally, granulate ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of r -rs.

Color of metasoma in female: variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: variably orange to pale brown; pale brown throughout. Horn on T1 in female:


Figures 142-147. Calliscelio latifrons sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 323077). I42 Lateral habitus 143 Head and mesosoma, lateral view 144 Dorsal habitus 145 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 146 Head, anterior view 147 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
present as a small bulge. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: granulate. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: striate rugose. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally rugose. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth medially, longitudinally striate laterally. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: granulate.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. armila but can be easily distinguished by the granulate upper frons and the longitudinally striate T3.

Etymology. The epithet is a compound noun in apposition referring to the wide IOS.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=367272]
Material examined. Holotype, female: PARAGUAY: Presidente Hayes Dept., $151 \mathrm{~m}, 23^{\circ} 48^{\prime} \mathrm{S} 60^{\circ} 46^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Escalante Lagoon, 27.XI.2003, yellow pan trap, B. Garcete, OSUC 323077 (deposited in MNHNPY). Paratypes: ( 10 females, 10 males) ARGENTINA: 2 females, OSUC 534438-534439 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 1 female, OSUC 534517 (CNCI). PARAGUAY: 7 females, 10 males, OSUC 322992, 363637, 534686534687 (MNHNPY); OSUC 150574-150575, 276703, 322991, 322993, 323075323076, 323078, 363707, 363711-363712, 434082-434083 (OSUC).

## Calliscelio levis Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/06FA4764-0408-4049-9F2C-A5997337F090
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384811
Figures 148-153

Description. Body length of female: $1.52-1.77 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=13)$. Color of head: variably brown to black. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): A7 orange, remainder dark brown to black; A7 dark brown, A8-A12 golden yellow. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth with sparse punctures. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth. Sculpture of posterior vertex: coriaceous. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: greater than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: as long as A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly longer than wide.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; variably yellow to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: rugulose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: coriaceous. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin somewhat rounded, approximately $3.5 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange yellow. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, strongly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: variably yellow to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: weakly developed. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Development of longitudi-


Figures 148-I 53. Calliscelio levis sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 553454). 148 Lateral habitus 149 Head and mesosoma, lateral view 150 Dorsal habitus 151 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{1 5 2}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{1 5 3}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
nal striae on T2 in female: present on anterior margin of T2 medially, reaching posterior margin of T2 laterally. Sculpture of T3: smooth; smooth with longitudinal submedian striae. Shape of T6 in female: short, subtriangular. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. foveolatus but can be distinguished because the foveolae of the scutoscutellar sulcus between the notauli are smaller than those along the margin of the axilla and A4 is as long as A3.

Etymology. The epithet is an adjective, Latin word for smooth, polished and bald, in reference to the smooth T3.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384811]
Material examined. Holotype, female: ECUADOR: Napo Prov., Baeza, 2000m, 20.II-25.II.1979, Malaise trap, W. Mason, OSUC 553454 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: ( 12 females) ECUADOR: 10 females, OSUC 458530-458531, 553452, 553455, 553484, 553573, 553579-553580, 553582, 553691 (CNCI). PERU: 2 females, OSUC 534395, 534415 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio longius Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/36D661EE-96E2-4EB5-BB2F-0056C9FF514B
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384815
Figures 10-12, 154-159

Description. Body length of female: $2.23-2.97 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.86-1.91 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=3)$. Color of head: black throughout; orange throughout; variably brown to black; variably orange to dark brown. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: present. Setation of upper frons: with dense, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: coriaceous; smooth to coriaceous. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly longer than A3. A5 in female: longer than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: length distinctly greater than width. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $4.5 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; black throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: brown throughout; black throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: coriaceous; granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth with a longitudinal, median carina. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: deeply excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated, running subparallel to accommodate T1 horn. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral to median keel. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: orange yellow; hind femur brown, otherwise yellow. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.


Figures 154-I59. Calliscelio longius sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 374730). I54 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{1 5 5}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view 156 Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{1 5 7}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, strongly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly longer than r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: dark brown; orange throughout; variably orange to black. Color of metasoma in male: brown throughout; variably yellow to pale brown; black throughout. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: transversely striate; smooth to somewhat transversely striate. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1
in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2; present on anterior margin of T2 medially, reaching posterior margin of T2 laterally. Sculpture of T3: smooth; smooth with longitudinal submedian striae. Shape of T6 in female: distinctly elongate, approximately $3.5 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. The females of this species are most similar to C. laticinctus and C. prolixus in color, size and habitus. It can be separated from C. laticinctus by A4 distinctly longer than A3 and A5 longer than A3, from C. prolixus by the presence of T1 horn and the elongate T6.

Etymology. The epithet is an adjective, the Latin word for longer, in reference to A5 longer than A3.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384815]
Material examined. Holotype, female: COLOMBIA: Narińo Dept., Permanent Parcel, M.918, $1885 \mathrm{~m}, 01^{\circ} 15^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 78^{\circ} 15^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, La Planada Nature Reserve, 16.VIII-2. IX.2000, Malaise trap, G. Oliva, OSUC 374730 (deposited in IAVH). Paratypes: (102 females, 3 males) BRAZIL: 3 females, OSUC 534528-534529, 534532 (CNCI). COLOMBIA: 62 females, 1 male, OSUC 557598 (CNCI); OSUC 152153, 152158-152159, 162497, 162588-162589, 162600, 178167, 178187, 178190, 182483, 182735, 182749-182751, 188924, 188926, 188947, 188952, 188956, 188958, 189208, 189212, 189293, 189300, 190935, 191037-191038, 191041, 191301, 191305, 191316, 191318, 193200, 193299, 193319, 193544, 193561-193562, 193567-193569, 193581-193582, 193596, 193685-193686, 193832, 193841, 193915, 193935, 262614-262615, 274571, 274574, 275802, 276238, 372641, 374729, 374731-374732, 377427 (OSUC). ECUADOR: 18 females, 1 male, OSUC 458238, 458487, 553371, 553436, 553444-553445, 553463, 553467, 553474, 553476, 553519, 553527, 553538, 553546, 553596, 553606, 553678, 553690, 557141 (CNCI). PERU: 17 females, 1 male, OSUC 534406, 534413, 534423-534425, 553964, 554034, 554037, 554048, 554051, 554054 (CNCI); OSUC 323931 (OSUC); OSUC 228066-228067, 228070, 228134, 231999, 343061 (USNM). VENEZUELA: 2 females, OSUC 557699557700 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio magnificus Chen \& Masner, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/809ACB6E-A75D-4C0F-8F0E-1643F54AE167
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/362060
Figures 160-165

Description. Body length of female: $2.85-3.88 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=19)$. Body length of male: 2.86-3.00 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=7$ ). Color of head: dark brown; orange to pale brown. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: present. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to rugulose. Sculp-


Figures 160-165. Calliscelio magnificus sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 458272). 160 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{1 6 1}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{1 6 2}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{1 6 3}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 164 Head, anterior view 165 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
ture of frons below median ocellus: smooth; coriaceous. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: largely smooth with small granulate area. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly longer than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: length distinctly greater than width. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $3.5 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: variably orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: broad, short. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth with a longitudinal, median carina. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: smooth. Dorsal propodeum in female: deeply excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated, running subparallel to accommodate T1 horn. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral median keel. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: orange yellow; pale brown. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, strongly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: present on anterior margin of T2 medially, reaching posterior margin of T2 laterally. Sculpture of T3: smooth with longitudinal submedian striae. Shape of T6 in female: distinctly elongate, approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. The females of this species are easily distinguished from other Calliscelio species by the combination of large and smooth T1 horn, elongate T6 and large body size. The males are most similar to C. flavocauda, C. laticinctus and C. longius but can be separated by the smooth metascutellum.

Etymology. The specific epithet is to be treated as a noun in apposition, derived from the Latin for "splendid" and refers to our impression of this species.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=362060]
Material examined. Holotype, female: PERU: Huánuco Reg., 39 km NE Tingo Maria, Azul Range, 1700m, 11.I-14.I.1983, Newton \& Thayer, OSUC 458272 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: ( 20 females, 8 males) COSTA RICA: 2 females, OSUC 532663, 532746 (CNCI). ECUADOR: 1 female, OSUC 553449 (CNCI). PERU: 13 females, 8 males, OSUC 458263-458264, 458266-458271, 458273-458284, 534405 (CNCI). VENEZUELA: 4 females, OSUC 458233-458235, 557668 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio migma Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/2F3A637F-06EC-4ECE-8E73-D337BA903320
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384750
Figures 166-171

Description. Body length of female: 1.34-2.16 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ). Body length of male: $1.43-1.94 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: yellow throughout; orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black; A7, A8 brown, A9-A12 white to pale yellow. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with dense, short setae; with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth; granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: smooth; granulate to rugulose. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: weakly indicated, irregularly sculptured. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter; greater than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly longer than A3. Shape of female A5: length distinctly greater than width. Shape of female A6: length distinctly greater than width. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: thread-like, length at least $4.0 \times$ greater than width. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; yellow throughout. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; yellow throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose; smooth. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: smooth with sparse punctures; coriaceous. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Scutoscutellar sulcus medially: weakly foveolate. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures; coriaceous. Shape of metascutellum: broad, short. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth; rugose. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose; smooth. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of lateral propodeal area in female: rugose. Sculpture of lateral propodeal area in male: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral to median keel; longitudinally striate. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth; largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout; pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, strongly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R : approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; yellow throughout. Color of metasoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct; present as a small bulge. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth; rugulose; transversely striate; smooth to somewhat transversely striate. Sculpture of posterior


Figures 166-17I. Calliscelio migma sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 380181). I66 Lateral habitus 167 Head and mesosoma, lateral view 168 Dorsal habitus 169 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{1 7 0}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{1 7 1}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: present on anterior margin of T2 medially, reach posterior margin of T2 laterally. Sculpture of T3: smooth with longitudinal submedian striae; longitudinally striate throughout. Shape of T6 in female: short, subtriangular. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. amadoi in color and size but it can be easily distinguished by having A5 and A6 in female distinctly longer than wide, whereas in $C$. amadoi A5 is slightly longer than wide, A6 quadrate.

Etymology. The epithet is used as a noun in apposition derived from the Greek word for mixture, in reference to the variations in female antennae color and T1 horn sculpture.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384750]
Material examined. Holotype, female: BRAZIL: PA, Melgaço Mpio., Igarapé Tijucaquara, trail, M11, P05128, $01^{\circ} 44^{\prime} 12.8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{S} 51^{\circ} 29^{\prime} 56.6^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}, ~ C a x i u a n a ́, ~ 18 . X I-24 . X I .2003, ~$ Malaise trap, A. P. Aguiar \& J. Dias, OSUC 380181 (deposited in MPEG). Paratypes: (661 females, 82 males) BOLIVIA: 1 female, OSUC 534172 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 233 females, 41 males, OSUC 534513-534516, 534531, 534535, 534543-534545, 557166, 557201-557202, 557204, 557208-557209, 557395 (CNCI); OSUC 252141, 322371, 322377, 322671, 326226, 326230, 344407-344408, 344487, 345100, 345312, $345325,345331,345589,346174,346180,346888,346946,346954,346964$, 347060, 347207-347208, 347213, 347229, 347427, 347437, 348008, 348115, 348641, $348678,349368,349636,349659,349685,349771,349783,349785,351289$, $351329,351462,351467,351525,351528,351673,351677-351678,351680-351683$, $351815,351823,351833,351836-351838,352357,352800,352802,352806,352810$, 352812, 353174-353175, 353177, 353717, 353725-353726, 353732, 353951-353953, 354075 , 354082 , 354710 , $354831,354885,354892$, $354895,354898,354900$, 362588-362589, 363839, 363843-363844, 363849, 370897, 370905, 370908, 370915, 370923-370924, 371841-371842, 371844, 376057, 376541, 378963, 477166-477167, 577157, 577162, 577173, 583256 (MZSP); OSUC 251768, 252087, 322150, 322152, 322370, 322532, 322545-322547, 323091, 323958, 323964, 323970, 326189, 326397, 326404, 326502-326503, 326505, 326538, 337221-337222, 346041, 346997, $347244,347277,347293,347295,347655,347660,347671,347678,347852$, 347871 , $347954,348074-348075,348081,348094,348097,348117,348356$, $349102-349103,349107,349111,349201,351425,353047,353426,354797$, 357021, 362607, 366698, 366701, 366712, 366721, 366778-366779, 366790, 366808, 366938-366939, 366944-366945, 366953, 366964-366966, 366974, 371836, 371839, 371849, 372549-372550, 373757, 373761, 373773, 373779, 374557, 374560-374561, 374717, 374739-374741, 376486, 376498-376500, 376505, 376509, $376527,376530-376531,376538,376542$, 376966, 377495-377497, 378014-378015, 378033, 378035, 378041, 378054-378055, 378063, 378080, 378085, 378595, $378597,378960-378962,378967,378969,378972-378973,378979,380182,45697$, 45721, 55930-55932, 55946, 55953, 61378, 61404, 61446, 61454, 61499, 61504, 61518, 61580, 63283, 63288, 63292, 63295, 63309, 63319, 63330, 63353, 63362, 63431, 63439, 63538, 63643-63644, 63665 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 330 females, 19 males, OSUC 557547, 557549, 557555-557556, 557599, 557622, 557640, 557645557646 (CNCI); OSUC 144165, 152145, 152147-152148, 162500, 162506, 162510, 162514, 162590, 162592, 162605, 162614, 162621-162623, 178018-178019, 178091, 178157-178159, 178161, 178165-178166, 178169-178173, 178175-178177, 178183, $178185,178188-178189,178194,178196-178197,178199-178200,178202-178204$, 178206, 179458-179459, 182585-182587, 182589-182590, 182594, 182721, 182736, 182738-182739, 188624, 188684, 188921, 188923, 188928-188930, 188950, 188953, 189276, 189278, 189280, 189284, 189288, 189301-189302, 189392, 191095,

