There is not much variation. Texas specimens have on the front part of the prothorax two brownish spots, and younger specimens are more bright in colors; a number of specimens have the spurs longer, equal to the three basa! joints, though others of the same locality have spurs two joints long, M. juvencus Hag. is Myrm. abdominalis Say.

5. Brachynemurus peregrinus. Myrmeleon peregrinus Hag., Syn. N. Am. Neur., 234, 20.

Face yellow, with a short black band above, surrounding the antennæ below; sending a faint black median line on the upper part of the face, not reaching the clypeus; mouth yellow; palpi yellow, the maxillary with the last joint cylindrical fuscous; labials a little longer, last joint shining black, extreme base and tip yellowish, seen from above strongly fusiform with a kind of ocellus-like transparent median spot; seen from beside the joint is less bulky, the third apical part strongly narrowed, conical. Antennæ longer than head and thorax, strong, clavate, black, scabrous, dull, the two basal joints below shining brown; the base and apex of the antennæ sometimes pale brown, and very faintly annulated; vertex elevated, rounded, yellow; black in front with three not well defined yellow dots and two black transversal bands, the last one interrupted in the middle, and arcuated; prothorax scarcely longer than broad, yellow on the dorsum, with four longitudinal black lines, and beneath on each side with a black stripe; the pattern of the dorsum and its many variations is better to be understood in describing it as black, divided by a narrow yellow line and each part divided again by a yellow line not reaching the front; broken in the middle and forming two elongate spots, of which the inferior ones may disappear; mesothorax black with yellow dots near the prothorax; after this yellow with three black forks; metathorax yellow with a black cross; sides of thorax black with some yellow bent stripes. Abdomen faintly villous; above yellow with three longitudinal black bands, the median much finer on the male, which has the three last segments black; venter fuscous; abdomen of male much longer than wings; appendages light brown with very long black hairs and bristles, very short, blunt pyramidal, divergent; between them and below a small plate of the shape of a leaf, which can be folded in the aperture between the appendages; abdomen of female as long as the wings, dilated and compressed to the apex; genitals light brown, the superiors split, below with a transversal row of very strong black spines; below two short cylindri-