[1 Jan. 1842]
Date from Bolton (2.ix.1994) and from Bradley (1975)

Pp. 73-80 Westwood, J. O. 1842
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PLATE XX.

MONOGRAPH OF THE HYMENOPTEROUS GROUP, DORYLIDES.

The group Dorylides, composed of the four genera Dorylus, Rhogmus, Labidus, and Ænictus, presents to us a series of insects, now of considerable extent, of which we still remain in entire ignorance of the females, as well as of the natural habits of the group; our knowledge being at present confined to the characters of the male sex, and to the facts that the males are often captured flying by night, and are so rare that out of a dozen species of Labidus collected in Brazil, by W. Burchell, Esq., single individuals were only found of nearly every species. Mr. Shuckard, in his Monograph upon this family, has suggested that my genus Typhlopone is composed of the females of Labidus, and has consequently removed Typhlopone from the family of the ants, in which, as I have endeavoured to prove in a memoir subsequently published in the Annals of Natural History, he appears to me to have violated nature, Typhlopone possessing a far greater majority of the characters of the Formicidæ than of any other family. Latreille considered the Dorylides as aberrant Mutillidæ, deeming them to be solitary insects; whilst St.-Fargeau and Haliday place them in the family of the social ants; Shuckard however considers them as an oscillant family between the Mutillidæ and Formicidæ, on account of their possessing—firstly, only a single recurrent vein to the fore wings; secondly, a single calcar to all the tibiæ (characters of the Formicidæ); thirdly, a labrum closely shutting the mouth (a character of both families); fourthly, the curtailed structure of the palpi (which is stated to "separate them peculiarly from both tribes"); and fifthly, the enormous size of the male genital organ, in which Mr. Shuckard states they exclusively resemble several of the solitary Heterogyna. The curtailed structure of the palpi and the large size of the male genital organ are, however, characters of some of the Formicidæ, as particularised in my observations on Typhlopone, and thus in every one of these characters the Dorylides are seen to resemble the Formicidæ, with which they also agree in