

* *Peduncle subtriangular and concave above.*

Sp. 1. *Lab. Fargeavii, Shuck.*

Length 14 lines.

Rufo-fusco-hirtus, capite thoraceque et femoribus nigris, cætera rufo-fuscus, abdomine supra rufo-sericeo.

Labidus Latreillii, St. Fargeau, Hist. Nat. des Hymenop. (Suites à Buffon), tom. i. p. 229. i.

"Head and antennæ black. Mandibles brown black. Thorax black: metathorax prolonged in the centre of its sides into an obtuse point. Abdomen, legs, and tarsi reddish brown. First segment of the abdomen furrowed longitudinally above; its sides raised into a carina which terminates posteriorly in a point. The whole insect enveloped in long reddish upright hair, excepting the back of the 2—5 and base of the sixth segments of the abdomen, but which are covered with a close decumbent reddish silky down. Femora blackish. Wings of a reddish yellow."

I have not seen the preceding insect, but a comparison of its description, which is verbally translated above, with the next but one, which is the genuine *Lab. Latreillii*, will distinctly show that they must be different, and that the present one was incorrectly attributed. I have consequently given it the name of its distinguished describer. It is apparently the largest in the genus.

Sp. 2. *Lab. Jurinii, Shuck.*

Length 10½ lines;

Expansion 20 lines.

Rufo-testaceus, pubescens: capite (mandibulis antennisque exceptis) nigro; pedunculo abdominis subtrigono, supra valde concavo; pedibus longissimis.

Entirely of a reddish testaceous, excepting the vertex and the face, which are black. It is throughout pubescent, excepting the metathorax and the surface of the peduncle. The antennæ are long, setaceous, and curved; the scape robust, and about one-fourth the length of these organs, which are inserted about the middle of the clypeus, within two deep cavities internally acutely carinated, and these carinæ, which ascend the face, abruptly truncated at about one-third the length of the scape: ocelli placed in an equilateral triangle on the vertex: mandibles very long and much arched, leaving a nearly circular space between them and the clypeus.

Thorax having the scutellum moderately large and prominent, not very gibbous: metathorax smooth and shining, nearly perpendicular: superior wings with their marginal cell lanceolate; the first submarginal pentagonal, and larger than the second, from which it is separated by a waved transverso-cubital; the second transverso-cubital straight and directly transverse; the recurrent nervure inserted at about one-third the length of the second submarginal: legs long, the posterior pair extending as