

3. *ÆNICTUS INCONSPICUUS*. Plate II. fig. 15a.

*Ænicetus inconspicuus*, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* iv. 238.  
pl. 14. figs. 4, 4 a-g.

*Hab.* South Africa. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

4. *ÆNICTUS PUBESCENS*.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.—Rufo-testaceous, densely clothed with pale pubescence: the head black and shining; the mandibles and antennæ rufo-testaceous; the ocelli in a curve on the vertex, and situated on the sides of a central elevation; the mandibles long and curved. The thorax obscure ferruginous; wings hyaline and iridescent, the nervures and stigma dark brown. Abdomen densely clothed with long decumbent silky pubescence; the peduncle deeply concave above and channeled in the middle, slightly rounded at the sides, the peduncle of the same width as the second segment, the terminal segment obtuse.

*Hab.* Northern India. (Coll. F. Smith.)

This species closely resembles *Ænicetus ambiguus*, from which it differs in being covered with dense long pale silky pubescence; the anterior margin of the prothorax is much more obtuse, and is notched in the middle; the peduncle is of a different form, for which refer to Plate II. fig. 17.

Family 6. THYNNIDÆ, *Erichs.*

## Genus 1. THYNNUS.

*Thynnus*, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 360 (1775).

*Myzine*, pt., *Oliv. Encycl. Méth.* viii. (1811).

*Tiphia*, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 354 (1775).

*Myrmecodes*, *Latr. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* xx. 2nd ed.

*Mutilla*, pt., *Lamarck, Hist. Nat.* iv. 2nd ed.

*Thynnoides*, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 232 (1830).

*Agriomyia*, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 218 (1830).

*Lophocheilus*, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. (1842).

*Enteles*, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 143 (1843-45).

*Catocheilus*, *Guér. Mag. Zool.* (1842).

*Erione*, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 144 (1843-45).

In this Catalogue the *Thynnidæ* are divided generically on the differences of neuration in the anterior wings. After a careful examination of several extensive collections of *Thynnidæ*, that in particular of the British Museum, we find that the palpi differ in the number of joints in the males and females of the