



## Meriini from Western Palaearctic and northern Afrotropical Regions (Hymenoptera: Tiphidae: Myzininae): new taxa and records

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**Abstract.** New taxa are described: *Meria adrocephala*, *Meria doliopsis*, *Meria melanura*, *Meria palmyrae*, *Meria rhopalocera*, *Myzinella rufolutea*, *Poecilotiphia bottegoi*, *Poecilotiphia caucasia*, *Poecilotiphia diptera*, *Poecilotiphia leiogastra*, and *Poecilotiphia nesioties*. New records are also added.

**Riassunto.** *Meriini delle regioni Paleartica Occidentale e Afrotropicale settentrionale (Hymenoptera: Tiphidae: Myzininae): nuovi taxa e segnalazioni.* Vengono descritti i seguenti nuovi taxa: *Meria adrocephala*, *Meria doliopsis*, *Meria melanura*, *Meria palmyrae*, *Meria rhopalocera*, *Myzinella rufolutea*, *Poecilotiphia bottegoi*, *Poecilotiphia caucasia*, *Poecilotiphia diptera*, *Poecilotiphia leiogastra* e *Poecilotiphia nesioties*, oltre ad alcune nuove segnalazioni.

**Key words.** Tiphidae, Myzininae, Palaearctic, new species, new records, *Meria*, *Myzinella*, *Poecilotiphia*.

### Introduction

As previously stated (BONI BARTALUCCI, 2009), because of lacking data from the field and the sharp sexual dimorphism, the taxonomical state of the art of the tribe is still undefined about both topics, number of taxa and sex associations. Seeing that increasing difficulties for further investigations because of recent troubles occurring in southern Palaearctic areas (Saharo-arabian subregion) having the greater biodiversity, we can foresee that this situation lasts still long. Here the results of examination of a lot of material are given.

### Material and methods

Abbreviations about terminology are in bold characters; those referred to wing structures are in italics and those about the wing veins are excluded.

! = Types examined; ( ) = digits between round brackets in the chorological items mean number of specimens; // = delimit the single label. Abbreviations for wing structures are in italics. In the descriptions of labels, italic characters mean handwriting.

About how the frontal aspect of the head is performed according to the directions by BONI BARTALUCCI (2012: 169, Fig. 69). Hypostomal base here is identified with genal bridge (**PoG**) area. Metasomal elements are named metamerus (-i). The drawings of the volsella and gonosquama show respectively their inner and outer aspect, unless otherwise indicated. Gonosquama here means one of the outermost pair of appendages of male genitalia. Genitalia are settled in a solidified drop of 5,5-dimethyl hidantoin formaldehyd (5,5-DMHF) on a transparent support. Hair, punctuation and light markings have been overlooked in most of the drawings.

