2. Pachytomoides greeni (Crawford).

Podagrion greeni Crawford, 1912,* pp. 3-4; fig. 1.

This Cingalese species reared from the eggs of a mantid must be referred to this genus, though the female bears an abdominal petiole. Otherwise, it agrees with the species generically.

NEW ICHNEUMONOIDEA PARASITIC ON LEAF-MINING DIPTERA.

BY A. B. GAHAN, MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

With a single exception the type specimens of the seven supposed new species described in the following paper were furnished by Prof. F. M. Webster, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the designated hosts are on his authority. The types of one species were reared by the writer.

Family BRACONID Æ. Sub-family Opiinæ.

Opius utahensis, n. sp.

Female.—Length, 2.25 mm. Head transverse; vertex, temples, cheeks and occiput smooth and polished with sparse whitish hairs, the frons bare except along the eye margins; face with distinct round punctures and moderately hairy; clypeus fitting closely to the mandibles; mandibles without a notch on the ventral margin; antennæ longer than the body, pubescent, 32-jointed in the type, the first flagellar joint one-third longer than the second. pleuræ with very fine reticulate sculpture; mesonotum with a median dimple-like impression before the scutellar fovea, parapsidal furrows deeply impressed at the anterior lateral angles, but entirely effaced on the disc; mesopleuræ reticulately sculptured on the disc, with a broad, rugose or foveolate furrow along the dorsal and anterior borders joining a similar furrow which separates the mesopleuræ from the mesosternum; propodeum and metapleuræ strongly rugose. Wings hyaline, stigma lanceolate emitting the radius at about the basal one-third; the radius strongly angulated at the second cubital cross vein, attaining the margin of the wing some distance above the extreme wing apex, its first abscissa less than

May, 1913

^{*}Proc. U. S., National Museum, Vol. 42.