193318, 193323, 193332, 193335-193337, 193339, 193341, 193343, 193345, 193354, 193356, 193359, 193394, 193396-193397, 193400, 193403, 193537, 193540, 193546, 193590, 231806-231809, 231813-231817, 231819, 231822, 231828, 232300, 259764, 272088, 275806-275807, 275809, 276187, 276195276196, 276240, 278953, 279660, 363589, 363599, 364074, 372635 (IAVH); OSUC 143967-143968, 143972, 152133-152140, 152142-152144, 152146, 162498, 162502, 162585, 162595, 162598, 162604, 176896, 178164, 182225-182226, 182488-182490, 182498, 182500, 182593, 182744-182748, 182763-182765, 182767, 188549, 188681, 188687, 188922, 188925, 188927, 188931-188932, 188935-188936, 188938-188939, 189177-189178, 189180-189182, 189184, 189187-189189, 189192, 189194, 189196-189197, 189201-189202, 189204, 189206-189207, 189209, 189214, 189281, 189286, 189298-189299, 190307-190309, 190312, 191039, 191177-191179, 191181, 191186, 191207, 191319, 191826, 193277, 193279-193280, 193283, 193285-193287, 193290, 193333-193334, 193344, 193346, 193350-193352, 193357, 193398-193399, 193402, 193405-193406, 193412, 193423, 193468-193470, 193539, 193545, 193550, 193571, 193573-193574, 193577-193580, 193585-193586, 193588, 193592, 193594, 193777, 193780, 193901, 193904, 193907-193909, 193911193912, 193914, 193934, 193936-193937, 193939, 194198, 231805, 231823, 231825-231826, 249898, 253452, 253456, 253461, 259751, 259755, 259763, 262602-262605, 262617-262618, 262942-262944, 262946-262947, 262949-262950, 262952, 262955-262960, 262965, 267810, 269349, 269351, 269354, 269433269435, 269437-269439, 269483, 272082, 272084, 272091, 273456, 274971, 275028-275029, 275812-275815, 275857-275859, 276192, 276233-276234, 279656, 279659, 363588, 364078, 372632-372633, 372637-372638, 372643, 76996 (OSUC). COSTA RICA: 1 male, OSUC 245173 (OSUC). ECUADOR: 41 females, 3 males, OSUC 458485, 458491-458493, 532693-532694, 534223, 534230534231, 534233, 534243, 534246-534247, 553247, 553385, 553390-553391, 553393-553395, 553397, 553405, 553415, 553457-553460, 553549, 553557, 553563-553564, 553585, 553592, 553627-553628, 553682, 553730, 577332 (CNCI); OSUC 534657, 534664-534667, 534671 (OSUC). FRENCH GUIANA: 26 females, 10 males, OSUC 458389, 458391, 458399, 458407-458408, 458417458420, 458424-458425, 458430-458433, 458436, 458438-458440, 458447458448, 458454, 458456-458458, 533981, 534553, 546110, 546129, 546131, 546133-546134, 546142-546143, 546146-546147 (CNCI). PERU: 30 females, 8 males, OSUC 534390, 534400, 534414, 534418, 534420, 534429, 553954, 553957553961, 553963, 553966, 553978, 553990, 554000, 554002, 554005-554006, 554008-554009, 554030, 554033, 554053 (CNCI); OSUC 323932, 570535-570536, 570545, 570547-570548 (OSUC); OSUC 228068-228069, 228071, 228074, 228193-228194, 232000 (USNM).

Comments. This species is well supported by many characters, although there are variations in female antennae color and T1 horn sculpture. The common color of the female antennal club is dark brown to black, while there are a few exceptions that A7, A8 brown, A9-A12 white to pale yellow. T1 horn usually is smooth, while
a few species rugulose, or transversely striate, or smooth to somewhat transversely striate. These variations are gradual among specimens. Therefore we consider them as intraspecific rather than interspecific.

## Calliscelio minutia Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/89839644-E7FF-40CF-834B-5C380C230B9B
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/363279
Figures 172-177

Description. Body length of female: $1.70-2.06 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.77-$ $1.94 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=8)$. Color of head: yellow throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: granulate. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: yellow throughout; yellow with mesoscutellum pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: yellow throughout; variably yellow to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth anteriorly, granulate posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: absent. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin rounded, approximately $3.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: smooth to rugulose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugulose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth dorsally, densely punctate ventrally. Color of legs: pale yellow throughout; hind coxa pale brown, otherwise pale yellow. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline with infuscate band in the middle. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: yellow with variable pale brown patches; yellow throughout. Color of metasoma in male: variably yellow to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: absent. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of


Figures 172-I77. Calliscelio minutia sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 433847). I72 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{1 7 3}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{1 7 4}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{1 7 5}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{1 7 6}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{1 7 7}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, wider than long. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to $C$. suni in color, size and habitus, and it is also similar to small specimens of $C$. sfina. It can be separated by the presence of an infuscate band in the middle of the fore wing.

Etymology. The epithet is used as a noun in apposition derived from the Latin word for smallness, in reference to the body size.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=363279]

Material examined. Holotype, female: BRAZIL: BA, Mata da Esperança, YPT T3, $14^{\circ} 46^{\prime} \mathrm{S} 39^{\circ} 04^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Ilheus, 18.V-21.V.2002, yellow pan trap, A. M. Penteado-Dias et al., OSUC 433847 (deposited in MZSP). Paratypes: ( 23 females, 8 males) BRAZIL: 23 females, 7 males, OSUC 534541 (CNCI); OSUC 433803, 433818 (MZSP); OSUC 150797-150798, 150800, 150965, 150973, 322554-322556, 367440367441, 378985, 427459-427460, 427462-427463, 433806-433807, 433820, 433822, 433826-433827, 433849-433851, 577073, 583209, 583246 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 1 male, OSUC 193408 (OSUC).

## Calliscelio paraglaber Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/4C30C899-9BA9-429D-A1EB-C1D4DA175750
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/362057
Figures 178-183

Description. Body length of female: 1.73-2.27 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ). Body length of male: 1.60$1.63 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=14)$. Color of head: black throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth. Sculpture of posterior vertex: smooth. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: weakly indicated, irregularly sculptured. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: as long as wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately 4.0× longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: black throughout. Color of mesosoma in male: black throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: smooth throughout. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth throughout. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin somewhat rounded, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: smooth. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs +M : nebulose, weakly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r -rs.


Figures 178-I83. Calliscelio paraglaber sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 532684). I78 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{1 7 9}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{1 8 1}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{1 8 2}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{1 8 3}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Color of metasoma in female: T1 yellow, otherwise dark brown to black. Color of metasoma in male: brown throughout. Horn on T1 in female: weakly developed. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially; reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth with longitudinal submedian striae. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. glaber and C. torqueo in its smooth head and metascutellum. It may be separated from those two species by the complete occipital carina.

Etymology. The name refers to the high degree of similarity with C. glaber and is intended to be used as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=362057]
Material examined. Holotype, female: COSTA RICA: Puntarenas Prov., 24 km W Piedras Blancas, Golfo Dulce, 200m, VI.1989-VIII.1989, Hanson \& Goulet, OSUC 532684 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: ( 41 females, 14 males) COLOMBIA: 3 females, OSUC 191100-191101, 269212 (OSUC). COSTA RICA: 32 females, 14 males, OSUC 532459-532460, 532462, 532491, 532507-532510, 532517, 532521, 532527-532530, 532533, 532551, 532553-532554, 532576, 532589, 532592-532594, 532597-532601, 532610, 532612-532613, 532667-532669, 532673, 532677, 532682, 532686, 532688-532689, 532691-532692, 532708, 532783, 532791, 532929 (CNCI). GUYANA: 2 females, OSUC 534274-534275 (CNCI). MEXICO: 2 females, OSUC 534013, 557255 (CNCI). VENEZUELA: 2 females, OSUC 557665, 557671 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio pararemigio Chen \& Masner, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/D91754CD-B065-431B-B920-3428604B4DF5
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/362061
Figures 184-189

Description. Body length of female: $2.53-3.38 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=10)$. Body length of male: 2.11$2.75 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=5)$. Color of head: black throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black; A12 pale yellow, remainder dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth with sparse punctures. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth. Sculpture of posterior vertex: smooth. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: greater than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: as long as A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly longer than wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; variably yellow to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth anteriorly, granulate posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: rugulose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: smooth with sparse punctures; coriaceous; densely punctate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine


Figures 184-I 89. Calliscelio pararemigio sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 458239). 184 Lateral habitus 185 Head and mesosoma, lateral view 186 Dorsal habitus 187 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 188 Head, anterior view 189 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin somewhat rounded, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: finely crenulate. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: finely crenulate. Dorsal propodeum in female: deeply excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated, running subparallel to accommodate T1 horn. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral median keel. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina:
present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: coxae to femur white, remainder of the legs pale yellow; pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of r -rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: densely and concentrically striate anteriorly, smooth posteriorly. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth with longitudinal submedian striae. Shape of T6 in female: distinctly elongate, approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. remigio but can be distinguished by its subglobose head and densely and concentrically striate T1 horn on anterior portion in female. In males, it can be separated from C. remigio by the subglobose head and the largely smooth S3.

Etymology. The specific epithet is a reference to the high degree of similarity with C. remigio and is intended to be used as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=362061]
Material examined. Holotype, female: CUBA: Santiago de Cuba Prov., La Isabelica, environs of Gran Piedra Mountain, 1100m, 6.XII-7.XII.1995, screen sweeping, L. Masner, OSUC 458239 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: (9 females, 5 males) CUBA: 1 female, OSUC 458240 (CNCI). DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: 8 females, 5 males, CMNH-486,653, 490,811 (CMNH); OSUC 458302, 458315-458324 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio prolixus Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/E287C8E0-BBF5-4850-914A-7B0C4BC1548F
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384175
Figures 190-195

Description. Body length of female: $2.00-2.48 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=11)$. Color of head: dark brown; orange to pale brown. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black; A7 yellow, remainder dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: present. Setation of upper frons: with dense, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth to coriaceous. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena


Figures 190-195. Calliscelio prolixus sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 557587). 190 Lateral habitus 191 Head and mesosoma, lateral view 192 Dorsal habitus 193 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 194 Head, anterior view 195 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly longer than A3. A5 in female: longer than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly longer than wide.

Color of mesosoma in female: variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: coriaceous. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum:
smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral median keel. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, strongly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R : distinctly longer than r -rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: variably yellow to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: absent. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. longius in elongate antenna, color and habitus. It can be distinguished by the absence of T1 horn and the subtriangular T6 in female.

