

Originalbeschreibungen

Labidus nigrescens Cresson (1872). — "Male. Black, clothed with a short appressed yellowish silky pubescence, long on vertex and face; eyes smaller than usual, prominent; ocelli approximate, a broad space between them and the eyes; before anterior ocellus two prominent longitudinal ridges; mandibles robust, reddish at tips; antennae as long as head and thorax, dark ferruginous; thorax above gibbous anteriorly and posteriorly, rather closely and finely punctured; mesothorax with a central longitudinal ridge extending from disc to anterior margin; wings uniformly pale fuliginous, stigma tolerably large and with the nervures black, marginal cell irregularly elongate quadrangular, narrower at apex, receiving the recurrent nervure about one-third from base; legs slender, rufo-piceous, knees and tarsi paler, tip of posterior tarsi not quite reaching to apex of abdomen; abdomen strongly sericeous, densely and minutely punctured, apical margin of the segments slightly constricted and rufo-piceous, the peduncle very transverse, base broadly not deeply concave with sides rounded, apex truncate, pubescent, angles subobtuse, lateral margin not raised, apical segment rounded, not compressed, except at the extreme apex which is acute and ferruginous, apical ventral segment ferruginous, produced at tip into a bilobate, bicarinate, scale-like process, the tip of each lobe acute and somewhat recurved. Length .45 inch. — One specimen. (Coll. G. W. Belfrage)".

Eciton (Acamatus) schmitti Emery (1894). — Die Art wurde kurz charakterisiert in einem Schluessel (Emery 1894, p. 183). Ein Jahr später (Emery 1895, p. 258) erschien die volle Beschreibung. Sie lautet: "Operaria. Fusco-ferruginea, capite obscuriore, abdomine pedibusque rufescens, capite, thorace pedunculoque opacis, creberrime punctatis et foveolis piligeris haud confluentibus, in metanoto et pedunculo minoribus, in genis evanescentibus, in pleuris nullis, reliquo abdome, mandibulis, scapis et pedibus nitidis; capite longiore quam latiore, occipite emarginato, angulis acutis, oculis distinctis, antennarum scapo crasso, funiculi articulis mediis paulo crassioribus quam longioribus; thoracis dorso pone mesonotum distincte depresso, pronoto antice marginato; pedunculi segmento 1. longiore quam latiore, subtus inermi, 2. postice latiore, latitudine maxima vix breviore. Long. 3-3 $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. — Doniphan, Ripley Co., Missouri, von Herrn Pergande erhalten. Am naechsten mit *E. sumichrasti* Mayr [sic] verwandt, aber kleiner; Kopf etwas schmäler, hinten weniger tief ausgeschnitten, die Hinterecken daher viel weniger vorragend; das Metanotum hinten mehr gerundet. Die Sculptur ist auch viel weniger rauh, die Gruebchen des Kopfes und des Thorax viel kleiner und nicht confluirend, auf den Wangen keine eigentliche Gruebchen, sondern nur kleinere, haartragende Punkte. In der citierten Arbeit habe ich diese Art nicht eigentlich beschrieben, sondern nur in die Bestimmungstabelle der *Acamatus*-Arten aufgenommen".