

NEW DATA OF BETHYLIDAE FROM THE PRIESNER'S  
COLLECTION (HYMENOPTERA)

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Abstract

Two new males of *Anaylax aegyptius* MÓCZÁR, 1978 and *Metrionotus egypticus* MÓCZÁR, 1974, as well as, new localities for *Mesitius spathulifer* PICARD, 1932, *M. apterus* CAMERON, 1888 and *M. ghilianii* SPINOLA, 1851 are published.

***Anaylax aegyptius* MÓCZÁR, 1978**

Specimens examined: 2 ♀ Meadi, Egypt 9.5.33 and 26.6.33 (Detritus) leg. DR. H. PRIESNER; 1 ♂ *nov.* "Pyramids Egypt 9.11.33 DR. H. PRIESNER", "H. Priesner Collection 1969" (USNM Washington).

♂. — Length 1.7 mm. Similar to female, light yellowish brown, only flagellar joints 4—13 and coxae brown, abdomen largely reddish brown translucent. Wings normal, antenna with long suberect hairs, latter hardly shorter than width of joints.

Head only slightly longer than broad (25:21, at magnification x 50) remarkably broadened behind eyes (this breadth equaling larger diameter of eye, 9:9); surface of head alutaceous, more shining than in female; ocelli in a sharp angle, POL:OOL = 3:6, outer margins of ocelli with fine grooves; eye separated from mandibles by half distance of its length (4.5:9); antenna slender, all joints at least twice as long as broad, and with parallel sides excepting joints 1—2, joint 1 slightly curved, lower part of 2 convex, length (and breadth) of antennal joints 1: 2: 3—10: 11—12: 13 = 8(3): 6(2.5): 5—5(2): 4.5(2): 6(2). Pronotum slightly broader in front than its length medially (without collar) (12:10), longitudinal furrow not present, surface smooth, shining, finely alutaceous together with mesonotum and scutellum. Mesonotal furrow not present. Propodeum remarkably long, distinctly longer than its half diameter posteriorly (10:7.5), lateral spines very short, hardly distinct, all carinae present, areas finely sculptured, shining. Abdomen smooth, polished only with very few fine punctures.

Distribution. Egypt (MÓCZÁR, 1978). Only the holotype was known.

***Mesitius spathulifer* PICARD, 1932**

Specimen examined: 1 ♀ Gerusalemme 12.3.33 leg. SATZMAYR.

Distribution. Syria, Jordan (MÓCZÁR, 1970), Palestine.

***Mesitius apterus* CAMERON, 1888**

Specimen examined: 1 ♀ Gerusalemme, 11.3.33 leg. SATZMAYR.

This specimen differs from the typical material (MÓCZÁR, 1970) by its head being partly dark red translucent, by the red propodeum (not blackish), by the lateral area of propodeum being more convex, by the pronotum with denser minute punctures and consequently hardly shining.

Distribution. Gibraltar, Morocco (MÓCZÁR, 1970), Palestine.

**Mesitius ghilianii** SPINOLA, 1851

Specimen examined: 1 ♀ Egypte, Abausir 19.4.35 leg. RABINOVITCH.

This very small (3.6 mm) specimen differs from the larger (4.8 mm) specimens by the very small grooves along the lateral sides of ocelli.

Distribution. Tunis, Gibraltar, Sicily, Corfu (MÓCZÁR, 1970), Egypt.

**Metrionotus egypticus** MÓCZÁR, 1974

Specimens examined: 1 ♀ Helwan 11.2.36 Coll. FARAG; 1 ♂ *nov.* "Fayoum Egypt 13.9.29 DR. H. PRIESNER", "H. Priesner Collection 1969" (USNM Washington).

♂. — Length 3.4 mm. Similar to female, head and thorax red, mandibles, tegulae more yellowish, antenna also red, only last 2—3 joints brownish, legs partly yellowish red, abdomen black, segment 1 and last segments brownish red translucent. Wings, body hairs as in female, antenna with white suberect hairs, latter only half as long as width of joints.

Head rounded, finely granulated between punctures, frontal sulcus indistinct, ocelli in an acute angle, POL:OOL = 7:8 (not 5:9 ♀), groove distinct along ocelli, malar space as in female. Antenna slender, all joints distinctly longer than broad, length (and breadth) of joints: 1: 2—3: 4—7: 8—11: 12: 13 = 12(6): 9—9(4.5): 8—8(4): 7—7(4): 6(3): 9(2.5). Pronotum rather broad nearly one-third broader in front than long medially (without collar) (27:20), lateral side slightly concave owing to a wrinkle emerging on lateral side and reaching the corners, surface granulated and shallowly punctured, less shining than in female, longitudinal furrow narrow and deep. Mesonotum, scutellum granulated, matt, mesonotal furrow not present. Propodeum similar to that of female only lateral spine distinctly shorter, less than half length of propodeum medially (8:18). Abdominal tergite 1 polished, 2 broadly alutaceous basally and with distinct, scattered punctures medially and posteriorly.

Distribution. Egypt (MÓCZÁR, 1974) (only 2 ♀ were known).

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