

Quantitative data: ♀♀ (n=9) — Wd. face/int. dist.: 1.31 — 1.37 — 1.42; POL/OOL: 1.12 — 1.26 — 2.36; VOL/POL: 0.95 — 1.01 — 1.19; SOL/OOL: 1.38 — 1.58 — 1.76; Lgth m. seg./hght m. seg.: 1.70 — 1.89 — 1.97.

♂♂ (n=13) — Wd. face/int. dist.: 1.21 — 1.26 — 1.33; POL/OOL: 1.13 — 1.27 — 1.38; POL/VOL: 1.12 — 1.33 — 1.74; SOL/OOL: 1.13 — 1.25 — 1.40; Lgth m. seg./hght m. seg.: 1.60 — 1.79 — 1.90.

Type material: *Holotype* ♀. — Egypt: Cairo; August 8.34. In the author's coll. *Allotype* ♂. — Egypt: Wadi Digla; April 10.36. In the author's coll. *Paratypes* (8 ♀♀ 14 ♂♂) — Inst. Esp. Entom., Madrid (1 ♀ 1 ♂), Naturhist. Mus., Vienna (3 ♂♂), Zool. Mus. Humboldt Univ., Berlin (1 ♂), Oxford Univ. Mus., England (1 ♀ 2 ♂♂), coll. Beaumont (4 ♀♀ 4 ♂♂), coll. Verhoeff (1 ♀ 1 ♂), author's coll. (1 ♀ 2 ♂♂).

Records (1). — *Egypt*: Cairo (April, August), Helwan (March), Wadi Digla (April), Wadi Hof (March, June).

→ 18. *M. primogeniti* n. sp.

M. eatoni SAUND. — GINER MARI (1945 p. 361).

Holotype ♀. — Length: 6.9 mm. Dull black, markedly melanic, with the following main coloured zones: mandibles, except the apex, dark amber ferruginous; anterior margin of the clypeus very dark amber ferruginous if examined in translucency, otherwise shining black⁽²⁾; scapes, inner side of the first joint of the flagellum vestigially, apical margin of the tegulae very thin, dark ferruginous; tarsi very dark ferruginous, almost fuscous.

Clypeus and lower zone of the face with a short silvery pilosity not hiding the sculpture if the examination is made from below. Upper zone of the face and thorax with a very short and inconspicuous whitish pilosity, on the whole only visible under adequate light incidence, the integuments with a glabrous appearance.

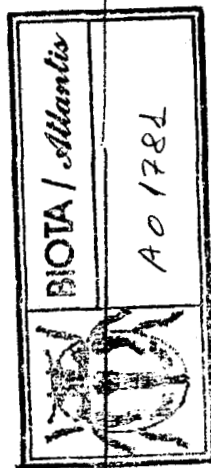
Inner margins of the eyes subparallel along the lower zone of the face, the parallelism somewhat extended downward (fig. 65).

Anterior coxae slightly longer than wide at the base. Tarsal

(1) See «Postscripts».

(2) See footnote on p. 21.

ANDRADE, N.F. (1954). Palearctic *Miscophus* of the gallicus group (Hym., Sphaeridae).



comb normal, the apical spine of the anterior metatarsi as long as the second tarsal joint plus about half the third.

Dorsal surface of the median segment with an extremely shallow median longitudinal channel-like depression along which very faint and short vestiges of a carina can be perceived; this depression is intersected by a complex of microscopic transverse subparallel ridges (about 115 of them can be counted between the base and apex of the surface) which gradually give place sideways to less numerous, slightly oblique, subparallel rugulae. Side surfaces with sparse and very irregular oblique anastomosed rugulae, which leave relatively wide areas uncovered, especially below.

Wing veins dark

Differences in the paratype: ♀ — Length: 7.4 mm. Dorsal surface of the median segment without a shallow channel-like depression or vestiges of a carina.

Quantitative data: ♀♀ (n=2) — Wd. face/int. dist.: 1.47 — 1.49 — 1.50; POL/OOL: 1.50 — 1.54 — 1.58; VOL/POL: 1.11 — 1.14 — 1.17; SOL/OOL: 1.83 — 1.93 — 2.02; Lgth m. seg.: 1.53 — 1.53 — 1.53.

Type material and records: *Holotype* ♀. — Canary Islands (Gran Canaria): Cruz de Tejada (about 1,000 m altitude); 1935. In the *Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle*, Paris. *Paratype* (1 ♀). — Canary Islands (Gran Canaria): Carrizal (Ingenio) (September) (Inst. Esp. Entom., Madrid).

Remarks. — This species is close to *M. gallicus* KOHL, from which it can be easily separated, besides some of the characters given on the key, by the absence of a yellowish brown pilosity on the face. From *M. deserti* BERLAND it can be separated by the entirely black tibiae and opaque anterior margin of the clypeus.

The holotype carries a determination label of GUSSAKOVSKIY's which shows that this author had already recognized the present species as new in 1938. As far as the author knows, his discovery was, however, never published.

13. *M. gussakovskiji* n. sp. (1)

Holotype ♀. — Length: 6.5 mm. Black, with the following main coloured zones: mandibles, except the apex, a band at the apex of the clypeus immediately above its anterior margin,

(1) V. GUSSAKOVSKIY, late Russian hymenopterist.

ANDRADE, N.F.

1954

Palearctic *Miscophus* of the gallicus
group (Lynn., Spheroctidae).

Mensuras e estudos do Museu Zoológico Universi-
dad Coimbra, 226: 1-87