

Variation. — M. R. Smith (1942) schreibt: "I have found considerable variation among different individuals. Such variation includes depth of color; length and abundance of hairs; size of eyes; amount of development of transverse ridge above antennal socket; width between frontal carinae; shape of mandibles; and coarseness of punctures".

Diskussion. — *N. minor* steht *pullus* und *fumosus* nahe, unterscheidet sich aber durch die weniger erhabenen Stirnleisten, die weissen Fluegel, das kurze 1. Tarsenglied und die Bildung des Stipes.

Originalbeschreibung

Labidus minor Cresson (1872). — "Male. Rufo-testaceous, covered with a very short appressed yellowish silky pile; head black, face and mandibles ferruginous; eyes large and prominent; ocelli prominent, glassy, each posterior ocellus much nearer to the eye than to each other; mandibles long, slender, curved, acute at tips; two short longitudinal obtuse ridges above insertion of antennae; antennae not as long as head and thorax, rufo-testaceous, subcompressed at tips, scape robust; thorax strongly gibbous in front, much less so behind, closely and finely punctured, more or less tinged with brown above; mesothorax with a well-impressed central longitudinal line on anterior half and a finely impressed line on each side over the tegulae; wings hyaline, iridescent, stigma conspicuous, fuscous, nervures hyaline, marginal cell elongate triangular, pointed at tip, second submarginal cell long and narrow, base and apex rounded, receiving the recurrent nervure a little before the middle; legs slender, shorter than usual; abdomen subcompressed, sericeous, peduncle transversely quadrangular and subconvex, base declivous and slightly concave, sides rounded, apex truncate, the angles subacute, sides scarcely raised; apical ventral segment furnished with two stout acute recurved teeth, between which is a minute acute tooth, sometimes indistinct. Length .35 inch. — Nine specimens. (Belfrage) Smaller than *Harrisii* which it closely resembles, but the pubescence on the former species is much longer and coarser, the antennae longer, the wings darker, etc."