

mesonotum, tegulae, posterior third of the scutellum and apical margin of the metanotum pale ferruginous. Legs flavo-ferruginous, the underside of the fore and middle tibiae pale yellow, the anterior tarsus, excepting the basal joint, dull white, their apices with a black spot below. Flagellum and upperside of the scape pale ferruginous. Wings hyaline, the veins dark brown. Vertex, temples, occiput, mesopleura, epinotum and base of the first tergite with a long, white pilosity; mesonotum and tergites 1-6 with a decumbent pubescence, grey on the mesonotum, black on the tergites. Thorax and tergites 1-6 with a fine, shallow and close puncturation, the seventh with a sparse and coarse one. Sternites moderately shining, closely and obliquely punctured, the punctures largest on the second sternite. Clypeus convex transversely, slightly flattened in the middle, twice as wide as long. Inner orbits moderately divergent below. Interocular distance on the vertex equal to the length of the first four joints of the flagellum. The second joint is three times longer than wide at the apex, the seventh, eighth and ninth finely spinose at the base, the tenth, eleventh and twelfth excavated below, the apical joint two and two-fifths longer than wide at the base. Second sternite with a high, transversely compressed tooth, rounded at its apex. Sixth sternite with a slightly raised semicircular platform, the seventh subcarinate on each side, widely rounded at the apex and like the posterior half of the sixth with a long and dense brown pilosity. Basal joint of the anterior tarsi with seven spines on the outside, the second to fourth joints asymmetrical, the second with two spines at the apex, the third and fourth with three each, of which the two apical ones are flattened at the base. Middle femora with nine teeth on the inferior margin; middle tibiae produced into a point on the outside and with one calcar, dilated in the middle and concave lengthwise between the point and the base. The middle metatarsus gradually widened caudad and acuminate at the apex; the metatarsus of the hind leg curved, the second joint slightly, the third and fourth strongly dilated. Outer paramera of the genitalia narrow and remarkably long, two and a half times longer than the sagittae.

Olgasalic, Kenya, May. 3 ♂♂ (*Meneghetti*). Type in B.M. (ex Coryndon Museum), paratypes in Coryndon and National Museums.

This species cannot be placed in any of the known groups, but forms a group of its own. Easily distinguished from all other Ethiopian species by the genitalia and the dilated hind tarsi.

***Bembix rava* n.sp. (figs. 11, 11a-c)**

♂. 16-17 mm. long. Black. Labrum, mandibles excepting the fuscous apex, clypeus excepting a transverse, bidentate basal band, sides of the face, a V-shaped macula below the anterior ocellus, inner margin of the temples, sides of the pronotum and the hind margin of the pronotal tubercles, pale lemon yellow. First five tergites with transverse glaucous white bands, interrupted on the first, widely dilated