

Synonymie. — Von *N. melshaemeri* subsp. *desartsii* For. konnte ich die Type (Mus. Genf) und eine Cotype untersuchen. Es handelt sich ohne Zweifel um *romandi*, und zwar um kleine Exemplare, die sich von dem Ex. von Pernambuco kaum unterscheiden. Die Augenlaenge betraegt 0,6 mm; die seitlichen Ocellen beruehren fast den Augenrand; die Genitalien sind praktisch identisch (s. Taf. 52).

### Originalbeschreibungen

*Labidus romandii* Shuckard (1840). — "Length 4½ lines. Expansion of the wings 7¾ lines. Rufo-testaceous, subpubescens; vertice badio, stigmate alarum brunneo-fusco et pedunculo abdominis quadrato-convexo. Reddish testaceous, subpubescent. Head having the vertex dark castaneous, on which the ocelli are in a curve and very large, the posterior pair placed rather laterally and near the margin of the eyes; the facial carinae small and rounding off to the sides of the anterior ocellus; antennae moderately long, the scape very short, the flagellum not thickest at the base; mandibles short and slender, leaving but a small narrow space between them and the clypeus. Thorax slightly gibbous in front; the scutellum not gibbous, rather flattened above; metathorax rounded; superior wings with their nervures very slender and brown, the stigma dark brown; the marginal cell lanceolate, larger than either of the two first submarginals, and slightly acuminate beyond the apex of the second, which is less than the first, from which it is separated by a nearly straight transverso-cubital nervure; the recurrent nervure inserted in the centre of the second submarginal cell, and the cubital nervure thickened merely at the junction; legs short and slender. Abdomen with the base of the intermediate segments constricted, the terminal ones slightly compressed; the peduncle quadrate, slightly convex, narrower than the second segment, which is also a little narrower than the third; the two last segments slightly laterally compressed, and the apex of the terminal one very much compressed and fissile; the sexual organ protruding as usual. In my own collection. — This species was also captured by Mr. Swainson in the Brazils. I have dedicated it, as a small tribute of respect, to Mons. de Romand, an ardent lover of the Hymenoptera, whose rich collection would, I expect, yield other species had I the opportunity of examining it. The present is singularly distinguished by the form of the peduncle, the compression of the segments, and the proportionate differences between the second and third; its small mandibles are also of a very peculiar character".

*Eciton (Acamatus) melshaemeri* subsp. *desartsii* Forel (1907). — "Maennchen. Laenge 8,7 mm. Kiefer kuerzer und etwas dicker als beim Artypus. Kopf hinten leicht konvex und nicht konkav. Sowohl die hinteren wie die vorderen Kopfecken sind viel weniger scharf und rechteckig, mehr gerundet und fliehend, obwohl die hinteren noch deutlich sind. Das Mesonotum ueberragt vorn das Pronotum etwas staerker. Die Basalflaeche des Metanotums geht gerundeter in die abschuessige Flaeche ueber. Stielchen viel schmaeler, kaum breiter als lang, mit weniger scharfem Rand. Schienen an der Basis etwas verdauennter. Mesothorax in der Mitte etwas weniger verbreitert. Das ganze Tier etwas schmaechtiger, graziler gebaut. Punktierung schaerfer, am Hinterkopf scharf, viel reichlicher und