

far as the apex of the abdomen : the basal joint of the posterior tarsi very robust.

Abdomen opaque, curved downwards, the segments not constricted : the peduncle subtrigonal, narrower than the following, rounded at the base, concave and shining above, the posterior angles produced, and the ventral portion smooth and not produced ; the terminal segment vertically but not acutely compressed at its extreme apex, where it is deeply emarginate.

In my own cabinet.

This species is from Demerara I believe. The difference of size prevents my considering it the type, which is the next ; this, although not a conclusive point in the majority of insects, I think may by analogy be considered so here, for in the genus *Dorylus*, in which I have had the opportunity of examining many individuals of several species, there is none or but a very immaterial difference in their size. In the present genus I have seen but single specimens of any species. To judge from the description, the distribution of colour, and the structure, are apparently the same, excepting that in the next the neuration of the wings is brown, whereas in this they are of the same colour as the body.

Sp. 3. Lab. Latreillii, Jurine.

Length 8 lines.

Rufo-testaceus, pubescens : capite (mandibulis, antennisque exceptis) nigricante ; pedunculo abdominis subtrigono, supra in medio plano, ad latera elevato ; nervis alarum brunneis.

Jurine, Nouv. Method. Hymenop., p. 282.

Latreille, Genera Crustac. et Insect. iv. 123.

——— Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., 2^e éd. tom. xvii. 141.

“Body reddish, pubescent. Head blackish, excepting the antennæ and mandibles, which are of the same colour as the body. Ocelli are placed in a triangle on the vertex : the superior wings are of a bright fulvous tint, and the nervures brown ; their marginal cell is oval and elongate ; the first submarginal is nearly square, the second is smaller and receives the recurrent nervure : the tibiæ increase in thickness to their extremity, and the calcar at their apex is broad at the base, as is also the basal joint of the tarsi.

“The abdomen is elongate and curved at its apex ; the peduncle has the form of a saddle, the sides being raised.”

This insect Latreille says is from Cayenne. I have not seen the species, consequently his description given in the second edition of the ‘Nouveau Dictionnaire d’Hist. Nat.’ is here repeated. It is very probable that he received it from M. Jurine, who dedicated the species to him. Others have frequently been mistaken for it, but I think its size and other peculiarities sufficiently distinguish it