

the radius arising near the basal one-third of the stigma and attaining the wing margin only slightly above the wing apex; its first abscissa about as long as half the width of stigma; second discoidal cell closed. Abdomen broadly oval; the first dorsal plate distinctly longer than broad, abruptly narrowed before the middle, indefinitely rugulose; segments beyond the first smooth; ovipositor slightly exerted. General colour brownish yellow; vertex, occiput and temples black; cheeks and face reddish testaceous; ovipositor black; wing veins and stigma brownish; the dorsal abdominal segments beyond the second brownish; scape and legs pale amber.

A male paratype is like the female in sculpture but much darker in colour; the thorax above and at sides strongly tinged with brownish.

Type Locality.—Lafayette, Indiana.

Host.—*Agromyza* sp., mining leaves of *Panicum*.

Type No. 15595, United States National Museum. The female type is labelled Webster, No. 3814, W. J. Phillips, collector. The male bears the same number, but was collected by P. Luginbill. Another male specimen, labelled Webster, No. 9302—J. J. Davis, collector—was reared from the same source at Danville, Illinois.

This species superficially resembles *Opius diastatae* Ashm., a parasite of the corn leaf-miner, which was described by Ashmead under *Bracon* (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1888, p. 617). It may be distinguished from that species by the foveolate mesopleural furrow and the dimple-like median impression on the mesonotum.

Family ALYSIIDÆ.

Subfamily Dacnusiinæ.

*Dacnusa scaptomyzae*, n. sp.

Female.—Length, approximately 2 mm. Head transverse, nearly twice as broad as long; above perfectly smooth and highly polished, with a very few scattered whitish hairs on the vertex and occiput; occiput concave; temples broad and slightly rounded; vertex divided by a shallow median groove, running from the anterior ocellus to the occiput; eyes bare, ovate; face with moderately dense whitish pubescence, smooth or nearly so, the punctures being very minute, a rather distinct median carina on the upper half; maxillary palpi 6-jointed, the two basal joints about equal in