## Abbreviations

<b>A</b> = height (Altitude)	<b>M</b> = Male (Mas)
<b>Ca</b> = head (Caput)	<b>Mt</b> = Metamerus (i)
<b>CB</b> = basal cell (Cella Basalis)	<b>N<sub>1</sub></b> = proNotum.
<b>CC</b> = costal cell (Cella Costalis)	<b>N<sub>3</sub></b> = metaNotum.
<b>CD</b> = discoidal cell (Cella Discoidalis)	<b>p.</b> = puncture (-s), punctured
<b>chY</b> = hypostomal keel (carina Hypostomae)	<b>P</b> = Propodeum
<b>CM</b> = marginal cell (Cella Marginalis)	<b>Pal</b> = labial palpus (Palpus labialis)
<b>cOc</b> = carina Occipitis (-alis).	<b>Pam</b> = maxillary palpus (Palpus maxillaris)
<b>CPM</b> = paramarginal cell (Cella Para Marginalis)	<b>PoG</b> = genal bridge (Pons Genarum).
<b>CSM</b> = sub marginal cell (Cella Sub Marginalis)	<b>Sc<sub>1</sub></b> = Scutum.
<b>D</b> = diameter (Diametros)	<b>Sc<sub>2</sub></b> = Scutellum.
<b>Em</b> = Epimeron	<b>sP</b> = propodeal spiracle (spiraculum Propodei)
<b>Es</b> = Episternum	<b>Secu</b> = Sensilla curvata
<b>F</b> = female (Foemina).	<b>Ssa</b> = subantennal sclerite (Scleritis subantennalis)
<b>FoO</b> = oral cavity (Fossa Oris)	<b>St<sub>3</sub></b> = metaSternum
<b>FoP</b> = propodeal cavity (Fossa Propodei)	<b>Ste</b> = ventral sclerite(s) of metamerus
<b>G</b> = Gena	<b>su<sub>3</sub></b> = metapleural line (sulcus metapleurae)
<b>Hy</b> = Hypostoma	<b>sul</b> = lateral furrow (sulcus lateralis)
<b>I</b> = distance (Intervallum)	<b>Ter</b> = dorsal sclerite(s) of metamerus
<b>L</b> = length (Longitudo)	<b>To</b> = Torulus
<b>LA</b> = width (LATitudo)	<b>Tsa</b> = supra antennal lobes (Tuberculum supra antennam)
<b>LaSt<sub>2</sub></b> = mesosternal lobes (Lamellae mesoSterni)	<b>X</b> = coXa

**Acronyms.** BMNH = Natural History Museum, London; MHNG = Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Geneva; MHNP = Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris; MNCN = Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid; MSNG = Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "G. Doria", Genoa; MZLU = Biologiska museet, Lund University, Lund; MSNP = Museo Storia Naturale dell'Università di Pisa, Calci (Pisa); MZUF = Museo di Storia Naturale dell'Università degli Studi di Firenze, sezione di Zoologia "La Specola", Florence; NHMW = Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Vienna; OLML = Oberösterreichisches Landesmuseum, Linz; OUM = Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Oxford; SAM = South African Museum, Cape Town; RMNH = Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden; SMNS = Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart, Stuttgart; ZMA = Zoölogisch Museum Amsterdam, Amsterdam.

## Biology

BITSCH *et al.* (2014) made interesting observations on Myzinin biology. Thanks to Bitsch's kindness I can examine the GORBATOVSKY's study (1978) on Myzinin wasp from Caucasus, in which fine observations about the seizure of a Pimeliin larva (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae) by a female of *Meria ashabadensis* Radoszkowsky, 1886 are referred.

It is a further evidence about the kind of prey of Meriini beyond data by FERTON (1911) and PANTALEONI & BONI BARTALUCCI (2011) on *Poecilotiphia rousseii* (Guérin-Méneville, 1838).

## Zoogeographical remarks

The classical world terrestrial zoogeographical regions was outlined by Wallace's work (1876) which later became the cornerstone of modern biogeography. It has been recently updated by PROCHEŞ & RAMDHANI (2012) and by HOLT *et al.* (2013). Both of them delineated Regions, or realms, on studies about tetrapod vertebrates. The former grounded their analysis on genera groups and with respect to the ancient Palaearctic region detects two sub regions, the Saharo-Arabian and the Sino-Hymalaian. The latter on the base of analysis of more than 20 thousands species, identify 20 distinct zoogeographic regions grouped into 11 larger realms and split older Palaearctic region in three realms, Palaearctic, Sino-japanese and Saharo-Arabian (the last one including Persia and Afghanistan).

About Meriin fauna, we have to make some remarks.

Areas with remarkably differentiated fauna has been detected within western Palaearctic region: Southern Europe, central Asia (with most of Persia, western India, far western China and Mongolia, and including northern Caucasian areas too), south western Asia (Anatolia, Middle east, Mesopotamia and Arabian peninsula) and finally northern Africa.

About the distribution of the genus *Poecilotiphia*, mainly confined to the Palaearctic region, the “Northern Africa” terminology here means areas pertaining to the Afrotropical region too: Sahel belt (with Sénégal, Gambia and Cabo Verde Islands too), Ethiopia, horn of Africa till northern Tanzania, Socotra archipelago enclosed (Fig. 1, by PROCHEŠ & RAMDHANI, 2012).

