

Sp. 5. Lab. Swainsonii, Shuck.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines ;
Expansion 13 lines.

Rufo-testaceus, pubescens, capite (mandibulis antennisque exceptis) castaneo: pedunculo abdominis transverso-quadrato supra subconvexo; pedibus brevis.

Body of a pale reddish testaceous. Head, with the exception of the mandibles and antennæ, of a bright castaneous; the carinæ of the face, behind which the antennæ are inserted, very prominent, and terminating gradually in front of the anterior ocellus; the ocelli placed in a curved line on the vertex: the antennæ having the flagellum at the base, as stout as the scape, which is a little less than one-fourth the length of the organ: mandibles long and very slender, leaving a large semicircular space between them and the clypeus.

Thorax in front and scutellum very gibbous: metathorax perpendicular and slightly produced laterally: superior wings with their nervures and stigma pale testaceous: the marginal cell lanceolate, slightly acuminate beyond the second submarginal, the first of the latter narrow, pentagonal, less than the second, from which it is separated by a waved nervure: the second also narrow, but growing more so towards its apex, where it is separated by a short straight nervure from the following; it is much less than the marginal cell, and has the recurrent nervure inserted about its middle, beyond which to the apex of this cell the cubital nervure is considerably thickened: legs short and slender.

Abdomen slightly shining, its peduncle transverse-quadrate, with the angles rounded, the surface plane, except towards its apex, where it has a slight convex transverse ridge, and is as wide as the second segment, its ventral portion slightly produced; the base of all the segments very slightly constricted, and the extreme apex of the terminal one considerably compressed vertically, where it has a deep fissure: the male sexual organ protruding beneath, in the form of a deeply and concavely emarginated plate, the lateral processes of which form acutely acuminate slightly upcurved spines.

In my own collection.

This insect was captured by Mr. Swainson in the Brazils, to whose entomological exertions there we are indebted for the knowledge of several undescribed species, and this I accordingly dedicate to him. It is distinguished from the preceding by many particulars, but most obviously by the relative proportions of the marginal and first and second submarginal cells.

[To be continued.]