

**Sceliphron (Pelopoeus) quartinae** Grib. (Fig. 19)

Gribodo, 1884, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, p. 298, ♂, ♀.

Kohl, 1918, *Ann. naturh. (Mus.) Hofmus. Wien*, xxxii, 105.

Arnold, 1928, *Ann. Transv. Mus.* xii, 245.

My description of this species needs correction, as it was based for the ♀ on specimens erroneously determined as this species by the late R. E. Turner, and for both sexes by Kohl's monograph. Thanks to the courtesy of Dottorressa Delfa Guiglia, I have now cotypes of Gribodo's species before me.

Gribodo gives the length as from 13 to 18 mm., the smaller figure evidently the minimum for the ♂♂. Kohl gives the length as 15–22 mm. for the ♀ and 12–21 mm. for the ♂, and the colour of the pilosity as castaneous brown to black. As the colour of the pilosity in the cotypes is pale reddish ochreous, and of the wings flavohyaline, it is evident that the species described by Kohl is not *quartinae* Grib. In the ♀ of the latter the clypeus is two-thirds wider than long, the inferior interocular distance is equal to the superior, which is equal to the length of the first two joints of the flagellum plus five-twelfths of the third; the second joint is six times longer than wide at the apex and half as long again as the third. The median scutiform area of the epinotum is transversely and closely striate and only shallowly grooved lengthwise. A little more than the apical half of the hind femora and a little less than the apical half of the hind tibiae, black. Petiole almost straight, as long as the thorax less half of the epinotum.

♂. Clypeus one and a half times wider than long. Interocular distance across the clypeus a trifle more than one-fifth greater than on the vertex, where it is equal to the length of the first two joints of the flagellum. Second joint of the flagellum about seven times longer than wide at the apex, and two-sevenths longer than the third. Petiole very little shorter than the whole thorax.

*S. fulvohirtum* Arn. (Fig. 20) is closely related to this species, but is larger and has a longer and more oblique pronotum. The genitalia, although similar, have the outer paramera narrower apically and the sagittae are of a different shape. For the species erroneously determined as *quartinae* by Turner, and which I described as the ♀ of that species, I propose the name *decipiens*; the type from Unyoro, Uganda, is in the N.M.S.R.

## Subfamily LARRINAE

**Miscophoides minutus** n.sp. (Fig. 21)

♀. 2.2 mm. long. Head blackish brown, thorax burnt umber brown, the sides of the pronotum raw sienna yellow, the tergites pale burnt umber brown, the sternites pale reddish brown. Pronotal tubercles, tegulae and apex of the anterior femora, yellowish white. Femora and tibiae pale brown, the tarsi reddish ochreous. Wings very pale brown, nearly hyaline in the middle. The whole body moderately shining,