The genus *Meria* on the contrary is copiously spread out in austral Africa and the taxa from Sahel belt & the Somalia-Kenya-Tanzania cluster are not found neither northward neither southward [the record of *Meria cingulata* (Gerstaecker, 1857) from Erythraea (BONI BARTALUCCI, 2004a) has to be considered incorrect because of mislabelling], forming a sort of boreal African sub region within the Afrotropical one. About the genus *Meria* Northern Africa area is so intended here in the strict, traditional sense, including only the territories north of Sahara, from Morocco and Canary Islands to Egypt.

### Genus *Meria* Illiger, 1807

The palaeartic species are the following (new taxa enclosed):

Europe (9 species): *M. tripunctata* (Rossi, 1790) (♀ & ♂), *M. cylindrica* (Fabricius, 1793) (♀ & ♂), *M. volvulus* (Fabricius, 1798) (♀ & ♂), *M. dorsalis* (Fabricius, 1804) (♀ & ♂), *M. nitidula* Klug, 1810 (♀ & ♂), *M. geniculata* (Brullé, 1832) (♀ & ♂), *M. aurantiaca* (Guérin-Méneville, 1837) (♀ & ♂), *M. lineata* Sichel, 1859 (♀ & ♂), *M. latifasciata* (Palma, 1869) (♂).

N Africa (12 species): *M. tripunctata*, *M. cylindrica*, *M. volvulus*, *M. arabica* (Guérin-Méneville, 1837) (♀ & ♂), *M. lineata* (♀), *M. latifasciata*, *M. cephalotes* Boni Bartalucci, 1997 (♀ & ♂), *M. iucunda* Boni Bartalucci, 2008 (♀ & ♂), *M. concinna* Boni Bartalucci, 2008 (♀ & ♂), *M. diplochora* Boni Bartalucci, 2008 (♀ & ♂), *M. adrocephala* (♂) **spec. nova**, *M. rhopalocera* (♂) **spec. nova**.

SW Asia (13 species): *M. dorsalis*, *M. nitidula*, *M. geniculata*, *M. aurantiaca*, *M. arabica*, *M. ashabadensis* Radoszkowski, 1886 (♀ & ♂), *M. sabae* Boni Bartalucci, 2001 (♀ & ♂), *M. anatolica* Boni Bartalucci, 2004 (♂), *M. diplochora*, *M. elamita* Boni Bartalucci, 2008 (♀ & ♂), *Meria orotaura* Elçin, Bariaçik & Boni Bartalucci, 2013 (♂), *M. doliopsis* (♂) **spec. nova**, *M. palmyrae* **spec. nova** (♂).

Central Asia (16 species): *M. dorsalis*, *M. nitidula*, *M. geniculata*, *M. aurantiaca*, *M. ashabadensis*, *M. caspica* Radoszkowski, 1887 (♀ & ♂), *M. sanguinicollis* Morawitz, 1890 (♀ & ♂), *M. quadrimaculata* Cameron, 1902 (♀), *M. discussa* Guiglia, 1966 (♀ & ♂), *M. flava* Gorbатовsky, 1981 (♂), *M. aprica* Gorbатовsky, 1981 (♀ & ♂), *M. morawitzi* Gorbатовsky, 1981 (♀ & ♂), *M. gussakovskiyi* Gorbатовsky, 1981 (♀ & ♂), *M. oriarcha* Boni Bartalucci, 2008 (♀ & ♂), *M. origena* Boni Bartalucci, 2008 (♂), *M. melanura* **spec. nova** (♂).

Total number of palaeartic species: 35 species.

5 species are restricted to N.Africa, 6 to SW Asia, 11 to central Asia.

5 species are shared between Europe and N Africa, 4 between both Europe-SW Asia and Europe-Central Asia, 2 between N Africa and SW Asia, 5 between SW Asia and Central Asia, 4 among Europe, SW Asia and Central Asia. No species between N Africa and Central Asia.

