

reticulate-punctate, the latter without a defined triangular area, but with a distinct and narrow median groove which is transversely rugose. Sides of the epinotum rugulose-punctate. Tergites microscopically rugulose, the first with a very sparse, fine and shallow puncturation. Seventh tergite sparsely and coarsely punctured near the base, trapezoidal, the apical margin straight. Interocular distance across the clypeus nearly two and a half times greater than on the vertex, where it is equal to the length of the first three joints of the flagellum. Posterior ocelli as far from each other as from the eyes, separated from the latter by a distance equal to their own diameter. Second joint of the flagellum twice as long as wide at the apex and twice as long as the third; the latter and the fourth and the apical joint as long as wide, the rest a little wider than long. Anterior margin of the clypeus feebly convex; the moustache

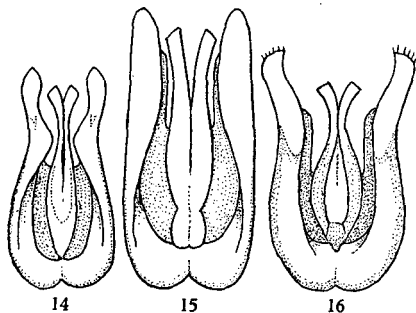


Fig. 14. *Philanthus rugosifrons*.

Fig. 15. *Philanthus loefflingi*.

Fig. 16. *Philanthus flavipes*.

black. Dorsum of the epinotum nearly three times wider at the base than long.

Abercorn, Northern Rhodesia. July. 15 ♂♂ (*H. J. Bredo*).

Allied to *P. loefflingi*, from which it is easily distinguished by the longitudinal rugosity of the face, and the absence of the tridentate yellow macula between the antennae, the much smaller interocular distance on the vertex, the relatively stronger sculpture of the mesonotum and the genitalia. In *loefflingi* (Fig. 15) the outer paramera are much wider and gradually attenuated apically, whereas in this species they are more abruptly so and curved.

Paratype, B.M.

***Philanthus flavipes* n.sp. (Fig. 16)**

♂. 9.5 mm. long. Black. Abdomen ochreous, the last four segments slightly smoky yellow. The following parts whitish yellow: mandibles, clypeus, a streak on the underside of the scapes, lower two-thirds of the face, of which the median portion between the antennal sockets is bluntly tridentate, a long streak adjacent to the eyes on the temples, a small transverse macula on each side of the pronotal collar, a more or less