

the epinotum closer than in the ♀. First two tergites very sparsely, the third fairly densely and finely punctured. Clypeus less produced in the middle than in the ♀, the carina on the basal half thicker. Interocular distance on the vertex equal to the length of the first two joints of the flagellum plus three-fifths of the third. The second joint four times longer than wide and as long as the third. Dorsum of the pronotum less narrowed cephalad than in the ♀, three times wider behind than long. The antennal plate is a little shorter than in the ♀.

Mamathes, Basutoland, December, 3 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂ (*C. Jacot-Guillarmod*). Paratype in the B.M.

Nearest to *D. venator* Arn. from which it differs in the ♀ by the entirely black abdomen, the more tumid pronotal dorsum, and the wider vertex. In *venator* the interocular distance across the base of the clypeus is one-fourth greater than on the vertex. The ♂ differs from that of *venator* by the stronger and denser puncturation of the head and thorax, the sculpture of the epinotum and the much shorter pronotal dorsum. The genitalia are very much alike, but the sagittae are lamelliform and subacute at the apex, not bulbous as in *venator*.

***Dolichurus basuto* n.sp. (Figs. 15, 15a, b)**

♀. 8.5 mm. long. Black. Apical third of the fourth, and the whole of the fifth and sixth abdominal segments, pale ferruginous. Mandibles, scapes, anterior tibiae and tarsi ferruginous, the middle and hind tibiae fusco-ferruginous. Flagellum brown above, reddish brown below. Wings clear hyaline, the veins brown. Face and mandibles with a thin whitish pubescence, elsewhere almost glabrous excepting the usual macrochaetae. The whole body shining. Clypeus produced into a median lobe, its apical margin ferruginous, the basal half with a longitudinal carina. Lower half of the sides of the face finely and closely punctured, the upper half longitudinally rugose and punctured, the rugae not reaching the level of the anterior ocellus. Vertex and temples finely, sparsely punctured. The pronotum, mesonotum and scutellum very sparsely punctured, more finely so than the vertex, the sides of the pronotum with some oblique costae. Mesopleura transversely rugose and strongly punctured in between. Metapleura smooth, metanotum longitudinally rugose. Epinotal dorsum with widely spaced rugae and in part reticulate (Fig. 15), the sides with a few transverse rugae, the declivity reticulate-rugose. Abdomen smooth and impunctate. Clypeus twice as wide as long. Inter-antennal plate half as long again as wide, the sides tumid. Interocular distance on the vertex equal to the length of the first two joints of the flagellum plus one-third of the third joint; the interocular distance at the base of the eyes one-fifth greater than on the vertex. Second joint of the flagellum four and a half times longer than wide at the apex and one-fifth longer than the third. Pronotal dorsum two and a third times wider behind than long in the middle, marginate in front, on each side with a flattened tubercle the apex of which is directed caudad and laterad; the superior lateral corners in