

fuscous, the apical part beyond the cells and the hind-wing faintly so. Second joint of the flagellum very nearly four times longer than wide at the apex, and a little more than two-thirds longer than the third joint. Genitalia indistinguishable from those of the type of the species and of the race *tulbaghensis*.

Makindu, Kenya, February, 1 ♂ (Calangiri). Type in the B.M. (ex Coryndon Museum).

As the type of the species is mainly pale yellow, this is a remarkable subspecies, since one would not, judging by the colour alone, suspect any relationship. This case provides a striking proof of the taxonomic value of the genitalia.

Subfamily BEMBICINAE

***Bembix notabilis* n.sp. (Figs. 10, 10 a-d)**

♂. 20 mm. long. Black. The following parts are very pale yellow or yellowish white: labrum, mandibles excepting the black apical third,

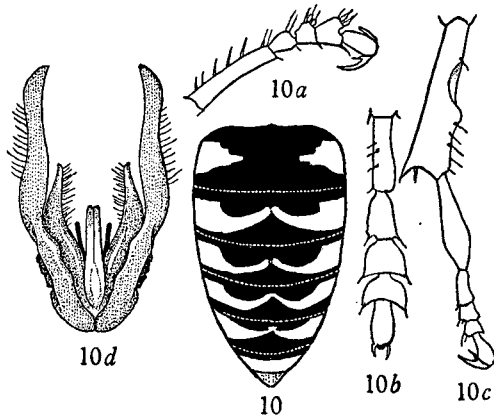


Fig. 10. *Bembix notabilis*, ♂, abdomen, $\times 3$.
 Fig. 10a. *B. notabilis*, ♂, hind tarsus, $\times c. 7\frac{1}{2}$.
 Fig. 10b. *B. notabilis*, ♂, left anterior tarsus, $\times 8$.
 Fig. 10c. *B. notabilis*, ♂, middle tibia and tarsus, $\times 8$.
 Fig. 10d. *B. notabilis*, ♂, genitalia, $\times 8$.

anterior half of the clypeus (the basal half fuscous and tinged with brown anteriorly), the frontal triangle, underside of the scapes, the inner and outer orbits on the face and temples, underside of the anterior coxae, pronotal dorsum and sides of the pronotum, prosternum, anterior margin of the mesosternum, apical half of the middle coxae and the extreme base of the hind coxae on the outside. Tergites 1-5, with curved glaucous white transverse fasciae, those of the second to fourth abruptly dilated laterad, of the first narrowly interrupted in the middle, the sixth with a very pale yellow fascia, the seventh reddish yellow but fuscous at the base. Sternites black, the second to sixth with pale yellow triangular maculae at the posterior corners. Posterior half of the sides of the