

are described as increasing in thickness to their extremity, the spur at their apex broad at the base, as is also the basal joint of the tarsi. In the insect described, the tibiæ are of equal thickness two-thirds of their length; in other respects they perfectly agree.

7. *LABIDUS MOROSUS*.

Male. Length 9 lines.—Brown-black, covered with fine brown silky pubescence: the ocelli placed in a curve on the vertex, not smaller than in the other species, the space between the posterior pair smooth and shining and slightly concave; the antennæ, mandibles, and legs rufo-testaceous; the mandibles long and very slender. Thorax oblong-ovate, gibbous in front and at the scutellum; wings brown, the nervures brown-testaceous; the marginal cell acute at the base and apex, extending beyond the second submarginal cell one-third of its length; the second submarginal cell narrow, receiving the recurrent nervure one-third from its base; the legs slender, covered with long hair. Abdomen with the margin of the segments slightly constricted, and rufo-testaceous; the apex of the abdomen and the ventral segments with long fine hair; the peduncle transverse; concave above, the lateral posterior angles prominent and obtuse; the apical segment compressed vertically; the apical ventral plate furnished with two acute, stout, curved spines.

Hab. Mexico.

This species in some respects resembles *Labidus D'Orbignii*, described in Shuckard's 'Monograph;' but the size of the ocelli, form of the peduncle, and different neururation of the wings appear to characterize a distinct species.

8. *LABIDUS AMPLIPENNIS*.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Rufo-testaceous: the head fuscous; the ocelli large, glassy bright, placed on the hinder margin of the vertex in a slight curve; the face anteriorly, the labrum, and antennæ rufo-testaceous. Thorax very gibbous in front, as also at the scutellum; the metathorax perpendicularly truncate; wings ample, one-fourth longer than the entire insect; the nervures testaceous; the marginal cell lanceolate, acute at the apex, nearly as long as the first and second submarginals united; the first submarginal oblique-quadrate, its width half that of the lower margin of the second submarginal, the latter narrowed towards the marginal cell; the legs slender. Abdomen shining; the peduncle quadrate, slightly concave above, and of the same width as the abdomen; the apical segment fusco-ferruginous.

Hab. Bogota.