between the antennal sockets moderately gibbous. Posterior ocelli half as far again from the eyes as from each other. All the joints of the flagellum longer than wide, the second joint four and a half times longer than wide at the apex and one and a half times longer than the third. Head considerably narrowed behind the eyes. Pronotal dorsum fully twice as wide behind as long, very convex transversely, its junction with the vertical anterior face rectangular, the anterior angles prominent and rectangular; mesonotum half as long as the pronotal dorsum. Scutellum feebly convex, a little wider at the base than long. Metanotum one-third as long as the scutellum and a little longer than the middle of the postnotum. Epinotal dorsum parallel-sided, one-third wider at the base than long. First tergite subpetiolate, a little wider behind than long. For the venation see Fig. 28b.

Mlanje, Nyasaland, 2000 ft., January, 1 2.

Related to *P. braunsi* Arn. but larger, with a more strongly punctured face, less strongly sculptured thorax, a longer epinotum and longer antennal joints.

Subfamily POMPILINAE Tribe CORDYLOSCELINI Arn.

Cordyloscelis parallelus n.sp. (Fig. 29)

Q. 13 mm. long. Black. Legs, excepting the coxae and trochanters, pale ferruginous. Palpi brownish yellow, apical half of the mandibles fusco-ferruginous. Wings fuscous. Dorsum of the epinotum dull, the rest of the body shining. Mandibles, temples and clypeus with a dark brown pilosity, the face with dark fulvous, short and decumbent pubescence, and at the sides with erect, stout, black hairs. Pronotum, mesonotum and scutellum with black decumbent pubescence, the sixth tergite and the last three sternites with long black setae. Clypeus smooth. Face, pronotum, mesonotum and scutellum with a small and oblique puncturation, the interspaces for the greater part wider than the punctures. Sides of the pronotum and the metapleura smooth and impunctate, the mesopleura with a microscopic and fairly close puncturation. Dorsum of the epinotum strongly and closely punctured, the interspaces, except over the posterior third, not larger than the punctures; the declivity closely and transversely rugose. Puncturation of the abdomen close and microscopic except on the apical segment and on the fifth sternite which are coarsely punctured. Mandibles bluntly bidentate. Clypeus four times wider than long, the anterior margin shallowly concave over its middle third. Face in the middle three times wider than one eye; the supra-antennal tubercle wide. The interocular distance at the base of the eyes nearly one-fifth greater than on the vertex, where it is nearly equal to the length of the second and third joints of the flagellum. Posterior ocelli nearly as far from the eyes as from each other. First six joints of the antennae with a short and dense pubescence, the second joint a little shorter than the third and two and a half times longer than wide. Eyes pubescent. Dorsum of the pronotum flat lengthwise,