Etymology. The epithet is an adjective, Latin word for long, in reference to the elongate antenna.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384175]
Material examined. Holotype, female: COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca Dept., $650 \mathrm{~m}, 03^{\circ} 26^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 76^{\circ} 48^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Farallones de Cali Natural National Park, 19.XII-2.I.2001, Malaise trap, S. Sarria, OSUC 557587 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: (10 females) BRAZIL: 1 female, OSUC 322538 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 4 females, OSUC 557588-557589, 557591 (CNCI); OSUC 268908 (OSUC). ECUADOR: 5 females, OSUC 553448, 553453, 553472, 553516, 553656 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio punctatifrons Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/ACEE562D-FAE5-4C8C-8DE7-92FE3B7ADF08
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/363280
Figures 1-3, 196-201

Description. Body length of female: $1.80-2.56 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.45-1.88 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: black throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7A12): black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with dense, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: irregularly punctate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: densely punctate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: densely punctate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, strongly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: granulate with


Figures 196-20I. Calliscelio punctatifrons sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 191124). I96 Lateral habitus 197 Head and mesosoma, lateral view 198 Dorsal habitus 199 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{2 0 1}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
sparse punctures. Ocular setae: dense, long. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wide than long. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $2.5 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5

Color of mesosoma in female: black throughout. Color of mesosoma in male: black throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: areolate. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: striate. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: smooth with sparse punctures; coriaceous anteriorly,
smooth with sparse fine punctures posteriorly. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $2.5 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose; rugose anteriorly, smooth posteriorly. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: largely smooth with a row of foveae along mesopleural carina. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout; pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: subhyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, weakly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R : distinctly shorter than $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{rs}$. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; reddish brown to black. Color of metasoma in male: variably orange to pale brown; brown throughout; reddish brown. Horn on T1 in female: present as a small bulge. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. This species (especially small specimens) is most similar to C. bisulcatus but can be distinguished by the long setae on upper frons and pigmented Rs+M.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the punctate frons and should be treated as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=363280]
Material examined. Holotype, female: COLOMBIA: Bolívar Dept., La Suiris, M.617, $126 \mathrm{~m}, 09^{\circ} 54^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 75^{\circ} 07^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Los Colorados Fauna and Flora Sanctuary, 12.IX-15.IX.2000, Malaise trap, E. Deulufeut, OSUC 191124 (deposited in IAVH). Paratypes: (192 females, 55 males) BELIZE: 32 females, 13 males, OSUC 534198, 534201, 534204-534205, 534211-534213, 534219-534221, 534276, 534278, 534280-534282, 534285-534289, 534293-534300, 534309, 534312 (CNCI); OSUC 185848, 185852, 243690-243691, 48053, 91681, 91684, 91688, 91691, 91697-91698, 91701, 91704, 93637-93638 (OSUC). BOLIVIA: 4 females, OSUC 534185, 534187, 534190-534191 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 1 female, 7 males, OSUC 557160-557165, 557296 (CNCI); OSUC 133029 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 20 females, 14 males, OSUC 557409-557413, 557422-557427, 557458-557470, 557609, 557611, 557619 (CNCI); OSUC 191128, 191140 (IAVH); OSUC 182753, 191123, 191125, 191142, 259758 (OSUC). COSTA RICA: 37 females, OSUC 532465, 532469-532470, 532474, 532487-532490, 532497, 532502, 532543, 532558532560, 532563, 532580-532582, 532623, 532625, 532640-532641, 532644,


#### Abstract

532647-532650, 532653, 532697, 532775, 532781, 532823-532824, 532924, 532930, 534137 (CNCI); OSUC 237331 (OSUC). ECUADOR: 49 females, 4 males, OSUC 458482, 458484, 458495, 458537-458542, 534238, 553372, 553381, 553413, 553416, 553427-553430, 553432, 553479-553482, 553494, 553528, 553545, 553605, 553630, 553652, 553657-553666, 553668, 553670-553671, 553677, 553689, 553701-553704, 553718, 553731-553732, 553736, 553738 (CNCI). HONDURAS: 11 females, OSUC 399378, 399384-399385, 399392, 399394, 399396, 399400, 399405, 410439, 410442, 410446 (MZLU). MEXICO: 19 females, 5 males, OSUC 532626, 534015-534017, 534021-534023, 534026, 534461-534462, 534471, 534476, 534483-534486 (CNCI); OSUC 375848375852, 415020, 55929, 55951 (OSUC). PANAMA: 3 females, 10 males, OSUC 534065, 553822, 553892-553894, 553896-553899, 553910, 553912, 553922, 553948 (CNCI). PERU: 6 females, 2 males, OSUC 534396-534397, 534399, 534401, 553968, 553988, 554026, 554028 (CNCI). TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: 8 females, OSUC 545997, 546030-546032, 546084, 557319-557321 (CNCI).


 URUGUAY: 2 females, OSUC 534608-534609 (CNCI).
## Calliscelio remigio Chen \& Masner, sp. n. http://zoobank.org/CB62A4C2-F171-4C23-B065-A63A0A197B7A <br> http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/362059

Figures 202-207

Description. Body length of female: $2.56-2.96 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=16)$. Body length of male: $2.45-2.70 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=7)$. Color of head: black throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: strongly transverse. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth with sparse punctures. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth. Sculpture of posterior vertex: smooth. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: greater than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: as long as A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly longet than wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange with longitudinal, median black strip on anterior mesoscutum. Color of mesosoma in male: orange with longitudinal, median black strip on anterior mesoscutum. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: smooth. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth anteriorly, punctate rugulose posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: rugulose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: smooth with sparse punctures; densely punctate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punc-


Figures 202-207. Calliscelio remigio sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 458296). 202 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{2 0 3}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view 204 Dorsal habitus 205 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 206 Head, anterior view 207 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
tures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $3.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: finely crenulate. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: finely crenulate. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral median keel. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs:
coxae to femur white, remainder of the legs pale yellow; pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: present as a small bulge. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: transversely striate. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth with longitudinal submedian striae. Shape of T6 in female: distinctly elongate, approximately $3.0 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: densely punctate; punctate rugose.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. pararemigio but can be distinguished by its strongly transverse head and transversely striate small T1 horn in female. In males, it can be separated from C. pararemigio by the strongly transverse head and the densely punctate or punctate rugose S3.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the locality, Mt. Remigio, on the label of the holotype and should be treated as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=362059]
Material examined. Holotype, female: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Barahona Prov., Baoruco (Bahoruco) Mts., cloud forest, DR-13, Remigio Knoll, 800m, 26.III.1991, L. Masner, OSUC 458296 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: 15 females, 7 males, CMNH-486,650, 486,686, 486,897 (CMNH); OSUC 458285-458295, 458297-458301, 458303, 534377-534378 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio rubriclavus (Ashmead), comb. n.

http://zoobank.org/B78820F5-FCE1-4A15-BC59-12B9A1C1AAE4
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/4169
Figures 208-225
Acolus rubriclavus Ashmead, 1887: 99 (original description).
Anteris nigriceps Ashmead, 1893: 225, 226 (original description); Muesebeck 1958: 93
[junior synonym of Ceratoteleia marlatti (Ashmead)], syn. n.
http://zoobank.org/9C37051A-432A-4772-A8EC-C1345A2F32D4
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/8446
Caloteleia Marlattii Ashmead, 1893: 212, 214 (original description, keyed); Harrington 1900: 187 (variation); Brues 1903: 126 (emendation of male description), syn. n. http://zoobank.org/91C406E3-85AA-4C93-8CE5-D160876C5847
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/8445
Caloteleia rubriclava (Ashmead): Ashmead 1893: 212, 214 (generic transfer, description, keyed).

Caloteleia grenadensis Ashmead, 1896: 798 (original description); Ashmead 1900: 327 (distribution), syn. n.
http://zoobank.org/E41DB9D7-F6E1-49BA-BB67-4C8A37430374
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/8437
Ceratoteleia Marlatti (Ashmead): Kieffer 1908: 121 (generic transfer, emendation).
Ceratoteleia grenadensis (Ashmead): Kieffer 1908: 121 (generic transfer); Kieffer 1926: 501, 505 (description, keyed).
Ceratoteleia rubriclava (Ashmead): Kieffer 1908: 121 (generic transfer); Kieffer 1926: 501, 504 (description, keyed).
Prosanteris nigriceps (Ashmead): Kieffer 1908: 136 (generic transfer); Kieffer 1926: 437, 438 (description, keyed).
Caloteleia rubriclavus (Ashmead): Brues 1908: 33 (emendation).
Prosanteris (Prosanteris) nigriceps (Ashmead): Kieffer 1910b: 87 (subgeneric assignment).
Caloteleia marlattii (Ashmead): Brues 1916: 554 (description); Masner and Muesebeck 1968: 33 (lectotype designation).
Macroteleia ruskini Girault, 1920: 179 (original description); Muesebeck 1958: 93 [junior synonym of Ceratoteleia marlatti (Ashmead)], syn. n. http://zoobank.org/94B4FD7F-E840-437B-8E2B-46F87BE377DF http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/8447
Ceratoteleia marlattii (Ashmead): Kieffer 1926: 501, 504 (description, keyed).
Calotelea grenadensis (Ashmead): Masner 1965: 70 (type information).
Calotelea nigriceps (Ashmead): Masner and Muesebeck 1968: 33 (type information).
Calotelea rubriclava (Ashmead): Masner and Muesebeck 1968: 33 (type information). Calotelea ruskini (Girault): Masner and Muesebeck 1968: 33 (type information, generic transfer).

Description. Body length of female: $1.80-2.55 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.60-2.35 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: black throughout; brown throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS slightly less than EH; IOS slightly greater than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter; greater than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: granulate. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; black throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown; black throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: rugose throughout. Sculpture of netrion: rugose. Notaulus:


Figures 208-2 I 3. 208-209 Acolus rubriclavus Ashmead, female, holotype (USNMENT00989042). $\mathbf{2 0 8}$ Mesosoma and metasoma, lateral view $\mathbf{2 0 9}$ Mesosoma and metasoma, dorsal view 2II-2I3 Anteris nigriceps Ashmead, male, syntype (USNMENT00989028). $\mathbf{2 1 0}$ Mesosoma and metasoma, lateral view 2II Mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{2 1 2}$ Mesosoma and metasoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{2 1 3}$ Mesosoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
percurrent. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate; densely punctate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior somewhat rounded or straight, approximately $3.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral
propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: densely punctate. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth dorsally, densely punctate ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout; pale brown. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs + M: spectral. Setae on R: short, decumbent, hardly exceeding the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: black; orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown; black throughout. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: granulate; rugose. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially; reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth; largely smooth with submedian longitudinal striae; longitudinally striate throughout. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth to coriaceous.

Diagnosis. This species is easily identified by the combination of the following characters: eye bare; occipital carina complete medially; mesopleural carina absent; mesepisternum below mesopleural depression densely punctate; ventral metapleural area densely punctate ventrally; R1 approximately as long as r-rs.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=4169]
Material examined. Holotype, female, C. grenadensis: GRENADA: Saint George Parish, leeward side, Mount Gay Estate, no date, H. H. Smith, B.M. TYPE HYM. 9.470 (deposited in BMNH). Lectotype, male, C. Marlattii: UNITED STATES: Riley Co., V, Marlatt, USNMENT00989024 (deposited in USNM). Syntype, male, A. nigriceps: UNITED STATES: VA, Arlington Co., Arlington, no date, USNMENT00989028 (deposited in USNM). Holotype, female, A. rubriclavus: UNITED STATES: FL, Duval Co., Jacksonville, ocean beach, Jacksonville Beach (San Pablo), no date, Ashmead, USNMENT00989042 (deposited in USNM). Holotype, female, M. ruskini: UNITED STATES: IL, no date, USNMENT00989079 (deposited in USNM). Other material: (1106 females, 610 males) ARGENTINA: 11 females, 2 males, OSUC 534125-534131, 534437 (CNCI); OSUC 322989, 63153, 63155 (OSUC); OSUC 577255-577256 (UCRC). BAHAMAS: 2 females, 2 males, OSUC 458330-458331, 458383, 534560 (CNCI). BELIZE: 9 females, 3 males, OSUC 534193-534197, 534203, 534214 534218, 534222 (CNCI). BOLIVIA: 1 female, OSUC 534164 (CNCI). BONAIRE: 2 females, OSUC 458377, 458382 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 48 females, 15 males, OSUC 534527, 553607, 557180-557181, 557197, 557220, 557246, 557248, 557282557283, 557337, 557342, 557349, 557361, 557375 (CNCI); OSUC 111348, 111698111700, 111704-111705, 111714, 111810, 111938, 111957, 112073, 112184-$112185,112189-112190,112194,112792,112797,113088,11925,130662,130709$, 130719, 130755, 130849, 131119, 131431, 132407, 132409, 132411, 132413,


Figures 214-219. Caloteleia grenadensis Ashmead, female, holotype (B.M. TYPE HYM. 9.470). $\mathbf{2 1 4}$ Lateral habitus $\mathbf{2 1 5}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{2 1 6}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{2 1 7}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 218 Head, anterior view 219 Specimen labels. Scale bars in millimeters.

