THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST.

I have placed in this subfamily the very rare genus *Chirodamus*, Haliday, discovered by Charles Darwin, in South America, during his memorable voyage in the Beagle.

It was unknown to Kohl, while Dr. von Dalla Torre, evidently without an examination of a specimen, has placed it, in his Catalogus Hymenopterorum, as a synonym of *Pompilus*, Fabr.

Fortunately, I have recognized this rare genus among some material collected in 1888 by the U.S. Fish Commission steamer, Albatross, in South America, in the same locality, Strait of Magellan, in which Darwin took his single specimen 87 years ago.

The U. S. Fish Commission took three perfect specimens, and this seems to be the first time it has been taken since the single specimen taken by Darwin.

Table of Tribes.

- - Wings somewhat abbreviated, hardly extending to the tip of the abdomen, the cubitus in hind wings interstitial with the transverse median nervure.

Eyes not extending to the base of the mandibles, a wide space between; front femora *abnormally* swollen, with fascicles of hairs beneath, the tarsi short......Tribe I., Chirodamini.

Tribe I.-Chirodamini.

To this tribe belongs but a single genus—*Chirodamus*, Haliday. It may be recognized by the characters made use of in defining the tribe, but I add a few more :

Labrum prominent, subconvex, semicircular, front tarsal joints 2-4 very short; the hind tarsi very long, much longer than their tiblæ, mandibles long, pointed, edentate; scape of antennæ stout, as long as the first joint of the flagellum; prothorax rather long and wide; metathorax short, truncate posteriorly; claws with a median tooth beneath, ciliate; maxillary palpi 6-, labial palpi 4jointed.....

.....Chirodamus, Haliday. (Type C. Kingii, Haliday.)

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