

of the first. In *opuntiae* the claws have a short median tooth in the female, a long one in the male, thus in the latter sex they appear almost cleft. In both sexes there are no pulvilli; of the other Argentine species no references are given in this respect.

***Emphor opuntiae*, n. sp.**

Female.—Black, 13 mm. Head as broad as thorax. Face clothed with dirty white pubescence, that on vertex black. Clypeus nude, convex, its anterior margin slightly depressed, covered not very closely with rather large punctures; its hinder margins oblique and clothed with whitish pubescence. Mandibles with fine yellowish pile at base, reaching the eyes. Vertex quite closely punctured with rather small punctures. Antennae short, black; scape minutely punctured.

Thorax covered with grayish hairs; a transverse line of fuscous hairs behind the anterior margin of the mesonotum, with short triangular projections backwards on the parapsidal region; another transverse band of fuscous hairs on the anterior margin of scutellum. Tubercles with fuscous hairs. Sternum and lower part of pleurae densely covered with short black hairs. Mesonotum and scutellum with quite large punctures. Basal area of propodeum almost bare, covered with fine shallow punctures and with a slight median depression at base. Enclosure of basal area smooth and shining, the rest of propodeum densely punctured. Pleurae equally covered with close punctures.

Abdomen.—First two dorsal segments covered with very short white hairs, becoming closer and longer at sides and on apical margins, forming fasciae which become gradually broader towards the sides; that on second segment is white only in the middle, towards the sides it becomes more and more yellowish. The following two segments are clothed at base with short scattered black hairs. the marginal fasciae are formed by longer and closer hairs, orange yellow and broader at sides, paler and narrower in the middle. Fifth segment only at sides with orange-yellow hairs, those at base and on apical margin fuscous. Sixth segment entirely covered with fuscous hairs, except the naked pygidial plate; this opaque, tapering towards apex, longer than broad at base. All segments punctured; the punctures small and scattered at basal segments, become gradually closer and larger towards apex. Ventral segments 2-5 with fringes of long, orange-yellow hairs; the hairs on second segment scattered, on fifth very close. Punctures on ventral segments closer at apical margins than at base.

Wings.—Subhyaline, nervures dark brown, stigma same. First cubital cell longer than third; second pentagonal, narrowed above, scarcely half the surface of first and about $\frac{2}{3}$ of third, with the first recurrent nervure a little behind its middle. Origin of cubital nervure and of first recurrent nervure equally distant from base of wing. Tegulae almost black, microscopically punctured.

Legs.—Clothed with long, fuscous hairs. Femora dark reddish brown. Tibiae almost black; tarsi ferrugineous. Tibial spurs reddish brown, those on posterior pair hooked at apex. Claws slender with an acute median tooth. No pulvilli.

Male.—General appearance similar to female, but larger (14 mm.), on abdomen and legs less densely haired.