132420-132421, 132433, 132446, 133028, 133046, 133050, 133067, 133130, 134362, 137997, 138091, 232034, 367498, 374725, 413, 583202 (OSUC). CANADA: 156 females, 68 males, OSUC 531695-531708, 531710-531720, 531725, 531728531733, 531802-531865, 531867-531872, 531874-531917, 532076, 532103, 532123-532129, 534491-534493, 534495-534498, 534500, 534504-534507, 534509-534512, 554065-554117 (CNCI). CHILE: 16 females, OSUC 458265, 534444-534445, 534447, 534449, 534451-534452, 534454, 534456-534458 (CNCI); OSUC 441184-441187 (INHS); OSUC 576993 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 2
females, 3 males, OSUC 557535, 557537-557539, 557550 (CNCI). COSTA RICA: 24 females, 3 males, OSUC 232068-232069, 532463, 532468, 532494, 532537, 532539, 532569, 532656-532658, 532664, 532711-532716, 532726, 532765-532766, 532769, 532777-532778, 532792, 532925 (CNCI); OSUC 245767 (OSUC). CUBA: 20 females, 3 males, OSUC 458199, 458201-458202, 458204-458205, 458207458211, 458367-458375, 458378, 534558, 534597-534598 (CNCI). DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: 38 females, CMNH-486,514, 490,550, 490,915 (CMNH); OSUC 458178, 458180-458182, 458184, 458186, 458188-458190, 458192, 458194, 458329, 458358-458366, 458376, 458381, 534362-534371, 534374, 534381 (CNCI). ECUADOR: 15 females, OSUC 458519, 458521-458523, 458528, 553368, 553431, 553433, 553601-553602, 553624, 553726-553729 (CNCI). FRENCH GUIANA: 4 females, OSUC 546113-546116 (CNCI). GUATEMALA: 2 females, 2 males, OSUC 534430-534433 (CNCI). HAITI: 2 females, OSUC 534548-534549 (CNCI). HONDURAS: 37 females, 2 males, OSUC 534145 (CNCI); OSUC 399364-399366, 399368-399372, 399374-399377, 399379-399382, 399386-399387, 399391, 399393, 399395, 399397-399399, 399401-399404, 399407, 399409, 401745, 410436-410438, 410441, 410444-410445, 410448 (MZLU). JAMAICA: 6 females, OSUC 458196-458197, 458379-458380, 534617-534618 (CNCI). KENYA: 1 female, OSUC 56760 (OSUC). MEXICO: 62 females, 44 males, OSUC 531739, 533998-534000, 534004-534012, 534014, 534024, 534464, 534472-534475, 534490 (CNCI); OSUC 410663-410680, 411743, 414931-414932, 49274, 49276, 55926, 583141-583201 (OSUC). NICARAGUA: 2 females, OSUC 534556-534557 (CNCI).
PANAMA: 16 females, OSUC 553860-553871, 553873-553874, 553913-553914 (CNCI). PARAGUAY: 53 females, 8 males, OSUC 150605, 150607, 228804-228807, $276658-276659,278828,322986,322994,322996-322997,323036-323037$, 323039-323044, 323046-323047, 323049-323053, 323056-323057, 323061323066, 323068-323070, 323072-323074, 363636, 363708-363710, 363713, 373987-373997, 534682, 534685, 577154 (OSUC). PERU: 2 females, 1 male, OSUC 554022 (CNCI); OSUC 583203-583204 (OSUC). SAINT LUCIA: 1 female, OSUC 534550 (CNCI). SOUTH AFRICA: 2 males, OSUC 223550-223551 (OSUC). SURINAME: 1 female, OSUC 534569 (CNCI). TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: 66 females, 1 male, OSUC 545994-545996, 545998, 546000, 546004-546011, 546014-546022, 546034-546049, 546053-546056, 546059, 546061-546076, 546078-546081, 546083, 546087, 546091-546092 (CNCI). UNITED STATES: 484 females, 451 males, OSUC 531679-531681, 531683-531685, 531687-531694, 531709, 531721531724, 531738, 531740-531749, 531751-531775, 531781-531785, 531787531791, 531793-531801, 531866, 531919-531939, 531948-531980, 531982532003, 532005-532034, 532037-532044, 532046, 532048-532060, 532062532063, 532065, 532067-532075, 532078-532099, 532101-532102, 532104532118, 532120, 532122, 532130, 532247-532303, 532305-532311, 532313532339, 532391-532399, 532402-532457, 534501-534503, 534508, 554118-554150 (CNCI); OSUC 332917 (MEMU); OSUC 130442, 130451, 130453, 130460, 130462, 130465, 130474, 130477, 130479, 130488, 130491, 130497, 130499-130500,


Figures 220-225. 220-22I Caloteleia marlattii Ashmead, male, lectotype (USNMENT00989024). 220 Lateral habitus 22I Dorsal habitus 222-225 Macroteleia ruskini Girault, female, holotype (USNMENT00989079) $\mathbf{2 2 2}$ Mesosoma and metasoma, lateral view $\mathbf{2 2 3}$ Mesosoma and metasoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{2 2 4}$ Metasoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{2 2 5}$ Metasoma, ventral view. Scale bars in millimeters.

130513-130515, 130544, 130574, 142758-142787, 142789-142804, 142806, 142808-142809, 142811-142812, 182700, 182725, 207789, 207795-207796, 236917-236918, 236920, 24231, 256432, 256450-256451, 256513-256517, 256536256538, 256557-256558, 256595, 256634-256644, 256745-256768, 332914332916, 336798-336804, 336806-336812, 336814-336818, 336966-336986, 336988-337018, 397539-397562, 397641-397650, 410662, 55872-55879, 5588155889, 55891-55906, 576987-576989, 577075-577089, 582301-582320, 583121,

583123-583126, 583128-583140, 583315, 62475, 62495, 62498, 62593, 628906, 62893-62894, 62906, 79811-79812 (OSUC); UCFC 0118 312, 539, 545, 653, 906, 972, UCFC 0119 004, UCFC 0119 183, UCFC 0119 232, UCFC 0119 419, UCFC 0119 434, UCFC 0120 030, UCFC 0132 372, UCFC 0133 615, UCFC 0133 662, UCFC 0133 711, UCFC 0133 782, UCFC 0133 892, UCFC 0133 948, UCFC 0 134 479, UCFC 0134 588, UCFC 0134 768, UCFC 0134 851, UCFC 0134 882, UCFC 0134 902, UCFC 0134 963, UCFC 0135 895, UCFC 0136 236, UCFC 0 136 271, UCFC 0136 716, UCFC 0138 064, UCFC 0138 130, UCFC 0138 265, UCFC 0138 491, UCFC 0138 502, UCFC 0138 634, UCFC 0138 639, UCFC 0 138 772, UCFC 0138 795, UCFC 0138 873, UCFC 0138 898, UCFC 0138 975, UCFC 0139 191, UCFC 0139 197, UCFC 0139 395, UCFC 0139 500, UCFC 0 139 633, UCFC 0139 715, UCFC 0140 509, UCFC 0141 638, UCFC 0142 229, UCFC 0142 314, UCFC 0142 556, UCFC 0142 751, UCFC 0142 811, UCFC 0 142 817, UCFC 0143 684, UCFC 0143 743, UCFC 0144 035, UCFC 0144 069, UCFC 0144 169, UCFC 0144 180, UCFC 0144 188, UCFC 0144 293, UCFC 0 144 568, UCFC 0144 723, UCFC 0144 755, UCFC 0144 878, UCFC 0144 974, UCFC 0165 080, UCFC 0165 131, UCFC 0165 138, UCFC 0165 192, UCFC 0 165 195, UCFC 0165 206, UCFC 0165 253, UCFC 0165 546, UCFC 0165 794, UCFC 0165 803, UCFC 0165 808, UCFC 0165 925, UCFC 0165 945, UCFC 0 165 952, UCFC 0166 051, UCFC 0166 425, UCFC 0166 683, UCFC 0166 795, UCFC 0167 268, UCFC 0284 802, UCFC 0319 189, UCFC 0373 784, UCFC 0 373 785, UCFC 0374 236, UCFC 0374 613, UCFC 0380 130, UCFC 0380 135, UCFC 0380 143, UCFC 0380 144, UCFC 0380 702, UCFC 0381 255, UCFC 0 381 256, UCFC 0389 068, UCFC 0389 069, UCFC 0389 076, UCFC 0389 077, UCFC 0389 101, UCFC 0389 105, UCFC 0389 106, UCFC 0389 109, UCFC 0 390 859, UCFC 0391 400, UCFC 0391 900, UCFC 0391 901, UCFC 0392 443, UCFC 0392 444, UCFC 0392 447, UCFC 0392 449, UCFC 0392 834, UCFC 0 393 389, UCFC 0393 402, UCFC 0393 403, UCFC 0393 871, UCFC 0393 872, UCFC 0393 873, UCFC 0393 874, UCFC 0393 875, UCFC 0393 876, UCFC 0 393 877, UCFC 0393 878, UCFC 0393 879, UCFC 0394 467, UCFC 0394 622, UCFC 0394 623, UCFC 0394 624, UCFC 0394 625, UCFC 0394 847, UCFC 0 394 848, UCFC 0395 201, UCFC 0395 204, UCFC 0395 485, UCFC 0395 896, UCFC 0395985 (UCFC); OSUC 157686-157687, 157689-157691 (UCMC). VENEZUELA: 23 females, OSUC 545831, 545852, 545862-545863, 545869, 545936, 545948-545950, 546124-546126, 557669-557670, 557674-557675, 557678557679, 557708, 557711 (CNCI); OSUC 48276, 49158, 64554 (OSUC).

Comments. This species seems to be a very common species in the New World, and we also have seen additional specimens from South Africa. Masner et al. (2009) suggested that this kind of widespread distribution may result from commercial traffic. Calliscelio rubriclavus exhibits variation in color, ranging from orange to black, in the shape of metascutellum, and in the sculpture of T1 horn and T3. Specimens collected from Central America tend to be darker, while the variation in the sculpture of T1 horn and T3 show no clear correlations among the distrituion ranges

## Calliscelio ruga Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/B725C08C-0768-4304-92AC-9004D072357D
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/385082
Figures 226-231

Description. Body length of female: $1.42-1.74 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): A7, A8 brown, A9-A12 white to pale yellow. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: glabrous. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth to granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: rugose. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: largely smooth with small granulate area. Ocular setae: sparse, short. A4 in female: as long as A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly longer than wide.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: rugose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin rounded, approximately $3.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth with a longitudinal, median carina. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose; smooth to rugulose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange yellow. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, weakly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: absent. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout; striate rugose. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially; present on the anterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, wider than long. Sculpture of S3: largely smooth with sparse and fine punctures.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to $C$. extenuatus and $C$. suni in size and habitus. It can be separated from C. extenuatus by the interrupted occipital carina and the elongate A6, and from C. suni by the hairy compound eyes.

Etymology. The epithet is used as a noun in apposition derived from the Latin word for wrinkle, in reference to the rugose posterior vertex.


Figures 226-23I. Calliscelio ruga sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 553881). 226 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{2 2 7}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view 228 Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{2 2 9}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ Head, anterior view 231 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=385082]
Material examined. Holotype, female: PANAMA: Chiriquí Prov., 1220m, $08^{\circ} 39^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 82^{\circ} 12^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, La Suiza Farm, 16.VI.2000, flight intercept trap, H. Howden, OSUC 553881 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: ( 31 females) ECUADOR: 1 female, OSUC 553619 (CNCI). PANAMA: 29 females, OSUC 553758-553760, 553764, 553793, 553800-553803, 553825, 553827, 553829-553830, 553832, 553845, 553847, 553878-553880, 553882-553889, 553936-553937 (CNCI). PUERTO RICO: 1 female, OSUC 534561 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio rugicoxa Chen \& Masner, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/ED46B60A-A31E-4165-AD10-C93BFA562781
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/362053
Figures 232-237

Description. Body length of female: $3.16 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=1)$. Color of head: pale brown. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: present. Setation of upper frons: with dense, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate to finely punctate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, strongly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: granulate. Ocular setae: dense, long. A4 in female: as long as A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly longer than wide.

Color of mesosoma in female: pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth dorsally, rugulose ventrally. Sculpture of netrion: rugose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: rugose. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: densely punctate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth with a longitudinal, median carina. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: present. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: rugose anteriorly, smooth posteriorly. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: rugose. Color of legs: pale brown. Sculpture of hind coxa: rugose.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, weakly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r -rs.

Color of metasoma in female: variably yellow to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: weakly developed. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: rugose. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: striate rugose. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: largely smooth with submedian longitudinal striae. Shape of T6 in female: distinctly elongate, $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. bidens but can be distinguished by its rugose hind coxa and rugose T1 horn in the female.

Etymology. The epithet refers to the rugose coxa in this species and is intended to be used as a noun in apposition.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=362053]


Figures 232-237. Calliscelio rugicoxa sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 458325). $\mathbf{2 3 2}$ Lateral habitus $\mathbf{2 3 3}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{2 3 4}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{2 3 5}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 236 Head, anterior view $\mathbf{2 3 7}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Material examined. Holotype, female: COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca Dept., $650 \mathrm{~m}, 03^{\circ} 26^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 76^{\circ} 48^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Farallones de Cali Natural National Park, 8.V-19.VI.2001, Malaise trap, S. Sarria, OSUC 458325 (deposited in CNCI).

Comments. We generally avoided describing two or more new species based on single specimens when they were collected at the same locality and time, which is the case for C. rugicoxa and C. bidens, but these two species are easily distinguished from each other (see diagnoses of the two species), and we are convinced they are two different species.

## Calliscelio sfina Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/17D52C03-F10C-4F1C-A73C-0C1C7FE5684C
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/363178
Figures 238-243

Description. Body length of female: $1.78-2.97 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.67-2.53 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: transversely rugulose to granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: granulate. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin rounded, approximately $2.5 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: rugose. Color of legs: orange throughout; pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, weakly pigmented; spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; yellow with variable pale brown patches. Color of metasoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: present as a small bulge. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: with V-shaped striae. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth medially, longitudinally striate laterally; longitudinally striate throughout. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: densely punctate medially, longitudinally striate laterally.


Figures 238-243. Calliscelio sfina sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 376920). 238 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{2 3 9}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{2 4 1}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 242 Head, anterior view $\mathbf{2 4 3}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. carinigena and C. crater in color, size and habitus but it can be distinguished by the absence of the hyperoccipital carina (hyperoccipital carina are absent in C. carinigena and C. crater).

Etymology. The specific epithet is Greek for wedge and should be treated as a noun in apposition. It refers to the "wedge-like" horn on T1 in the female.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=363178]
Material examined. Holotype, female: BRAZIL: ES, Duas Bocas Biological Reserve, pt.8, $20^{\circ} 16^{\prime} 21^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{S} 40^{\circ} 28^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$, Cariacica, 30.IV-1.V.2005, yellow pan trap, A. P.

