

Fam. ANDRENIDÆ, Leach.

GENUS LAMPROCOLLETES, Smith.

1. *Lamprocolletes venustus*.

Female.—Black, the abdomen with a silky gloss. The face densely clothed with long, pale golden-coloured pubescence, that on the cheeks is white; the scape of the antennæ ferruginous; the labrum and mandibles rufo-testaceous, the latter rufo-piceous at their apex. Thorax thinly clothed above with pale ochraceous pubescence, on the sides and beneath it is nearly white; the tips of the femora, the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen: the margins of the segments with narrow fasciæ of a golden lustre, and thinly sprinkled with pale hairs.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

South Australia—Lower Plenty.

In the Collection of the British Museum.

2. *Lamprocolletes cladocrus*.

Male.—Black, shining, and finely punctured, the pubescence griseous and most dense on the face and thorax; that on the latter is beautifully plumose, resembling downy feathers; on the face it is nearly white; the antennæ bipectinate, that is, with a double row of teeth, two on each joint; each tooth has two or more teeth or branches within, all the teeth fringed with erect hairs. The wings hyaline and iridescent, the nervures dark brown; the legs obscurely testaceous, the claw-joint of the tarsi pale, the claws bifid, the calcaria white. Abdomen shining, and having an obscure æneous tinge; the margins of the segments depressed and obscurely rufo-piceous.

Length $4\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Australia—Sydney.

In the Collection of the British Museum.

This species is at present unique in the National Collection; it is certainly the most remarkable bee that I have seen, and the only instance, to my knowledge, of a bee having pectinated antennæ; such an occurrence, indeed, in the Aculeate *Hymenoptera* is only known in two or three instances, as in *Psammotherma flabellata* amongst the *Mutillidæ*, and again in *Ctenocerus Klugii* in the *Pompilidæ*; there is also a modification of it in one or two other species of *Pompilidæ*.