The mesopleura are swollen so that the large teeth on them are plainly visible from above. First tergite as long as wide behind, the sides feebly convex. Hind tibiae with four serrations.

Olgasalic, Kenya, April (S. Patrizi). Type in the B.M. (ex Coryndon Museum).

Related to *C. curvitarsis* Schlett. and *C. uncta* Arn. differing from both by size, colour and sculpture, from the former also by the mesopleural teeth, and from *uncta* by the shape of the pygidial area, the presence of two mesopleural teeth and the shape of the petiole.

Cerceris manifesta n.sp. (Figs. 7, 7a)

Q. 10 mm. long. Black. Antennae, legs, first tergite, base of the second tergite, sixth tergite, anterior corners of the second, third and fourth tergites, and the sternites, ferruginous. The ninth and tenth joints of the flagellum on the upperside slightly fuscous. The lateral sclerites of the clypeus and the sides of the face, ochreous. Mandibles flavo-ferruginous, the apices fuscous. The following parts are pale vellow: median area of the clypeus, frontal triangle, a round spot on the upper part of the temples, pronotal dorsum, metanotum and narrow apical bands, widely dilated laterad, on the second to fifth tergites. Tegulae vellow in front, ferruginous behind. Wings hyaline, tinged with brown, the pterostigma and veins reddish brown. Clypeus, temples and abdomen with a white pubescence, fairly long on the sternites. Median area of the clypeus shining, the raised basal portion sparsely punctured, the rest of the clypeus and the pale areas of the face as finely but closely punctured. The rest of the head reticulate-punctate, the punctures increasing in size dorsad. Pronotum dull, obliquely rugose at the sides, elsewhere finely and closely punctured, the metapleura and the anterior half of the sides of the epinotum closely and transversely costate, the median triangular area of the epinotum very coarsely and obliquely rugose, the rest of the thorax deeply reticulate-punctate, the punctures a little larger than those on the vertex. Abdomen shining, the tergites 1-5 with punctures as large as those on the vertex, except in the middle of the basal halves where they are much smaller, the interspaces for the greater part three times wider than the punctures. Pygidial area dull, narrow, barrel-shaped, closely wrinkled, the apical margin straight. Sternites punctured at the sides. Mandibles with two teeth on the upper inner margin. Median area of the clypeus one-sixth wider than long, its basal half raised and feebly convex transversely, its pre-apical margin straight, the anterior margin concave and with two blunt teeth on each side. Inner orbits feebly divergent above and below. Interocular distance on the vertex equal to the length of the first six joints of the flagellum plus half of the seventh. Second joint of the flagellum twothirds longer than the third. Dorsum of the epinotum much shorter than the declivity and convex lengthwise. Petiole broad, half as wide again as long (measured on the tangent), and three-fourths as long as the second tergite. The latter is twice as wide at the hind margin as long. Hind tibiae with five spiniferous serrations.