Aguiar et al., OSUC 376920 (deposited in MZSP). Paratypes: (194 females, 236 males) BOLIVIA: 2 females, OSUC 534160, 534182 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 172 females, 226 males, OSUC 534518, 534525-534526, 557200, 557205-557207 (CNCI); OSUC 577145, 577296, 577299, 577301, 577303, 577369-577370, 577378 (MNHN); OSUC 127850, 150156, 150159, 150785, 150795-150796, 150799, 150803, 150836-150838, 150920, 150957-150958, 150960, 150963, 150980-150983, 150986-150987, 151646, 322521-322524, 322528, 322987, 322999-323000, 323100, 323261-323263, 323267-323268, 323272, 323280, 323282, 323287, 323292-323295, 323298, 323302, 323305-323307, 323309-323310, 323317, 323323, 323325, 323329-323331, 323337, 323513, 323518-323519, 323521, 323527-323528, 323531-323532, 323538, 323542, 323544, 323546-323547, 323549, 323551, 323558-323560, 323563, 323566, 323915-323917, 363868, $363881-363882,363888,366644,366646,366654-366655,366658,372529$, 372535, 375247, 375251, 375253, 375263, 375269, 375289, 375291-375292, 375294, 375298, 375302, 376549, 376554, 376917-376919, 376943, 376955, 376962-376963, 381087-381088, 427461, 433802, 433804, 433808, 433810433811, 433828, 433831, 463311-463312, 576981, 577014, 577032-577033, 577037-577038, 577060-577061, 577070, 577090, 577094, 577096, 577099, 577101, 577103-577108, 577116-577121, 577199-577203, 577220, 577224577227 (MZSP); OSUC 110064, 111443, 111648, 11923, 131098, 131107, 131280, 131320, 131673, 132179, 136374, 136540, 136832, 136847, 136857, 136867, 136882, 136934, 136937, 137137, 137182, 137237, 137377, 137430, 137433, 137583, 137599, 137698, 137708, 137885, 138539, 138781, 138784, 147789, 147791-147792, 151400, 151551, 151563, 235891, 235955, 235957-235959, 236824, 236826-236827, 237004, 322553, 323515, 323517, 347615, 357224-$357225,357246,357255-357256,357271,357314,357321-357322,357324$, 358792, 358940, 358975-358978, 358985-358986, 362661-362664, 362678, 366001, 367437-367438, 367442-367444, 375299, 376923, 378584, 378586378590, 40192, 427453, 427456-427458, 433805, 433809, 433812-433817, 433825, 433829-433830, 433833-433836, 433838-433841, 433843, 433846, 433848, 435143, 436603, 477161-477162, 510908, 55933, 55938-55940, 55942, 55944, 55954, 576994-576999, 577211, 577272-577275, 577287, 583210-583212, 583226-583227, 583230-583232, 583236, 583290-583292, 583296, 61314-61315, 61317, 61322, 61335, 61341, 61357-61358, 61364, 61366, 61370, 61375-61376, 61380, 61383, 61407-61408, 61411, 61425, 61430, 61436, 61441, 61443, 6145161452, 61460-61461, 61463, 61473, 61476, 61502, 61505, 61511, 61521-61522, 61527-61528, 61535, 61540, 61553, 61558, 63282, 63284, 63291, 63301, 63306, 63322, 63325, 63333, 63348, 63352, 63354, 63381, 63387, 63391-63392, 63401, 63419, 63422, 63428, 63446, 63451, 63491, 63516, 63521, 63565, 63579, 63615, 63663 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 11 females, 2 males, OSUC 170496, 178186, 178198, 193393, 76994 (IAVH); OSUC 170505, 178020, 178168, 182297, 188679, 188946, 188949, 269347 (OSUC). ECUADOR: 2 females, 4 males, OSUC 458483 (CNCI); OSUC 534677, 534680-534681 (MAIC); OSUC 534669, 534676 (OSUC).

FRENCH GUIANA: 1 female, OSUC 534552 (CNCI). GUYANA: 2 females, OSUC 534261-534262 (CNCI). PARAGUAY: 1 male, OSUC 278677 (OSUC). PERU: 3 females, 1 male, OSUC 323939, 323944, 323946, 323948 (OSUC). TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: 1 female, OSUC 546026 (CNCI). UNITED STATES: 1 male, OSUC 61320 (OSUC). VENEZUELA: 1 male, OSUC 367474 (USNM).

## Calliscelio storea Chen \& Johnson, sp .n.

http://zoobank.org/ED068E67-CE26-42A0-8DD1-26FD78DD0C72
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384799
Figures 14, 244-249

Description. Body length of female: $1.76-2.15 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: black throughout; variably brown to black. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: granulate. Ocular setae: sparse, short. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: as long as wide.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth anteriorly, granulate posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: rugose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: largely smooth with a row of foveae along mesopleural carina. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{rs}$.

Color of metasoma in female: variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: present as a small bulge. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: rugulose. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: present on the anterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth.


Figures 244-249. Calliscelio storea sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 546117). 244 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{2 4 5}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view 246 Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{2 4 7}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 248 Head, anterior view $\mathbf{2 4 9}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. bisulcatus and C. virga in the hairy compound eyes, size and habitus. It can be separated from C. bisulcatus by the granulate mesoscutellum and the broad and short metascutellum, and from C. virga by the rugose metascutellum and the rugulose T 1 horn in the female.

Etymology. The epithet is used as a noun in apposition derived from the Latin word for mat or rug, in reference to the rugulose T1 horn in female.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384799]

Material examined. Holotype, female: FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne Arrond., $04^{\circ} 33.562^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 52^{\circ} 12.425^{\prime} \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{Kaw}$ Mountains, 3.III-27.III.2007, Malaise trap, K. Sarv, OSUC 546117 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: ( 30 females) BOLIVIA: 1 female, OSUC 534184 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 4 females, OSUC 534619-534620 (CNCI); OSUC 12187, 374720 (OSUC). ECUADOR: 11 females, OSUC 458517, 458520, 458524-458527, 534244, 553400, 553623, 553648, 553716 (CNCI). FRENCH GUIANA: 3 females, OSUC 546118, 546120, 546123 (CNCI). MEXICO: 1 female, OSUC 534622 (CNCI). SURINAME: 1 female, OSUC 534580 (CNCI). VENEZUELA: 9 females, OSUC 545882-545883, 545885-545886, 545889-545890, 545894, 545896, 545941 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio suni Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/7EAA3B0E-69F9-4155-AEE1-58042D054D4A
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/364057
Figures 250-255

Description. Body length of female: $1.80-2.18 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.70-2.16 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: brown throughout; yellow throughout; orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): A7-A9 brown, A10-A12 white; A7A9 brown, A10-A12 yellow; brown. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth. Sculpture of posterior vertex: smooth; granulate; transversely striate; granulate to rugulose above hyperoccipital carina, smooth below. Hyperoccipital carina: absent; present. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: greater than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: as long as A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: as long as wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $4.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; yellow throughout. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown; yellow throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: smooth with sparse punctures; granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: anterior half granulate, posterior half smooth. Shape of metascutellum: posterior marging rounded, approximately $3.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth; rugose. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal


Figures 250-255. Calliscelio suni sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 182752). $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ Lateral habitus 251 Head and mesosoma, lateral view 252 Dorsal habitus 253 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{2 5 4}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{2 5 5}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
propodeum in female: rugose; smooth to rugulose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange throughout; pale yellow throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, weakly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of r -rs.

Color of metasoma in female: variably orange to pale brown; yellow throughout. Color of metasoma in male: variably orange to pale brown; brown throughout. Horn on T1 in female: absent. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching the middle of T2 medially; present on the anterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, wider than long or as long as wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is similar to C. absum, C. extenuatus, C. minutia and C. ruga in size and habitus. It can be separated from $C$. absum by the percurrent notaulus, from C. extenuatus and C. ruga by the bare compound eyes and from $C$. minutia by the smooth frons and the entirely hyaline fore wing.

Etymology. The epithet is derived from the name of a famous character in the Chinese classical novel Journey to the West, Sun Wukong, who knows 72 transformations. It refers the remarkable polymorphism of this species and should be treated as a genitive noun.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=364057]
Material examined. Holotype, female: COLOMBIA: Chocó Dept., visitor's center, M. $815,2 \mathrm{~m}, 06^{\circ} 01^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 77^{\circ} 20^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, Utría Natural National Park, 28.IX-15.X.2000, Malaise trap, J. Perez, OSUC 182752 (deposited in IAVH). Paratypes: ( 1756 females, 235 males) BOLIVIA: 19 females, OSUC 534033, 534045-534047, 534060-534062, 534147534148, 534152-534155, 534158, 534162-534163, 534183, 534188-534189 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 1297 females, 41 males, OSUC 534534, 534542, 557198-557199, 557203, 557362, 557376-557377 (CNCI); OSUC 251769-251773, 252075-252081, 252083-252085, 252088, 252090-252091, 252093, 252095-252096, 252098-252104, 252107-252108, 252110, 252112-252114, 252116-252126, 252128-252129, 252131252136, 252138, 252140, 252142-252144, 252146-252147, 322153, 322372322376, 322378-322380, 322382, 322384, 322533, 322540, 322544, 322549, $322667-322669,322672-322675,323006,323008,323079,323082,323085$, 323552, 323929, 323952-323957, 323960-323961, 326190, 326221, 326223, 326225, 326227, 326229, 326231-326234, 326236-326243, 326245-326247, 326396, 326398-326403, 326500, 326504, 326506-326520, 326534-326537, 326539-326542, 326544-326545, 337162-337166, 343651-343653, 346126, 346135, 346141, 346161, 346166-346167, 346176, 346185, 346855, 346872-346873, 346881, 346887, 346948, 346951, 347026, 347031, 347042, 347044, 347061, $347072,347077,347091,347955-347957,347959,347962,347971-347972$, $347977-347978,347980,347986-347987,347989,347995,347997-347999$, 348002-348003, 348006, 348010, 348012, 348066-348067, 348069, 348076, $348101-348102,348104,348106,348116,348125,348134,348139,348141$, 348144, 348147-348148, 348150, 348153-348154, 348264, 348273, 348275, 348278 , $348286,348336,348347-348348,348486,348503,348506,348510-$ 348511, 348633, 348640, 348658, 348665, 352050, 352052-352054, 352057, 352060 , 352069 , $352080-352082$, 352360 , $352362-352364,353037,353040-$ $353044,353046,353421-353425,353428,353555-353569,354762,354793$,

354798-354799, 354806, 354813, 354827-354830, 354871-354872, 354893, 354897, 354904-354905, 355027-355030, 355035, 355037, 355039-355040, 355170-355177, 361081, 361098-361102, 361104, 361709-361711, 362559, 362587, 362590, 362596-362605, 363848, 363850-363855, 366691, 366693-$366695,366697,366699-366700,366702-366703,366706-366710,366713-366720$, 366722-366724, 366781, 366783-366789, 366791, 366809-366812, 366937, 366940-366942, 366946-366952, 366967-366973, 366975-366982, 366986-366989, 368048-368059, 368061, 368411-368412, 368421, 368574-368579, 370900-370904, 370909-370914, 370916-370919, 370922, 370925-370928, 371786, 371815-371816, 371831-371832, 371834-371835, 371853-371854, 372545-372548, 374556, 374558-$374559,374562,374568-374574,374576-374585,374588-374590,374594$, 374622, 374631-374636, 374715-374716, 374733-374736, 374738, 374743-374748, $376485,376487,376489-376491,376493-376497,376501-376504,376506-376508$, 376510-376517, 376525-376526, 376529, 376532-376537, 376539, 376543-376544, 376546-376548, 376930, 376935, 376941-376942, 376967-376975, 376977, 376980, 376983-376984, 377492-377493, 378017-378018, 378020, 378023-378025, 378027-378031, 378036-378040, 378042-378044, 378046, 378048-378051, 378053, 378056-378059, 378067, 378071, 378073-378079, 378081-378084, 378086-378088, 378601-378602, 378964-378966, 378968, 378970-378971, 378974, 378978, 378980-378981, 380190-380192 (MZSP); OSUC 235892, 283519-283520, 322383, 322534, 323962-323963, 323965-323969, 323971, 323975-323982, 343650, $343654-343671,343675-343676,344391,344393,344406,344411,344415$, 344477, 344486, 344493-344494, 344499-344501, 344511, 344516, 344518, $344526-344528,344533-344535,344545,345071,345073,345075,345077$, 345081, 345083, 345086-345088, 345090, 345094, 345109, 345117-345118, $345124,345213,345217,345225-345226,345232,345250,345252,345254$, 345257, 345302, 345304, 345310, 345320, 345324, 345329, 345334, 345347, 345421, $345425,345434,345438,345441,345458,345467,345476,345487$, 345536, $345540-345543,345549,345553,345561,345593,345859-345860$, 345871, 346452-346454, 346699, 346719, 346724, 346727, 346736-346737, 346739, 346747, 346780-346781, 346791, 346803, 346807, 346809, 346812-$346813,346820,346823,346825-346827,346994,346998,347001-347002$, 347008, 347010, 347020, 347203, 347209, 347219, 347225, 347228, 347232, $347235,347239,347241-347243,347255-347256,347269,347272,347288$, 347388-347389, 347391, 347393, 347405, 347410, 347413, 347425, 347428347429 , $347433,347439,347448-347449,347473-347474,347480,347484-$ $347485,347494-347495,347498,347510,347512,347516,347528-347529$, 347531, 347534, 347536, 347538, 347540, 347550, 347552, 347554, 347648, 347651, 347661, 347675-347677, 347680, 347683, 347685, 347735-347736, 347739, 347741, 347752, 347755-347756, 347773-347776, 347842, 347847, 347854, 347876, 347879-347880, 347882-347884, 347886, 347890, 347895, 347898 , $347900,347904,347910,348155,348160,348958-348959,348967$, $348973,349002,349012,349016,349020,349105,349112-349118,349120$,

