

from any that I know. It is remarkable that this genus should have suffered neglect so long as to have had but one species distinctly recorded.

\*\* Peduncle more or less convex.

† Transverse-quadrate.

Sp. 4. Lab. Halidaii, Shuck.

Length 7 lines;

Expansion  $14\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Rufo-testaceus, pubescens: capite (clypeo, mandibulis antennisque exceptis) nigro; stigma alarum brunnea: et abdominis pedunculo transverso-quadrate, supra in medio convexo.*

Lab. Latreillii, Haliday. Linn. Trans., vol. xvii. p. 328.

Body reddish testaceous, pubescent, especially about the coxæ, beneath the peduncle, and towards the apex of the abdomen. Head black, excepting the clypeus, mandibles and antennæ, which are of the same colour as the body; the latter are inserted nearer the middle of the face than usual, the carinæ behind which they are inserted terminating abruptly near the anterior ocellus. The ocelli placed in a curve upon the vertex, the scape not much more than one-sixth the length of the whole antennæ: the mandibles small, leaving but a small aperture between them and the clypeus.

Thorax very gibbous in front, as also at the scutellum: metathorax abruptly perpendicular, slightly produced laterally: superior wings with their stigma brown, marginal cell lanceolate, slightly acuminate from the apex of the second submarginal, and scarcely larger than either of the two first submarginals, which are also nearly equal in size: the first transverso-cubital nervure straight, and the second cubital cell receiving the recurrent nervure at about one half of its length, beyond which the cubital nervure becomes a little thickened: legs short and very slender.

Abdomen very shining: its first segment transverse-quadrate, and a little wider than the second, the posterior angles truncated, and with a small convex elevation in the centre of its superior surface, its ventral portion scarcely produced; the third and fourth segments slightly constricted at their base, and the terminal one acutely vertically compressed at its apex, where it has a deep fissure; and the sexual organ protruding beneath in the form of a slightly convex plate, deeply emarginate, with the lateral processes very acute.

In the collection of Capt. King, R.N. and Mr. Curtis.

This insect is from St. Paul, on the Brazilian coast. It is the specimen examined by Mr. Haliday, and considered as the *Labidus Latreillii* in his description of Capt. King's insects; but that it is not this insect, a comparison of its description with the preceding will amply show. I have accordingly dedicated it to Mr. Haliday. In the observations on the next species I shall mark its differences from that.