

proximate affinities. Thus *Rhogmus* by its two recurrent nervures leads off to the *Mutillidæ*, and from general habit *Dorylus* closely approaches it: between the latter and *Labidus* intervenes *Ænictus*; which participates in the characters of both; whilst finally, taking them inversely, *Labidus* distinctly points towards *Ponera* amongst the Social Heterogyna.

Genus 1. LABIDUS, *Jurine*.

DORYLUS, *Fab.* partly?

CHAR. *Body* elongate, cylindrical.

Head small, short, transverse, flat.

Antennæ varying in length, usually setaceous, curved and inserted within two facial projections (forming vertical carinæ) upon the anterior margin of the nearly obsolete clypeus, the scape never more than one-fourth the length of the flagellum, the apex of which frequently extends as far back as the insertion of the superior wings.

Eyes large, lateral, subglobose, and very prominent.

Ocelli large and very prominent, and placed in a curve upon the vertex.

Mandibles elongate, slender, arcuate, and forcipate, always leaving an open space usually semicircular between them and the clypeus.

Labrum triangular, the apex rounded, and in repose shutting down upon and inclosing the internal trophi.

Maxillæ ————?

Maxillary palpi two-jointed, shorter than the labial?*

Labial palpi two-jointed, slender, the basal joint the longest.

Labium triangular.

Thorax ovate, gibbous: *prothorax* extending laterally to the insertion of the wings, which is at about half the length of the thorax: *scutellum* transverse: *metathorax* perpendicular and abruptly truncated.

Superior wings usually as long or longer than the abdomen, rarely shorter,

* Latreille throughout all his works says the "maxillary palpi are at least as long as the labial, and consist of four or at least three joints," (*Palpi maxillares labialium saltem longitudine, articulis quatuor aut ad minimum tribus*.—*Genera Crustac. et Insect.*, iv. 123.) except in his portion of the 'Règne Animal' of Cuvier, where he says, vol. v. p. 315, that they consist of at least four joints: but he here further says of this genus, that the mandibles are shorter and less slender than in *Dorylus*; the reverse of which is the case. Now all this implies very unsatisfactory uncertainty, and I am therefore disposed to consider that Jurine is correct, and that the palpi are constructed as stated in the text. I have unfortunately not had the opportunity of dissecting a specimen, as only single specimens of any species are extant in any collection, and the extreme minuteness of the parts would involve the certain destruction of the head: from the same cause I have been unable to examine the male sexual organ, and to compare it with those of the other genera; but this is the less necessary here, as the genus is otherwise very obviously distinguishable from the rest.