349123, 349127, 349141-349144, 349148, 349202-349204, 349207-349210, 349358-349365, 349369, 349371-349375, 349479-349482, 349484-349488, 349493, 349497 , $349502,349507-349508,349514,349516,349638,349642-349645$, $349647-349648,349650-349651,349654,349660-349661,349664,349666$, 349669 , $349673-349674,349676,349681,349684,349687,349690,349694$, 349697 , $349710,349712-349713,349722,349755,349757-349762,349764-$ 349766, 349768-349770, 349772, 349774-349775, 349777-349778, 351244, 351246, 351252, 351262, 351264, 351266, 351269, 351278-351279, 351287, 351294, 351298, 351307, 351313-351314, 351327-351328, 351330-351331, $351397-351398,351400-351401,351404-351405,351408,351423,351450$, 351453 , $351459-351460,351465,351475,351478-351479,351499,351502$, 351504, 351523-351524, 351626-351627, 351629, 351674-351675, 351703, 351808, 351810-351814, 351816, 351820-351822, 351825, 351827-351828, 351830, 351834-351835, 351848, 351854, 351856, 351858-351861, 351865, $351896-351898,351900-351902,351905,352064,352070,352072-352075$, 352077, 352079, 352361, 352803-352805, 352807-352809, 352811, 352813, 353178-353180, 353182-353186, 353626, 353645-353647, 353658-353660, 353668353669, 353708, 353722-353724, 353728-353730, 353733-353738, 353740-353744, 353747-353748, 353752, 353755-353756, 353934-353938, 353940, 353943-353944, 353961-353962, 353967, 354040, 354054, 354059, 354092, 354100, 354102, 354111, 354113, 354716-354717, 354720-354721, 354723-354724, 354747, 354749, 355318, 357018-357020, 357025, 357051, 357057-357059, 359048, 366534, 371787-371814, 371828-371830, 371838, 371845-371848, 373754-373756, 373758-373760, 373763-373769, 373771-373772, 373774-373778, 373780-373783, 375303-375307, 375309, 375311-375314, 375317, 376052-376056, 376058-376062, $376522-376523,377498-377503,378016,378019,378021-378022,378026$, 378032, 378034, 378045, 378047, 378060-378062, 378064, 378066, 378068, 378070 , 378072, 378593-378594, 378596, 378598-378600, 381086, 427455, 495357-495383, 534646, 534648, 534650, 534692-534694, 55907-55908, 55948, 577000-577004, 577017, 577125-577127,577129-577133, 577135-577136, 577151577153, 577158, 577160, 577163-577169, 577171-577172, 61523, 63534 (OSUC). COLOMBIA: 162 females, 143 males, OSUC 557414-557419, 557428-557443, 557445-557457,557473-557475, 557477, 557480-557487, 557489-557496, 557498557501, 557503-557509, 557511-557514, 557516-557517, 557519-557525, 557527557534, 557552, 557557, 557565, 557604-557607, 557613, 557617-557618, 557642-557644 (CNCI); OSUC 144159-144163, 144166, 152141, 162504, 162507, 162591, 162602, 162620, 166587, 178016-178017, 178090, 178093, 178160, 178178-178180, 182595, 188680, 188683, 188686, 188937, 189185, 189203, 189210, 189221, 189295-189296, 191097, 191109-191111, 191146-191147, 192357, 193292, 193295-193296, 193347-193348, 193401, 193425, 193543, 193548-193549, 193564, 193595, 193698-193699, 193845, 193861-193862, 193865, 193875, 193877-193878, 193938, 202076-202077, 202080, 231810, 231824, 231827, 232299, 232301, 249900-249901, 253459, 253462, 259752-

259753, 259761, 259765, 262545, 262601, 262606-262608, 262941, 262948, 262953262954, 267808, 268909-268910, 269214-269215, 269218-269220, 269222, 272081, 272089, 273458, 275810, 276045, 276185-276186, 276243, 279661, 279841, 279905, 279913, 279918, 279924-279925, 279930, 280113, 280180, 280202, 363598, 372636, 377412-377414, 377417, 76993, 76995 (IAVH); OSUC 143971, 143974, 182487, 182741, 182757-182759, 188550, 188625, 188677, 188940, 188942-188943, 188960188961, 189213, 189215, 189218-189220, 189266, 189269, 189274, 191107, 191151, 191182, 191200, 191298, 191304, 191310, 191314, 191317, 191364, 191367, 191372, 191375, 191385, 191388-191389, 193142, 193145, 193158-193159, 193177, 193194, 193800, 193813, 193846, 253460, 259756, 267809, 269213, 269221, 269223, 269352269353, 269357, 269430, 269432, 269436, 269440-269443, 269481, 269937-269940, 274570, 274966, 274972, 275026, 279906-279907, 279910, 279917, 280196, 77001, 77005, 77008-77009, 77011 (OSUC). COSTA RICA: 20 females, 1 male, OSUC 532461, 532476, 532495, 532505, 532556, 532575, 532614, 532695-532696, 532709, 532723, 532728, 532730, 532753, 532773, 532786-532787, 532789, 532796, 532831, 532833 (CNCI). ECUADOR: 98 females, 14 males, OSUC 458486, 458489-458490, 458504, 458507, 458512-458513, 458534, 458545, 534226, 534248, 553233-553236, 553238-553241, 553244-553245, 553248-553254, 553256-553261, 553351553353, 553355-553365, 553378-553380, 553388, 553402, 553414, 553418553426, 553501, 553543, 553550, 553552, 553554-553556, 553560, 553572, 553575-553578, 553586-553589, 553603-553604, 553608-553616, 553654 553655, 553684, 553711, 553713-553715, 553719-553725, 553733-553735, 553745, 577336 (CNCI); OSUC 401740 (MZLU); OSUC 534662 (OSUC). FRENCH GUIANA: 14 females, 2 males, OSUC 458385-458387, 458390, 458409, 458414458416, 458422, 458426, 458428-458429, 458471, 534551, 546109, 546130 (CNCI). GUYANA: 9 females, OSUC 534264-534265, 534267-534273 (CNCI). MEXICO: 1 female, OSUC 557254 (CNCI). PANAMA: 78 females, 17 males, OSUC 534069534081, 534087, 534090, 534092-534096, 534098, 534103-534106, 553750553751, 553755, 553776-553781, 553785-553792, 553794-553799, 553807, 553811-553813, 553817-553818, 553821, 553824, 553828, 553831, 553833553835, 553837-553842, 553848-553858, 553890-553891, 553900-553903, 553906, 553908-553909, 553916-553918, 553920-553921, 553923, 553929, 553950 (CNCI). PERU: 45 females, 8 males, OSUC 534388, 534407-534412, 534427534428, 553969, 553971, 553973-553977, 553979-553985, 553987, 553995553999, 554001, 554003, 554011-554015, 554017-554020, 554027, 554029, 554031, 554052 (CNCI); OSUC 199544 (FSCA); OSUC 570541-570544 (OSUC); OSUC 228072-228073, 231995-231996 (USNM). PUERTO RICO: 4 females, 2 males, OSUC 343115-343119, 343124 (OSUC). TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: 5 females, OSUC 534600, 534602-534604, 546001 (CNCI). UNITED STATES: 3 females, 6 males, OSUC 374705-374706, 374708-374714 (OSUC). VENEZUELA: 1 female, 1 male, OSUC 532725 (CNCI); OSUC 367473 (USNM).

Comments. This species is well supported by many characters, although the sculpture of the posterior vertex and the color of the female antennal clava is extremely
variable. The posterior vertex varies from smooth to transversely striate. The hyperoccipital carina also can be present or absent. The female antennal clava varies from entirely brown to having the last two or three segments white. These variations are gradual among specimens. Therefore we consider them as intraspecific rather than interspecific.

## Calliscelio telum Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/390805B1-95C4-48E8-8A4A-AAC99C389894
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/364059
Figures 256-261

Description. Body length of female: $2.00-2.89 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.99-2.42 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=9)$. Color of head: orange to pale brown; variably brown to black. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): dark brown to black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with dense, long setae. IOS/ EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: granulate. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: granulate. Ocular setae: dense, short. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth anteriorly, granulate posteriorly. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: granulate. Shape of mesoscutellum: transverse. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: granulate. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: rugose. Dorsal propodeum in female: deeply excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated, running subparallel to accommodate T1 horn. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose with one or two longitudinal keels lateral median keel. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: present. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: largely smooth, rugose ventrally. Color of legs: orange yellow. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, approximately $3.0 \times$ greater than width. Length of A5 tyloid in male: longer than $0.5 \times$ length of A5.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: distinctly shorter than r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as $2.0 \times$ length of $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{rs}$.


Figures 256-26I. Calliscelio telum sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 276704). 256 Lateral habitus $\mathbf{2 5 7}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{2 5 8}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{2 5 9}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{2 6 0}$ Head, anterior view 261 Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: T5-T7 brown to black, otherwise orange. Horn on T1 in female: large and distinct. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: rugulose. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: reaching posterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth; smooth with longitudinal submedian striae. Shape of T6 in female: distinctly elongate, at least $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. granulatus in its hairy compound eyes and habitus but can be distinguished by the smooth netrion and rugulose T1 horn.

Etymology. The epithet is used as a noun in apposition derived from the Latin word for sword, in reference to the elongate T6 in female.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=364059]
Material examined. Holotype, female: BRAZIL: RO, Rancho Grande Farm, XI.1991, yellow pan trap, S. Passoa, OSUC 48550 (deposited in OSUC). Paratypes: (52 females, 9 males) ARGENTINA: 7 females, OSUC 534132-534136 (CNCI); OSUC 577260-577261 (UCRC). BOLIVIA: 3 females, OSUC 534031, 534180-534181 (CNCI). BRAZIL: 26 females, OSUC 557243, 557338 (CNCI); OSUC 111811, 11920-11922, 11924, 11926, 130907, 131117, 131476, 48560 (MZSP); OSUC $111725,112704,130635,130718,130750,130752,131118,131188,132434$, 132437, 132572, 374723-374724, 48583 (OSUC). PARAGUAY: 12 females, 9 males, OSUC 534116 (CNCI); OSUC 276697, 276699, 276702, 322995, 322998, 323038, 323048, 323071 (MNHNPY); OSUC 276692-276695, 276698, 276700-276701, 276704, 363635, 434081, 583312-583313 (OSUC). PERU: 1 female, OSUC 323938 (OSUC). URUGUAY: 3 females, OSUC 534607, 534615-534616 (CNCI).

## Calliscelio torqueo Chen \& Johnson, sp. n.

http://zoobank.org/97273934-B929-447B-84BE-4E9F0BB09F55
http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/384798
Figures 262-267

Description. Body length of female: $1.27-2.54 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Body length of male: $1.39-$ $2.10 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=16)$. Color of head: black throughout; brown throughout; orange throughout. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): A7-A10 dark brown, A11 and A12 white to pale yellow. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, short setae. IOS/EH: IOS distinctly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to rugulose. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: smooth. Sculpture of posterior vertex: smooth. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: interrupted. Length of OOL: greater than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: smooth. Ocular setae: absent. A4 in female: distinctly longer than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, distinctly longer than wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly longer than wide. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $4.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: approximately $0.3 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; black throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown; black throughout. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: smooth. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: smooth. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: coriaceous; smooth throughout. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: smaller than those along margin of axilla. Sculpture


Figures 262-267. Calliscelio torqueo sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 553598). $\mathbf{2 6 2}$ Lateral habitus $\mathbf{2 6 3}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view $\mathbf{2 6 4}$ Dorsal habitus $\mathbf{2 6 5}$ Head and mesosoma, dorsal view 266 Head, anterior view $\mathbf{2 6 7}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.
of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin somewhat rounded, approximately $2.5 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: smooth. Dorsal propodeum in female: not excavate medially, lateral propodeal carinae meeting anteromedially. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent. Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: fore coxa
pale yellow, otherwise variably yellow to pale brown; coxae pale yellow, otherwise orange. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: nebulose, weakly pigmented. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: greater than $3.0 \times$ length of r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: weakly developed. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: present on anterior margin of T2 medially, reaching posterior margin of T2 laterally. Sculpture of T3: smooth with longitudinal submedian striae. Shape of T6 in female: short, slightly longer than wide. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. glaber and C. paraglaber in the smooth head and metascutellum. It can be separated from C. glaber by its pigmented Rs+M and smooth small horn, from C. paraglaber by the absence of an occipital carina and T4 is distinctly longer than A3.

