

width of stigma; second discoidal cell closed. Abdomen not longer than the head and thorax; the first dorsal segment longer than wide at apex, smooth and polished like the following segments; ovipositor sheath extending slightly beyond the tip of the abdomen. General colour, black; clypeus, mandibles and palpi stramineous; tips of mandibles brown; legs in the type stramineous, the apices of posterior tibiae, their tarsi and the median tarsi fuscous (in other specimens of the type series the legs vary from pale stramineous to wholly dark brown); tegulae and wing base brownish testaceous; 2nd segment of the abdomen more or less stramineous, first segment and those beyond the second piceous to black; ovipositor sheath black.

Male essentially like the female, but with the antennae 20- 23-jointed.

Type locality.—Tempe, Arizona.

Host.—*Agromyza pusilla*.

Type No. 15593, United States National Museum. The type series contains 10 females and 10 males, labelled Webster, No. 7215.—V. L. Wildermuth, collector.

This species in general appearance closely resembles *Opius* (*Eutrichopsis*) *agromyzae* Vier., which is parasitic on the same host. It may be distinguished from that species, however, by the non-foveolated impression on the mesopleurae and the smooth first abdominal segment.

*Opius bruneipes*, n. sp.

Female.—Length, 1.25 mm. Head perfectly smooth and highly polished; face sparse'y hairy; vertex, temples and occiput with a few scattering and inconspicuous hairs; clypeus arcuated on the anterior margin, leaving a transverse, elliptical opening between it and the mandibles; antennae longer than the body, pubescent 21-jointed in the type, the first joint of flagellum slightly longer than the second. Thorax smooth and highly polished, robust, without a median dimple-like depression on the mesonotum, parapsidal furrows wholly effaced or represented by only a few indistinct punctures at anterior lateral angles; mesopleurae without a trace of an impressed furrow above the coxae; propodeum entirely smooth and polished, with very few hairs; metapleurae also smooth.