outer third of the second discoidal; another broad cloud covers the basal vein and the proximal parts of the adjacent cells. Sculpture like that of *nigro-aurantiaca* and the variety *gribodoi*. Clypeus, not including the tooth, four-fifths wider than long, swollen in the middle, the tooth not so discrete as in *gribodoi*, wider at the base than long. Face in the middle two and five-sevenths wider than one eye. Interocular distance on the vertex very nearly equal to the length of the first two joints of the flagellum and equal to the inferior interocular distance (in *gribodoi* the inferior interocular distance is one-fifth greater than that of the vertex). Second joint of the flagellum five and two-fifth times longer than wide at the apex (in *gribodoi* four and two-fifth times). Posterior ocelli two-thirds farther from the eyes than from each other (in *gribodoi* one-seventh). Scutellum gibbous, much more convex than in *gribodoi*. For the venation see Fig. 25a.

Abercorn, Northern Rhodesia, July, $4 \text{ PP} (H. \mathcal{J}. Bredo)$.

In one of the specimens there is a blackish macula below the anterior ocellus and one on each side of the vertex contiguous to the eyes. In the fourth specimen only the clypeus and first four joints of the flagellum are ferruginous.

Pseudagenia anomala n.sp. (Figs. 26, 26a, b)

Q. 11.5 mm. long. Head and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous, the pro- and mesosternum and a triangular macula in the middle of the epinotal dorsum black. Antennae and legs dark brown. Wings hyaline, the pterostigma and veins pale brown. Clypeus, face, vertex and temples with a sparse greyish pubescence. The temples, mandibles and the posterior half of the epinotum with a very sparse whitish pilosity. Face and clypeus dull, microscopically reticulate-punctate, the temples and occiput smooth and nitidulous. Thorax not quite dull, the pronotum finely, transversely and not closely rugulose; mesonotum finely and closely striate, transversely so in front and in the middle, obliquely at the sides and transversely posteriorly. Mesopleura shallowly, closely and finely striato-punctate, the mesosternum finely and closely punctured, the scutellum longitudinally and closely rugulose. Metanotum finely rugulose in the middle, more coarsely at the sides, the metapleura finely and evenly costate. Postnotum with three transverse rugae. Epinotum transversely rugulose, finely so in the middle, more coarsely and less closely at the sides. In the middle there is a shallow but wide groove extending over the whole length of the segment. Abdomen narrow, lanceolate, smooth and with a microscopic black pubescence, the first segment distinctly subpetiolate, as long as wide behind. The beard on the mentum is composed of four long and thick bristles. Clypeus nearly twice as wide as long, the anterior margin slightly depressed and obtusely angular. Inferior interocular distance one-fifth greater than on the vertex, where it is equal to slightly less than the length of the second joint of the flagellum. The flagellum is long and slender, the second joint six and a half times longer than wide at the apex and fully one-third