

fine, decumbent and grey pubescence, the abdomen with a microscopic, yellow and decumbent pubescence. The whole body, excepting the clypeus and first two tergites, dull. Clypeus slightly shining, with an impressed line behind the convex anterior margin and a row of punctures behind the impressed line, at the base with a few transverse striae on each side of the middle. Lower half of the face almost impunctate, the upper half and the vertex closely punctured, the interspaces a little wider than the punctures, the puncturation of the temples fine, shallow and sparse. Pronotal dorsum transversely striolate. Mesonotum and scutellum with a puncturation about twice as large as that of the vertex, almost reticulate-punctate on the mesonotum, sparse on the scutellum, the interspaces on both punctulate. Metanotum longitudinally rugose and punctured. Mesopleura with punctures a little smaller than those of the mesonotum, the interspaces four times wider than the punctures. Metapleura transversely rugose. Triangular area of the epinotum with about eight longitudinal costae, and with a few transverse rugae, the middle of the declivity transversely rugose, the rest of the epinotum coarsely reticulate-punctate, the punctures larger than on the mesonotum. Tergites 1-5 very sparsely, finely and shallowly punctured, the pygidial area sparsely and coarsely so. Second sternite closely and strongly punctured. Clypeus three and a half times wider than long. Interocular distance on the vertex equal to the length of the first seven joints of the flagellum, or a little more. Inner orbits less convergent below than in *G. schubotzii* Arn. Second joint of the flagellum twice as long as wide at the apex and not quite twice as long as the third joint. Thorax broad, the mesonotum in the middle half as wide again as long.

Lake Mweru, Northern Rhodesia, February, 2 ♀♀; Musosa, Belgian Congo, 1 ♀ (*H. J. Bredo*).

This insect is undoubtedly closely related to *G. schubotzii* Arn. from which it differs in the wider clypeus which is not inflected over the anterior third, and by the colour of the thorax and abdomen, and the larger puncturation of the tergites. Paratype in B.M.

Subfamily STIZINAE

***Stizus imperialis conspicuus* n.subsp. (fig. 9)**

S. imperialis Hndl. 1892, *S.B. Akad. Wiss. Wien.* CI, 141.

Race *tulbaghensis* Arn. 1936, *Occ. Pap. Rhod. Mus.* II, no. 3, p. 17.

♂. 21. mm. long. Related to the race *tulbaghensis*, from which it differs as follows. The labrum, clypeus and sides of the face pale yellow as in that race, but the rest of the head is ferruginous, somewhat infuscated in the middle on the vertex behind the ocelli, and on the occipital surface. Flagellum flavo-ferruginous. Pronotal dorsum and lateral margins of the mesonotum ferruginous, the rest of the thorax black. Sternites entirely black, tergites 1-6 black, with sharply defined pale yellow maculae, the seventh tergite fusco-ferruginous. Legs ferruginous, the femora more or less black on the basal half. Fore-wings