Etymology. The epithet is used as a noun in apposition derived from the Latin word for torch, in reference to female antennal club color.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=384798]
Material examined. Holotype, female: ECUADOR: Pichincha Prov., 1540m, $00^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 23^{\prime \prime N} 78^{\circ} 40^{\prime} 36^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$, Nanegalito, 27.X-31.X.1999, flight intercept trap, Z. H. Falin, OSUC 553598 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: ( 218 females, 88 males) COLOMBIA: 36 females, 16 males, OSUC 557420-557421, 557471557472, 557476, 557478-557479, 557488, 557497, 557502, 557510, 557515, 557518, 557526, 557566, 557608, 557612, 557614-557616 (CNCI); OSUC 188727-188728, 188731, 193127, 193692, 202074-202075, 202079, 202081, 202084, 269216, 279912, 279916, 279919-279923, 279927, 280183, 280203, 280206, 377411, 377415-377416, 377418-377422, 377425-377426 (OSUC). COSTA RICA: 120 females, 38 males, OSUC 232067, 232070, 532466-532467, 532471-532473, 532475, 532477-532478, 532496, 532498, 532500-532501, 532504, 532511-532515, 532520, 532522, 532531, 532534, 532536, 532538, 532540-532542, 532544-532548, 532550, 532555, 532557, 532561-532562, 532564, 532566, 532571, 532579, 532584, 532595-532596, 532609, 532615, 532629, 532642, 532645, 532652, 532654-532655, 532659, 532661-532662, 532671, 532674, 532683, 532690, 532703-532705, 532707, 532727, 532729, 532731, 532733, 532736, 532742-532745, 532747-532748, 532754-532755, 532758-532764, 532768, 532770, 532772, 532776, 532779-532780, 532782, 532793-532795, 532797-532801, 532803-532822, 532826-532830, 532832, 532835-532840, 532918, 532920-532923, 532926-532927, 532931-532934, 534139-534141, 534236 (CNCI); OSUC 244741, 245170, 245172, 245174, 245237-245238, 246300, 246354-246355, 358624, 374055 (OSUC). ECUADOR: 14 females, 8 males, OSUC 534252, 553354, 553475, 553489, 553495,

553531-553536, 553539, 553574, 553597, 553599, 553617, 553667, 553672553674, 553708-553709 (CNCI). PANAMA: 25 females, 13 males, OSUC 534086, 534088-534089, 534091, 534097, 534099, 553748-553749, 553752553754, 553761-553763, 553765-553766, 553772, 553783, 553804-553806, 553815, 553819, 553823, 553836, 553843-553844, 553846, 553859, 553875553876, 553928, 553933-553934, 553941-553943, 553951 (CNCI). VENE-
ZUELA: 23 females, 13 males, OSUC 545830, 545871-545872, 545939-545940, 545955, 545957, 545991-545993, 557657, 557701-557707, 557712 (CNCI); OSUC 146810, $334525,334545,334547,46271,46275,46569,48153,48213$, 48232, 48327, 48481, 48756, 48784, 48789, 63915, 79762 (OSUC).

## Calliscelio virga Chen \& Johnson, sp. n. <br> http://zoobank.org/D2DB314F-6D8F-44B6-BB3C-912BD3DC0029 <br> http://bioguid.osu.edu/xbiod_concepts/364058

Figures 268-273

Description. Body length of female: 1.68-2.10 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ). Body length of male: $1.64-2.07 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=20)$. Color of head: brown throughout; variably brown to black. Color of antennal clava (A7-A12): black. Shape of head: subglobose. Central keel of frons: absent. Setation of upper frons: with sparse, long setae. IOS/EH: IOS slightly less than EH. Sculpture of ventrolateral frons: smooth to granulate. Sculpture of frons below median ocellus: largely smooth with sparse fine punctures. Sculpture of posterior vertex: granulate. Hyperoccipital carina: absent. Occipital carina medially: complete, weakly crenulate throughout. Length of OOL: less than $0.5 \times$ ocellar diameter. Sculpture of postgena behind outer orbit: largely smooth with small granulate area. Ocular setae: sparse, short. A4 in female: distinctly shorter than A3. A5 in female: shorter than A3, as long as wide. Shape of female A6: distinctly wider than long. Form of male antennal flagellomeres: filiform, A11 approximately $2.0 \times$ longer than wide. Length of A5 tyloid in male: greater than $0.5 \times$ length of A5.

Color of mesosoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of mesosoma in male: variably orange to pale brown. Sculpture of dorsal pronotal area: rugose. Sculpture of lateral pronotal area: smooth throughout. Sculpture of netrion: rugose. Notaulus: percurrent or nearly so. Sculpture of mesoscutum: smooth with sparse punctures; coriaceous. Shape of mesoscutellum: semiellipsoidal. Foveolae of scutoscutellar sulcus between notauli: as large as those along margin of axilla. Sculpture of mesoscutellum: smooth with sparse fine punctures; granulate. Shape of metascutellum: posterior margin straight, approximately $4.0 \times$ wider than long. Sculpture of metascutellum in female: smooth. Sculpture of metascutellum in male: smooth. Dorsal propodeum in female: shallowly excavate medially, with lateral propodeal carinae widely separated. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in female: rugulose. Sculpture of dorsal propodeum in male: rugose. Median keels on propodeum in female: absent.


Figures 268-273. Calliscelio virga sp. n., female, holotype (OSUC 534034). $\mathbf{2 6 8}$ Lateral habitus $\mathbf{2 6 9}$ Head and mesosoma, lateral view 270 Dorsal habitus 271 Head and mesosoma, dorsal view $\mathbf{2 7 2}$ Head, anterior view $\mathbf{2 7 3}$ Metasoma, dorsal view. Scale bars in millimeters.

Mesopleural carina: absent. Sculpture of mesepisternum below mesopleural depression: smooth. Sculpture of ventral metapleural area: smooth. Color of legs: orange throughout. Sculpture of hind coxa: smooth.

Color of fore wing: hyaline. Rs+M: spectral. Setae on R: long, erect, surpassing the margin of the wing. Length of R: approximately as long as r-rs. Length of R1: approximately as long as r-rs.

Color of metasoma in female: orange throughout; variably orange to pale brown. Color of metasoma in male: variably orange to pale brown. Horn on T1 in female: present as a small bulge. Sculpture of T1 horn dorsally: smooth. Sculpture of posterior margin of T1 in female: longitudinally striate throughout. Sculpture of T1 in male: longitudinally striate. Development of longitudinal striae on T2 in female: present on the anterior margin of T2. Sculpture of T3: smooth. Shape of T6 in female: short, wider than long. Sculpture of S3: smooth.

Diagnosis. This species is most similar to C. bisulcatus and C. storea in the hairy compound eyes, size and habitus but can be easily recognized by its narrow and smooth metascutellum.

Etymology. The specific epithet is Latin for rod or wand and should be treated as a noun in apposition. It refers to the narrow smooth metascutellum of this species.

Link to distribution map. [http://hol.osu.edu/map-full.html?id=364058]
Material examined. Holotype, female: BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz Dept., Andrés Ibáñez Prov., B-21, pools, $375 \mathrm{~m}, 17^{\circ} 40^{\prime} \mathrm{S}, 63^{\circ} 27^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, El Hondo, 14.V-17.V.1997, yellow pan trap, L. Masner, OSUC 534034 (deposited in CNCI). Paratypes: (169 females, 98 males) BRAZIL: 15 females, OSUC 534523, 557298 (CNCI); OSUC 48514, 48520, 55945, 55947, 55952, 583247, 583250, 583252-583255, 583257583258 (OSUC). CANADA: 8 males, OSUC 531726-531727, 531734-531737, 532035, 532077 (CNCI). COLOMBIA: 1 female, 1 male, OSUC 557585, 557623 (CNCI). COSTA RICA: 1 female, OSUC 532651 (CNCI). DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: 2 males, OSUC 534361, 534375 (CNCI). ECUADOR: 3 females, OSUC 458516, 458518, 553369 (CNCI). GUATEMALA: 1 male, OSUC 534434 (CNCI). MEXICO: 5 males, OSUC 534018-534020, 534477-534478 (CNCI).
PARAGUAY: 3 females, 4 males, OSUC 150470, 534684, 577155, 577191577192, 577195-577196 (OSUC). SURINAME: 4 females, OSUC 534568, 534572, 534587, 553621 (CNCI). TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: 2 females, OSUC 546029, 546085 (CNCI). UNITED STATES: 138 females, 76 males, OSUC 531682, 531686, 531750, 531776-531780, 531786, 531792, 531918, 531940-531947, 532061, 532064, 532100, 532119, 532121, 532131-532177, 532180-532246, 532340-532390, 534347-534360 (CNCI); OSUC 142805, 142807, 142810, 207785, 236919, 272939-272940, 576980, 62904, 62907, 62927 (OSUC). VENEZUELA: 2 females, 1 male, OSUC 557676 (CNCI); OSUC 55924-55925 (OSUC).

## Acknowledgments

Thanks to E. Talamas (USNM) for discussion and to L. Musetti, J. Cora, and S. Hemly (OSUC) for critical assistance with specimen handling, software, and databasing. This material is based upon work supported in part by the U.S. National Science Foundation under grant No. DEB-0614764 to N.F. Johnson and A.D. Austin.

## References

Ashmead WH (1887) Studies on the North American Chalcididae, with descriptions of new species, chiefly from Florida. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 14: 183-203. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23401
Ashmead WH (1893) A monograph of the North American Proctotrypidae. Bulletin of the United States National Museum 45: 1-472. https://doi.org/10.5479/si.03629236.45.1
Ashmead WH (1894) Report on the parasitic Cynipidae, part of the Braconidae, the Ichneumonidae, the Proctotrypidae, and part of the Chalcidinae. Part III. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society of London 25: 188-254. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23423
Ashmead WH (1896) Report on the parasitic Hymenoptera of the island of Grenada, comprising the families Cynipidae, Ichneumonidae, Braconidae, and Proctotrypidae. Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1895: 742-812. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23427
Ashmead WH (1900) Report upon the aculeate Hymenoptera of the islands of St. Vincent and Grenada, with additions to the parasitic Hymenoptera and a list of the described Hymenoptera of the West Indies. Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London 1900: 207-367. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23429
Ashmead WH (1903) Classification of the pointed-tailed wasps, or the superfamily Proctotrypoidea - III. Journal of the New York Entomological Society 11: 86-99. https://doi. org/10.5281/zenodo. 23553
Austin AD, Field SA (1997) The ovipositor system of scelionid and platygastrid wasps (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea): comparative morphology and phylogenetic implications. Invertebrate Taxonomy 11: 1-87. https://doi.org/10.1071/IT95048
Baltazar CR (1966) A catalogue of Philippine Hymenoptera (with a bibliography, 1758-1963). Pacific Insects Monographs 8: 1-488. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23590
Bin F (1981) Definition of female antennal clava based on its plate sensilla in Hymenoptera Scelionidae Telenominae. Redia 64: 245-261. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23595
Brues CT (1903) Descriptions of new ant-like and myrmecophilous Hymenoptera. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 29: 119-128. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23616
Brues CT (1908) Hymenoptera. Fam. Scelionidae. Genera Insectorum 80: 1-59. https://doi. org/10.5281/zenodo. 23624
Brues CT (1916) Serphoidea (Proctotrypoidea). Pages 529-577 in Viereck. The Hymenoptera or, wasp-like insects, of Connecticut. Guide to the Insects of Connecticut, Part III. Bull. State Geol. Nat. Hist. Surv. No. 22. 824 pp. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title. 4972
Brues CT (1940) Fossil parasitic Hymenoptera of the family Scelionidae from Baltic amber. Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts \& Sciences 74: 69-90. https://doi. org/10.2307/20023360
Dalla Torre CG de (1898) Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptiorum systematicus et synonymicus. Vol. V: Chalcididae et Proctotrupidae. Sumptibus Guilelmi Engelmann, Lipsiae, 598 pp. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.5i5le. 10348
De Santis L (1980) Catálogo de los himenópteros brasileños de la serie Parasitica incluyendo Bethyloidea. Editora da Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil, 395 pp.
Dodd AP (1913a) Australian Hymenoptera Proctotrypoidea. No. 1. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia 37: 130-181. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23698

