

feebly convex, three times wider than long, the anterior margin straight. Scapes not compressed, cylindrical, twice as long as thick. First joint of the flagellum a trifle longer than wide at the apex, the second joint twice as long as the first, and like the succeeding joints longer than wide. Interocular distance at the base of the eyes very little greater than on the vertex, where it is equal to the length of the first three joints of the flagellum plus a quarter of the fourth joint. Posterior ocelli slightly nearer to each other than they are to the eyes. Pronotum nearly one-sixth wider than long, widest behind, the shoulders and anterior margin feebly convex, a little more than twice as long as the mesonotum. The latter is as long as the scutellum. Epinotum moderately widened caudad, two-fifths wider than long. Middle tibiae with a few very short spines on the outside and three on the upperside at the base. Sixth tergite and sternite with long, exserted black setae.

Mount Kenya, 10,500 ft., January, 1 ♀ (*Mrs Bally*). Type in the B.M. (ex Coryndon Museum).

Subfamily PSEUDAGENIINAE

***Pseudagenia imperfecta* n.sp. (Figs. 24, 24a)**

♀. 10.5 mm. long. Black. Palpi, mandibles, clypeus, antennae, tegulae and legs, excepting the coxae, ferruginous. Clypeus and face with a thin, yellowish grey pubescence. Middle of the sixth tergite shining and sparsely punctured, the rest of the body dull and with a microscopic, adpressed and black pubescence. Clypeus a little less than four-fifths wider than long, somewhat produced, the apical margin broadly angular with the apex widely rounded, strongly gibbous at the base. Interocular distance at the base of the clypeus one-sixth greater than on the vertex, where it is equal to the length of the second joint of the flagellum. Face in the middle two and two-thirds wider than one eye. Posterior ocelli barely farther from the eyes than from each other. Antennae long and slender, the second joint five times longer than wide and fully four-fifths longer than the third. Dorsum of the pronotum two and a third times wider behind than long, the shoulders slightly swollen and rounded. Mesonotum four-sevenths wider than long, the scutellum moderately convex and twice as long as the metanotum. Postnotum not distinctly defined in the middle, being expanded there into a triangular area which is shallowly impressed lengthwise in the middle. The dorsum and declivity of the epinotum, seen in profile, form a low and unbroken arc. First tergite subpetiolate, measured tangentially one-fifth longer than wide behind. Third cubital cell four-fifths longer on the cubitus than the second cubital cell; the first recurrent vein meets the second cubital cell slightly beyond its middle, the third meets the third cubital cell at the second ninth of its length from the inner angle. Nervulus slightly postfurcal.

Malonge, Tanganyika, August, 2 ♀♀ (*H. J. Bredo*).

This belongs to section III of the genus in my monograph (*Ann. Transv. Mus.*), in which the wings are hyaline and the last three joints