

Mentraphus pselaphodes n. sp. *Parum convexus, rufus, laevigatus, esculpturatus, elytris late rufo-testaceis, margine apicali cum abdominis basi dense cinereo-setuloso. Long. 2 mm.*

Antennae rather long and stout, first joint thick, twice as long as the second, ninth only slightly larger than the eighth, not transverse, tenth slightly larger than it, terminal joint elongate, oval, not broad. Head narrow, eyes convex and with convex facets, the surface between them deeply depressed. Thorax slender not half so broad as the elytra, longer than broad, without sculpture.

Elytra narrow at the shoulders, becoming much broader behind, with a very fine sutural stria and with a vague intra-humeral depression at the extreme base, without pubescence or sculpture except that with a powerful lens an extremely fine strigosity is detected on the basal portion, the hind-margin densely furnished with pale setulosity such as is seen in *Pselaphus*. The basal dorsal segment very elongate, with broad, flat, not raised lateral margin; on the underside the base of the hindbody is furnished with a broad ring of pubescence similar to that existing on the upper surface.

A single individual was sent me from Mesopotamia by the late Dr. Millingen.

Zur Synonymie der Hymenoptere ngattung Tachysphex.

Von Franz Friedr. Kohl.

Folgende Angaben erfolgen auf Grund der Autopsie der typischen Stücke:

1. *Tachytes erythropus* Costa (*erythrop.* Spin.?) [Prosp. sist. Imen. ital. Ann. IV. p. 84, n. 3, ♂ ♀, 1867] = *Lyrops (Tachysphex) fluctuata* Gerstaecker, Diagn. d. v. Peters in Mossamb. ges. Hym. [Ber. Verh. Akad. Berlin 1857.]
2. *Tachytes grandis* Chevrier, „Hym. div. du bassin du Léman“ [Mitth. Schweiz. Ent. Ges. III. 1872, ♂, p. 508] = *Larra anathema* Rossi, ♂ [Faun. Etrusc. t. II. p. 65. 822].
3. *Tachytes discolor* Frivaldszky, Data ad faun. Hung. mer. com. Temes et Krassó [Publ. math. phys. Acad. Hung. Vol. XIII. ♂, p. 351, 1876] = *Tachytes (Tachysphex) Panzeri* v. d. L. (Dhlab.) Hym. Eur. t. I. p. 125, n. 61, ♂.