Dodd AP (1913b) Some new parasitic Hymenoptera from Australia. Archiv für Naturgeschichte 79(6): 164-182. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23772
Galloway ID, Austin AD (1984) Revision of the Scelioninae (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) in Australia. Australian Journal of Zoology Supplementary Series 99: 1-138. https://doi. org/10.1071/AJZS099
Harrington WH (1900) Catalogue of Canadian Proctotrypidae. Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada (2)5(4): 169-206. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23739
Hill RL (1983) Two egg parasites (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) of the black field cricket, Teleogryllus commodus (Orthoptera: Gryllidae), in New Zealand. New Zealand Journal of Zoology 10: 57-62. https://doi.org/10.1080/03014223.1983.10423890
Johnson NF (1992) Catalog of world Proctotrupoidea excluding Platygastridae. Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute 51: 1-825. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23657
Johnson NF (2016) Platygastroidea Online. [09/01/2016]. http://osuc.biosci.ohio-state.edu/ hymDB/eol_scelionidae.home
Kieffer JJ (1908) Revision des Scelionidae (Hyménoptères). Annales de la Société Scientifique de Bruxelles. Mémoires 32: 111-250. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23670
Kieffer JJ (1910a) Description de nouveaux microhyménoptères du Brésil. Annales de la Société Entomologique de France 78: 287-348. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23748
Kieffer JJ (1910b) Hymenoptera. Fam. Scelionidae. Addenda et corrigenda. Genera Insectorum 80: 61-112. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23671
Kieffer JJ (1913) Proctotrypidae (3e partie). Species des Hyménoptères d'Europe et d'Algerie 11: 161-304. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23682
Kieffer JJ (1914a) Proctotrypidae (3e partie). Species des Hymenopteres d'Europe et d'Algerie 11: 305-448. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23689
Kieffer JJ (1914b) Énumeration des Serphides (Proctotrupides) des Îles Philippines avec description de genres nouveaux et d'espèces nouvelles. Philippine Journal of Science (D) 9: 285-311. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23716
Kieffer JJ (1917) Neue Scelioniden aus den Philippinen-Inseln. Brotéria 15: 50-62. https:// doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23683
Kieffer JJ (1926) Scelionidae. Das Tierreich. Vol. 48. Walter de Gruyter \& Co., Berlin, 885 pp.
Kononova SV (1995) [Fam. Scelionidae.] Pages 57-121 in Lehr PA. [Key to insects of Russian Far East in six volume. vol. 4. Neuropteroidea, Mecoptera, Hymenoptera. Part 2]. Hymenoptera. Dal'nauka, Vladivostok, 600 pp .
Kononova SV, Fursov VN (2007a) [A review of the genera Calotelea, Calliscelio, and Oxyscelio (Scelioninae, Scelionidae, Proctotrupoidea) from the Palaearctic fauna.] Zoologicheskii Zhurnal 86: 52-65.
Kononova SV, Fursov VN (2007b) A review of the genera Calotelea, Calliscelio, and Oxyscelio (Scelioninae, Scelionidae, Proctotrupoidea) from the Palaearctic fauna. Entomological Review, 87: 92-105. https://doi.org/10.1134/S0013873807010101
Kononova SV, Kozlov MA (2008) [Scelionids of the Palearctic (Hymenoptera, Scelionidae). Subfamily Scelioninae. Tovarishchestvo Nauchnykh Izdanii KMK, Saint Petersburg, 489 pp.
Kozlov MA, Kononova SV (1985) [A review of the genera Triteleia and Calliscelio (Proctotrupoidea, Scelionidae).] Vestnik Zoologii 1985(4): 15-24. https://doi.org/10.5281/ zenodo. 23774

Kozlov MA, Kononova SV (1990) [Scelioninae of the Fauna of the USSR (Hymenoptera, Scelionidae, Scelioninae).] Nauka, Leningrad, 344 pp.
Lê XH (2000) Egg-parasites of family Scelionidae (Hymenoptera). Fauna of Vietnam, vol. 3. Science and Technics Publishing House, Hanoi, 386 pp.
Loiácono MS, Margaría CB (2002) Systematics, morphology and physiology. Ceraphronoidea, Platygastroidea and Proctotrupoidea from Brazil (Hymenoptera). Neotropical Entomology 31(4): 551-560. https://doi.org/10.1590/S1519-566X2002000400007
Maneval H (1940) Fam. XVII. Proctotrypides. Pages 93-118 in Perrier R. La Faune de la France en tableaux synoptiques illustrés. Tome VII. Hyménoptères par Lucien Berland avec la collaboration de MM. Raymond Benoit, Francis Bernard, Henri Maneval, Paris, 213 pp.
Mani MS, Sharma SK (1982) Proctotrupoidea (Hymenoptera) from India. A review. Oriental Insects 16: 135-258. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23680
Masner L (1965) The types of Proctotrupoidea (Hymenoptera) in the British Museum (Natural History) and in the Hope Department of Entomology, Oxford. Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) Entomology Supplement 1: 1-154. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23697
Masner L (1972) The classification and interrelationships of Thoronini (Hymenoptera: Proctotrupoidea, Scelionidae). The Canadian Entomologist 104: 833-849. https://doi. org/10.4039/Ent104833-6
Masner L (1976) Revisionary notes and keys to world genera of Scelionidae (Hymenoptera: Proctotrupoidea). Memoirs of the Entomological Society of Canada 97: 1-87. https://doi. org/10.4039/entm10897fv
Masner L (1980) Key to genera of Scelionidae of the Holarctic region, with descriptions of new genera and species (Hymenoptera: Proctotrupoidea). Memoirs of the Entomological Society of Canada 113: 1-54. https://doi.org/10.4039/entm112113fv
Masner L, Johnson FJ (2007) Xentor, a new endemic genus from Fiji (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) and description of three new species. Fiji Arthropods 9: 11-20.
Masner L, Johnson FJ, Musetti L (2009) Calliscelio elegans (Perkins), a tramp species, and a review of the status of the genus Caenoteleia Kieffer (Hymenoptera: Platygastridae). Zootaxa 2237: 59-66.
Masner L, Muesebeck CFW (1968) The types of Proctotrupoidea (Hymenoptera) in the United States National Museum. Bulletin of the United States National Museum 270: 1-143. https://doi.org/10.5479/si.03629236.270
Mikó I, Vilhelmsen L, Johnson NF, Masner L, Pénzes Z (2007) Skeletomusculature of Scelionidae (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea): head and mesosoma. Zootaxa 1571: 1-78.
Mineo G (2004) Description of new taxa, both in Scelioninae and Telenominae (Hymenoptera Scelionidae). Bollettino di Zoologia Agraria e Bachicoltura, 36(2): 173-188.
Muesebeck CFW (1958) Superfamily Proctotrupoidea. Pages 88-94 in Krombein KV, Hymenoptera of America North of Mexico Synoptic Catalog (Agriculture Monograph No. 2), First Supplement. United States Government Printing Office, Washington, DC. 305 pp. https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title. 63729
Muesebeck CFW, Walkley LM (1951) Superfamily Proctotrupoidea. Pages 655-718 in Muesebeck CFW, Krombein KV, Townes HK. Hymenoptera of America north of Mexico - Synoptic Catalog. U.S. Dept. Agriculture Monograph No. 2, 1420 pp. https://doi. org/10.5962/bhl.title. 65057

Muesebeck CFW, Walkley LM (1956) Type species of the genera and subgenera of parasitic wasps comprising the superfamily Proctotrupoidea (order Hymenoptera). Proceedings of the U.S. National Museum 105:319-419. https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.3359.319
Narendran TC (1998) A new species and a key to species of Calotelea Westwood (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) from India. Proceedings of the Zoological Society of Calcutta 51(1): 70-74.
Narendran TC, Ramesh Babu MG (1999) A systematic study of six new species of Calliscelio Ashmead (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) of India with a key to Indian species. Journal of the Zoological Society of Kerala 6-7: 1-10.
Nixon GEJ (1931) On some new South African Proctotrupoidea (Hymenoptera). Eos 7:355-382. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23773
Nixon GEJ (1933) A further contribution to the study of South Africa Scelionidae (Insecta, Hymenoptera, Proctotrupoidea). Annals and Magazine of Natural History (10)12: 288-563. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23692
Perkins RCL (1910) Supplement to Hymenoptera. Fauna Hawaiiensis 2: 600-686. https:// doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23706
Polaszek A, Agosti D, Alonso-Zarazaga M, Beccaloni G, de Place Bjørn P, Bouchet P, Brothers DJ, Earl of Cranbrook, Evenhuis NL, Godfray HCJ, Johnson NF, Krell FT, Lipscomb D, Lyal CHC, Mace GM, Mawatari SF, Miller SE, Minelli A, Morris S, Ng PKL, Patterson DJ, Pyle RL, Robinson N, Rogo L, Taverne J, Th ompson FC, van Tol J, Wheeler QD, Wilson EO (2005) A universal register for animal names. Nature 437: 477. https://doi.org/10.1038/437477a
Rajmohana K (2006) Studies on Proctotrupoidea and Platygastroidea (Hymenoptera: Insecta) of Kerala. Memoirs of the Zoological Survey of India 21(1): 1-153.
Rajmohana K, Peter A (2013) A new species of Calliscelio Ashmead (Platygastridae: Hymenoptera: Insecta) from India. Records of the Zoological Survey of India 112(1): 75-79.
Rajmohana K, Peter A, Narendran TC (2013) First record of the male of the widespread Calliscelio elegans (Perkins) (Hymenoptera, Platygastridae) along with some taxonomic notes on the species. Biodiversity Data Journal 1: e983. https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.1.e983
Risbec J (1950) Contribution à l'étude des Proctotrupidae (Serphiidae). Pages 511-639 in Risbec J. Travaux du Laboratoire d'Entomologie du Secteur Soudanis de Recherches Agronomiques. Gouvernement Général de l'Afrique Occidentale Française, Paris, 639 pp. Sharkey MJ (2007) Phylogeny and classification of Hymenoptera. Zootaxa 1668: 521-548.
Szabó JB (1962) Untersuchungen an palaearktischen Proctotrupiden. I-IV. (Hymenoptera). Folia Entomologica Hungarica 15: 221-243. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 23754
Talamas EJ, Buffington ML (2015) Fossil Platygastroidea in the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution. Journal of Hymenoptera Research 47: 1-52. https://doi. org/10.3897/JHR. 47.5730
Talamas EJ, Johnston-Jordan D, Buffington ML (2016) Calliscelio Ashmead expands (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 118: 404-423. https://doi.org/10.4289/0013-8797.118.3.404
Vilhelmsen L, Mikó I, Krogmann L (2010) Beyond the wasp-waist: structural diversity and phylogenetic significance of the mesosoma in apocritan wasps (Insects: Hymenoptera). Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society 159: 22-194. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.10963642.2009.00576.x

Yoder MJ, Mikó I, Seltmann K, Bertone MA, Deans AR (2010) A gross anatomy ontology for Hymenoptera. PLoS ONE 5(12): e15991. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone. 0015991

## Appendix I

URI Table matching terms and concepts used in this revision with the Hymenoptera Anatomy Ontology database.

|  | A1 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000908 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A2 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000706 |
|  | A3 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001148 |
|  | A7 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001885 |
|  | A12 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001884 |
|  | antenna | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000101 |
|  | antennomere | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000107 |
|  | area | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000146 |
|  | body | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000182 |
|  | carina | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000188 |
|  | central keel | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000109 |
| cpa | cervical pronotal area | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000194 |
|  | clava | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000203 |
|  | clypeus | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000212 |
|  | compound eye | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000217 |
|  | coxa | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000228 |
|  | depression | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000241 |
| dpa | dorsal pronotal area | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000267 |
|  | egg | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000286 |
|  | epomial carina | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000307 |
|  | eye | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000217 |
|  | femur | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000327 |
|  | fore wing | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000351 |
|  | frons | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001523 |
|  | gena | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000371 |
|  | head | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000397 |
|  | hind coxa | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000587 |
|  | hind tibia | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000631 |
|  | hind wing | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000400 |
|  | inner orbit | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000419 |
|  | interantennal process | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000422 |
|  | lateral lobe of mesoscutum | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000466 |
|  | lateral ocellus | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000481 |
| LOL | lateral ocellar line | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000480 |
| lpa | lateral pronotal area | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000483 |
|  | malar sulcus | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000504 |
|  | mandible | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000506 |


| lpa | margin | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000510 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mesepisternum | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001872 |
| med | mesopleural depression | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000326 |
|  | mesopleuron | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000566 |
|  | mesoscutellum | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000574 |
|  | mesoscutum | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001490 |
|  | mesosoma | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000576 |
|  | metapleuron | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000621 |
|  | metascutellum | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000625 |
|  | metasoma | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000626 |
|  | midlobe of mesoscutum | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000520 |
|  | netrion | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000644 |
|  | notauli (notaulus) | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000647 |
|  | occipital carina | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000653 |
|  | ocellus | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000661 |
| ot | ocellar triangle | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000430 |
| OOL | ocular ocellar line | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000662 |
|  | orbit | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000672 |
| POL | posterior ocellar line | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000759 |
|  | process | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000822 |
|  | propodeum | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001248 |
|  | S1 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001997 |
|  | S2 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001829 |
|  | S3 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001831 |
|  | S4 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001832 |
|  | S5 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001833 |
|  | S6 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001834 |
|  | S7 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0002185 |
|  | sculpture | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000913 |
|  | sternite | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001654 |
|  | sulcus | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000978 |
|  | T1 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000053 |
|  | T2 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000056 |
|  | T3 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000057 |
|  | T4 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000058 |
|  | T5 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000059 |
|  | T6 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000060 |
|  | T7 | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000061 |
|  | tergite | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001783 |
|  | tibia | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001017 |
|  | tyloid | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001199 |
|  | vein | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001095 |
|  | vertex | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001077 |
|  | vertical epomial carina | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0000307 |
|  | wing | http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HAO_0001089 |

