

Originalbeschreibung

Labidus guerinii Shuckard (1840). — "Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ lines. Expansion of the wings 12 lines. Fuscus, subpubescens; capite atro, scapo antennarum incrassato, et clypeo tuberculis binis acutis recurvis instructis. Dark fuscous, especially the thorax and peduncle of the abdomen; the head small, very black and shining; ocelli large, placed in a curve and with less than the diameter of one between the anterior and posterior; antennae inserted higher than usual, setaceous; the scape about one fifth the length of the entire organ, very robust, being nearly twice as thick as the base of the flagellum, and curved slightly at its base; the carinae, behind which they are inserted, terminating above abruptly, in front of the anterior ocellus, where they are very prominent, and beneath the insertion of the antennae dilating laterally and inclosing a large circular concavity, and terminating on the edge of the clypeus on each side in a recurved compressed acute tooth; mandibles slender, leaving scarcely any space between them and the clypeus. Thorax excessively gibbous in front, pendent over the head; metathorax perpendicular; wings rather darkly tinged, their nervures testaceo-fuscous; the stigma testaceous, with a minute brown spot at its base; marginal cell yellowish, lanceolate, slightly acuminate beyond the second submarginal, which is about the same size as the first, from which it is separated by an inwardly curved transverse cubital; it receives the recurrent at about half its length, beyond which to the termination of the cell the cubital nervure is slightly thickened; legs short and rather stout. Abdomen slightly shining and slightly laterally compressed; its first segment transverse-quadrate, transversely convex at its apex, about as wide as the second, which with the following are transverse and short, and but slightly constricted at their margins, the terminal segment vertically much compressed at its extreme apex, beneath which the sexual organ protrudes as usual. — In my collection. This species is amply distinguished from all by the peculiarity of the carinae of the face, the clypeus, the remarkable thickness of the scape of the antennae, and the excessive gibbosity of the mesothorax in front. I have much pleasure in dedicating it to Mons. Guérin, the able illustrator of many genera of Hymenoptera".