

3. Clypeus flat, much produced anteriorly, covering the mandibles; front femora swollen.....Tribe II., Homonotini (pars).

Tribe I.—Planicepini.

Nothing seems to be known positively of the habits of any species belonging to this group.

I hope, therefore, that some of our students will endeavour during the present summer to ascertain the life-history of one or more of our species.

Table of Genera.

1. Second cubital cell longer than wide (or high).....2.
 Second cubital cell wider (or higher) than long.....3.
 2. Second cubital cell receiving *both* recurrent nerves.....Planiceps, Latreille.
 (Type *Pompilus planiceps*, Latr.)
 Second cubital cell receiving *only one* recurrent nervure—the first, the second joining the cubitus *beyond* the second transverse cubitus; pronotum with the hind margin arcuately emarginate; submedian cell in front wings longer than the median, in hind wings shorter.....Melanaporus, Ashm., g. nov.
 (Type *Planiceps euferratis*, Fox)
 3. First and second cubital cells each receiving a recurrent nervure.....Hoploneurion, Kohl.
 (Type *H. apagona*, Kohl.)

Tribe II.—Homonotini.

In this tribe the front wings have *three* distinct cubital cells, while the clypeus is flat or, at most, sub-convex, and produced anteriorly so as to cover the mandibles.

A single wingless genus is known, *Apteropompilus*, Brauns, recently discovered in Africa. It has the structural characters of other genera placed here, except in being without wings. I have not had a specimen for examination, but structurally it seems to come very close to *Pedinaspis*, Kohl, and I suspect it may ultimately prove to be a wingless species belonging to that genus.

Meracus, Tournier, judging alone from the description, is evidently synonymous with *Pedinaspis*, Kohl.

Table of Genera.

1. Winged.....2.
 Wingless.