

margin of the mesonotum and on the epinotal dorsum. Clypeus not emarginate in the middle as in the ♀ but slightly produced there, and about three and a half times wider than long. Cheeks shorter than in the ♀, half as long as the scapes. Inner orbits parallel over their lower half. A fine impressed line extends from the bottom of the face to the anterior ocellus. Posterior ocelli twice as far from each other as from the eyes. Interocular distance on the vertex equal to a little more than the length of the first five joints of the flagellum. Pronotum barely one and a half times wider behind than long, very feebly gibbous in the middle. Mesonotum longer than in the ♀, a little less than twice as wide as long. Seventh tergite widely rounded at the apex. Otherwise like the ♀.

Algoa Bay, December (*H. Brauns*). Types in the Transvaal Museum.

Easily distinguished from *M. handlirschi* Brauns and *M. formosus* Arn. by the much smaller size and by the colour.

Subfamily CRABRONINAE

Crabro (species-group **Dasyproctus**) **barkeri nyholmi** n.subsp.

C. barkeri Arnold 1927, *Ann. Transv. Mus.* XII, 127, ♀.

♀. 9 mm. long. The yellow markings are brighter, chrome yellow, and more extensive than in the type of the species. The pronotal collar, except for a small part in the middle, is yellow. The scutellum is yellow excepting a black line in the middle, and the cuneoli are also yellow. First tergite with two ovoid yellow spots at about the posterior third. Apical margins of the second to fifth tergites not translucent, the transverse yellow bands on the second tergite narrowly interrupted in the middle, that of the third more widely, the fourth and fifth with lateral yellow maculae, the sixth orange yellow. The rugose sculpture of the epinotal dorsum is much finer and closer, the interspaces dull, and the median part is without a clearly defined triangular area. The middle femora are yellow on the underside, and the anterior femora have a small spot of that colour on the underside near the apex.

Jinja, Uganda, October, 1 ♀ (*V. G. Nyholm*). Type in the B.M. (ex Coryndon Museum).

Subfamily OXYBELINAE

Oxybelus eburneoguttatus n.sp. (Fig. 22)

♂. 5.5 mm. long. Black. The following parts ivory white: basal two-thirds of the mandibles, dorsum and tubercles of the pronotum, two large subquadrangular spots on the scutellum, the metanotum excepting the base, narrow pre-apical bands on the outer thirds of the first and second tergites, fore and middle tibiae excepting a brown streak on the underside, the basitarsi, the apical fourth of the underside of the fore and middle femora, and spots on the hind tibiae at the base and apex. Last four joints of the tarsi ochreous, their apices more or less fuscous. Wings hyaline, the veins ochreous. Lower half of the face with coarse silvery pubescence. On the rest of the body the pubescence is greyish white,