completely closed at the apex. Abdomen spatulate, as long as the thorax, the first dorsal segment very finely but distinctly rugulose; second segment with a distinct transverse suture before the middle, which does not extend quite to the margins; the surface before the suture and for one-third of the distance beyond distinctly rugulose; segments beyond the second smooth. General color shining black; mandibles and palpi slightly fuscous; tegulæ testaceous; wing veins and stigma brownish; legs testaceous, their coxæ piceus. Abdomen wholly black.

Type locality.—Tempe, Arizona.

Host.—Agromyza pusilla.

Type No. 15592, United States National Museum. Two male specimens from the type locality, labelled Webster, No. 7215.—V. L. Wildermuth, collector.

Distinguished from *O. aridus* by the presence of a distinct transverse furrow on the second segment and by the rugulose sculpture of that segment. May possibly be the male of *O. nanus* Prov., from the type of which it differs, however, in the smooth propodeum and the wholly black abdomen.

Opius aridis, n. sp.

Female.—Length, 1.25 mm. Head perfectly smooth and polished, the face moderately hairy; vertex, temples and occiput with sparse, inconspicuous hairs; clypeus arcuated apically, leaving a distinct opening between it and the mandibles; antennæ somewhat longer than the body, 18-jointed in the type (varying from 18-jointed to 23-jointed in other specimens of the series), the first joint of the flagellum slightly the longest. Thorax smooth and polished; mesonotum without a median depression or furrow before the scutellar fovea, parapsidal furrows impressed at the anterior lateral angles of the mesonotum, but not attaining to the disc; mesopleuræ smooth, with a shallow, ovate, non-foveolated impression below the middle; propodeum moderately hairy, nearly smooth; the apical margin very slightly roughened. Wings densely ciliated, giving them a brownish tinge; stigma lanceolate, the radius arising before the middle, and attaining the wing margin above the extreme wing apex; its first abscissa shorter than the