

is deflexed; hind legs longer than in the preceding, tibiae and tarsi simple; wings almost hyaline, very slightly stained with fulvous, which is the colour of the veins; stigma darker, marginal cell large, acutely angled behind, the second transverso-cubital vein being very short; the recurrent vein is inserted near the base of the second submarginal cell, the cubital nervure beyond it not being dilated.

‡‡ Legs very short.

SPECIES VIII.—*Labidus Illigeri*, Shk. (Mon. Dor. App. p. 43.) Fuscus, subpubescens; vertice, prothorace, extremitate mesothoracis, scutello, metathorace et pedunculi disco nigris; abdomine rufo-testaceo subnitido. Long. corp. lin. 7. Expans. alar. lin. 15½. Inhabits Brazil. In Mus. Shk.

SPECIES IX.—*Labidus Halidaii*, Shk. (Mon. Dor. p. 13.) Rufo-testaceus, pubescens, capite (clypeo, mandibulis antennisque exceptis) nigro, stigmatibus alarum brunneo et abdominis pedunculo transverso-quadrato, supra in medio convexo. Long. corp. lin. 7. Expans. alar. lin. 14½.

SYN.—*Lab. Latreillii*, Hal. Linn. Trans. 17, p. 328. Inhabits Brazil, St. Paul. In Mus. D. D. Curtis et King.

SPECIES X.—*Labidus Fonscolombii*, W. Totus brunneo-testaceus, pubescens, abdomine subnitido, stigmatibus alarum rufo-testaceo, pedibus brevissimis. Long. corp. lin. 7. Expans. alar. lin. 16½.

Inhabits Brazil. D. Miers.

Entirely of a brownish-red, finely pubescent, the abdomen brighter coloured and rather shining. Head small; mandibles short and slightly curved, very hairy; face with a central channel extending to the front ocellus; ocelli placed in a curved line. Thorax very gibbous in front and at the scutellum. Abdomen with the peduncle nearly as broad as the following segment, its posterior angles rounded off, its upper surface entire and slightly convex, the ventral portion slightly angulated; abdomen with the intermediate segments slightly constructed at the base; anal plate with a very deep notch, the lateral processes very acute. Wings very slightly tinged with cinereous, more fulvous towards the costa. Stigma fulvous brown; marginal cell evidently acuminate beyond the apex of the second submarginal cell, the first transverso-cubital vein curved, and the second cubital cell receiving the recurrent vein nearer the base than the middle of its length, beyond which the cubital vein is strongly thickened. The legs are exceedingly short.

Obs.—Most of the characters given above will distinguish this species from *L. Halidaii*, whilst the colour of the head, thorax, and peduncle, the shorter scape to the antennæ, and the more villose and more robust thorax, distinguish it from *L. Illigeri*, and its considerably larger size from *L. Swainsonii*.

SPECIES XI.—*Labidus Swainsonii*, Shk. (Mon. Dor. p. 14.) Rufo-testaceus, pubescens, capite (mandibulis antennisque exceptis) castaneo; pedunculo abdominis transverso-quadrato, supra subconvexo, pedibus brevibus.

Long. corp. lin. 6½. Expans. alar. lin. 13.

Habitat in Brasilia. (Mus. D. Shuckard.) Para in Brasilia, D. Burchell (capt. 17 Decemb. 1829, ad 11 hor. p.m.) Etiam in Mexico. Mus. Westwood.

SPECIES XII.—*Labidus Hopei*, Shk. (Mon. Dor. p. 15.) Rufo-testaceus, pubescens; capite (mandibulis antennisque exceptis) atro; thorace fusco, scutello in medio sulcato, et pedunculo abdominis transverso-quadrato, supra subconvexo. Long. corp. lin. 6. Expans. alar. lin. 12.

Habitat in Brasilia. In Mus. Hope, Shuckard et nostr. Comm. D. Melly.

SPECIES XIII.—*Labidus Gravenhorstii*, W. Testaceo-fulvus, capite (antennis mandibulisque exceptis) atro, thoracis dorso fusco, abdomine longo cylindrico. Long. corp. lin. 7. Expans. alar. lin. 12½.

Taken at Rio Vendinha in Brazil on the 10th of September, 1828, in the evening, by W. Burchell, Esq.

The head is rather small and black, the ocelli large and wide apart, the clypeus castaneous, the mandibles rather short and curved, the antennæ slender; the thorax brown, above pubescent, beneath more testaceous, not very gibbous in front; scutellum entire, not sulcated; peduncle as broad as the abdomen, and shortly transverse-quadrate, flat above, with the posterior angles produced backwards and acute; the sides obliquely truncate towards the hind angles, beneath scarcely angulated; the remainder of the abdomen almost cylindrical, the legs short and testaceous, red, the hind tibiae and tarsi simple, tibial spur straight and not