

margin of the third tergite, the veins brown. Pilosity and pubescence yellowish, the pilosity long on the head and thorax, the sides of the sixth abdominal segment densely spinose. Dull. Clypeus sparsely punctured. Thorax very closely and finely punctured, the punctures round. Tergites 1-5 closely, the sixth fairly coarsely punctured. Sternites slightly shining, the second in the middle and the sixth with a large and scanty puncturation, the rest of the sternites closely punctured. Clypeus two and a quarter times wider than long, the anterior half flattened in the middle. Inner orbits moderately divergent below. Second joint of the flagellum nearly five times longer than wide at the apex, and twice as long as the third, the apical joint a little more than twice as long as wide. Comb of the anterior tarsi long, the basal joint with eight spines on the outer margin.

Abercorn, Northern Rhodesia, October, 4 ♀♀ (*H. J. Bredo*).

Related to *B. cultrifera* Arn. from which it differs by the colour and shape of the abdominal fasciae, the round and much less close puncturation of the mesonotum, the larger, sparser puncturation of the sternites which are not dull as in *cultrifera*, and the shorter wings. Type in the N.M.S.R. and paratype in B.M.

Subfamily AMPULICINAE

***Dolichurus guillarmodi* n.sp. (Figs. 13, 13a, b)**

♀. 5.8-7 mm. long. Black. Wings hyaline, strongly iridescent, the veins black. The number and position of the black macrochaetae on the clypeus, face and scutellum are the same as in *D. ignitus* Smith, but there are also two on the pronotum which are not present in that species. The head and thorax have in addition a very sparse, exserted and white pubescence. The whole body is very shining. Clypeus twice as wide as long in the middle, the middle third produced, its apical margin convex; the basal half with a longitudinal carina. Sides of the face closely reticulate, the lower half in the middle up to the antennal plate with longitudinal rugae, the upper half and the vertex and temples with a large and sparse puncturation, the interspaces at least twice as wide as the punctures. Pronotal dorsum finely, irregularly and sparsely punctured and with two large punctures bearing the macrochaetae, the vertical anterior face transversely rugulose, the posterior half of the sides with a few transverse rugae. Mesonotum and scutellum as sparsely punctured as the pronotal dorsum. Mesopleura strongly and transversely rugose, the metapleura impunctate, the metanotum closely, finely and longitudinally rugulose. Dorsum of the epinotum irregularly reticulate-rugose, a narrow border at the sides and at the posterior margin with transverse rugae only, the declivity closely rugose, the sides transversely and closely striate. Abdomen almost impunctate, only the third tergite with a microscopic puncturation at the sides. Clypeus twice as wide as long. The antennal plate concave transversely, half as long again as wide, the sides raised. Interocular distance across the base of the clypeus