

vertex and temples nitidulous, shallowly punctured, the interspaces as large as the punctures. Dorsal face of the pronotum smooth and shining, the vertical face and the neck transversely rugulose and dull. Scutellum and metanotum shining, sparsely punctured, the triangular area of the epinotum dull, microscopically striolate, with a median fovea which is rugose and twice as long as wide. The rest of the thorax dull, reticulate-punctate. Abdomen shining, microscopically rugulose, the first tergite with a few large punctures at the sides and in front of the hind-margin. Sternites sparsely punctured. The inferior interocular distance is twice as great as on the vertex, where it is equal to the length of the first four joints of the flagellum. Posterior ocelli one and a half times farther from the eyes as from each other. Second joint of the flagellum a little more than twice as long as wide at the apex and nearly twice as long as the third, the latter a trifle longer than wide, the fourth to eleventh wider than long. First tergite as long as wide behind. Apex of eighth sternite shallowly and obtusely emarginate.

South Kulal, Kenya, September, 1 ♂ (J. Adamson).

Closely related to *P. limatus* Bingh., from which it differs by the colour of the abdomen, the weaker puncturation of the vertex and thorax, the wider vertex, thicker flagellum and the emarginate eighth sternite (Figs. 3 and 3a). In *limatus* the inferior interocular distance is a little more than two and a third times greater than on the vertex, where it is equal to the length of the first three joints of the flagellum; the second joint of the latter is four times longer than wide at the apex and two and a half times longer than the third.

Subfamily CERCERINAE

Cerceris pseudoproteles n.sp. (Figs. 4, 4a)

♀. 16 mm. long. Head, thorax and first abdominal segment, excepting the hind margin, black. Second to sixth abdominal segments and the upperside of the fore and middle femora, the hind femora and tibiae and all the tarsi, ferruginous. Antennae ferruginous below, brown above. Mandibles flavo-ferruginous, blackish at the apex. Lateral sclerites of the clypeus, a semicircular macula on the free lamina of its median area, and the sides of the face up to the middle, yellowish white. Wings fuscous. Lateral sclerites of the clypeus, the yellow areas of the face, the temples, mesopleura and pectus with a sparse, white pubescence. Sternites 4 and 5 with a long, dense exserted and yellow pubescence. Head and thorax dull. The face up to the ocellar area closely and finely rugose, the rugae curved outwards from the middle towards the inner orbits. Vertex closely punctured. Pronotum and metanotum very finely and closely punctured, the mesonotum fairly closely rugose, the rugae thin and almost obliterated, the interspaces shallowly punctured; in the middle and adjacent to the anterior margin there is a rectangular area which is smooth and twice as long as wide. Mesopleura reticulate rugose, and with a small triangular tooth below. Scutellum very shallowly