

at the apex than long, with a feeble median carina and a wide, transverse and pre-apical groove which has a pit in the middle. Posterior tibiae with seven or eight spines.

Makindu, Kenya, February, 1 ♀ (*Calangire*); Olgasalic, Kenya, May, 1 ♀ (paratype). Type in the B.M. (ex Coryndon Museum).

In my key to the species (1931, *Ann. Transv. Mus.* xiv) this species runs down to section B, paragraph 12. It is related to *proteles* Brauns, from which it differs by its larger size, the shape of the clypeus and the yellow markings on the head (fig. 5). In Brauns's description of *proteles* there is an error to be corrected: the type measures 9 mm. in length, not 16 mm.

### ***Cerceris albispinosa* n.sp. (Fig. 6)**

♀. 9.3 mm. long. Black. The following parts are yellowish white: mandibles excepting the fuscous apical third, clypeus, lower half of the face except in the middle, frontal triangle and carina, underside of the scapes, a transverse macula on each side of the pronotal dorsum, a small round spot on each side of the scutellum, the two mesopleural teeth, the metanotum, a vertical streak on each side of the epinotal declivity, two small pre-apical spots on the first tergite, a narrow apical band abruptly dilated laterad on the second tergite, the basal half of the second sternite, a narrow apical band on the fourth tergite, the fifth tergite excepting the extreme base, the tibiae and the tarsi. The hind tibiae are blackish on the inside. The following parts are pale ferruginous; antennae, femora, first tergite and basal third of the second tergite. The femora have a small white spot on the underside at the apex. Wings hyaline, tegulae yellowish white, the inner third ferruginous. Pygidium fusco-ferruginous. The whole body fairly dull. Clypeus and lower half of the face with decumbent silvery pubescence. Clypeus and yellow areas of the face punctured, the interspaces about twice as wide as the punctures; the rest of the face reticulate-punctate. Vertex and temples with a larger puncturation, the interspaces twice as wide as the punctures, or three times just behind the ocellar area. Pronotal dorsum impunctate, the sides sparsely and coarsely punctured. Mesonotum and dorsum of the epinotum sparsely and irregularly punctured, the interspaces on the latter at least three times wider than the punctures; the median triangular area is grooved lengthwise in the middle and has three punctures on each side near the base. Scutellum and metanotum impunctate. Mesopleura coarsely reticulate-punctate, armed below with two large, prominent and acute teeth. Tergites 1-5 strongly reticulate-punctate, the punctures larger than those of the mesonotum. Pygidal area ovate, twice as long as wide, sparsely punctured. Puncturation of the sternites less close and smaller than that of the tergites. Mandibles with two teeth on the upper inner margin. Median area of the clypeus simple, the anterior half slightly concave, hexagonal, as long as wide at its widest. Inner orbits divergent below. Interocular distance on the vertex equal to the length of the first six joints of the flagellum. Posterior ocelli one-third farther from the eyes than from each other. The yellow areas of the pronotal dorsum tumid.