The poor number of species common to N.Africa and SW Asia is somehow amazing, as there have been no great barrier between these areas. Probably deeper field investigations will raise the number. *M. diplochora* appears to have a border line distribution range with Afrotropical Region, dwelling Sahel region (besides southern Arabian peninsula).

The palaeartic females show a general similarity in the punctuation (p) and hair compared to *M. tripunctata*.

***Meria adrocephala nova spec.***

Holotypus ♂: Morocco = /Tanger M. Escalera/ MNCN.

Figs 2-10. Body size: 15 mm.

Black, brown and yellow. Brown are the mandibles and the whole of tegulae. Yellow: two lateral stripes along fore border and two subapical on  $N_1$  disk; apex of femurs, dorsal tibiae, almost the whole of tarsi; apical, laterally enlarged stripe on 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> terga. Wings slightly darkened. Brownish hair on the head and last tergum.

**PoG** well expressed, its area flattened and black opaque. **cOc** complete. Black opaque ventral edge of clypeus, frontal edge of **Tsa** and the whole of **LaSt<sub>2</sub>**. **Secu** stripe covers about 60% thickness of 7<sup>th</sup> flagellomerus. Flagellomeri are stout, the ratio **L/LA** of the 7<sup>th</sup> element is about 1.3. Well produced lamina along fore border of  $N_1$  disk. Narrow, subhorizontal area fairly distinct by subvertical one of **P** disk. **su<sub>3</sub>** like a stitch. Antero ventral surface of lateral **P** smooth and shining. Fore surface of median femur shining with no pits and bristles. 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter** without basal gradulus, with a sub triangular epipygial notch and median longitudinal shining pitless area.

Derivatio nominis: From the Greek words 'ἄδρος (= great) and κεφαλή (= head).

Note. It belongs to the group with shining and hairless fore surface of mid femurs. Well distinct species by the very thick head in dorsal aspect, unique among Palaearctic species and resembling that of the male *M. perornata*. The broad clypeal lamella, the stout flagellomeri (like in *M. rhopalocera*), the largely channeled foreborder of  $N_1$  disk are other main character states. The narrow epipygial notch and short bristles on inner surface of the volsella are other minor features.

Female and ecology are unknown.

***Meria doliopsis nova spec.***

Holotypus ♂: Jordan = /Giordania Petra 600 m 21.VIII.64 J.Klapperich/ MZUF.

Paratypi ♂: Jordan = (1) /Giordania Petra 600 m 21.VIII.64 J.Klapperich/ MZUF; (1) /Museum Leiden Jordan, betw. Petra & Ed Deir 24.VIII.1985 Ph. Pronk (85.034)/ RMNH; (4) /Museum Leiden Jordan, Leida (4 km N of Petra) 35°26'40" N 30°22'00" E, 25.VIII.1985. Ph. Pronk (85.035)/ RMNH.

Holotype. Figs 11-19. Body size: 14 mm.

Black and yellow. Yellow: almost the whole of clypeal disk which has a semitransparent ventral edge; mandible; tip of **Tsa**; Large lateral spot widening laterally along foreborder and one subapical strip on  $N_1$  disk; spot on lateral **Es<sub>2</sub>**; tegulae; humeral palte and basal **C** vein; spot on coXae; ventral apex of femurs; dorsal tibiae; tarsi; apical regular stripe on 1<sup>st</sup> **Ter**; apical stripes widening laterally with indented fore edge on the sides on 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ter** and on 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ste**; two lateral spots on 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter** and 2<sup>nd</sup> **Ste**. Wings hyaline. Whitish bristles longer than usual on mesosoma and on **P** they almost conceal the underlying integument. Habitus and **p** (but on 1<sup>st</sup> **Ter**) like *M. tripunctata*.

**cOc** broken near **PoG** area which is very swollen and semitransparent. Antenna: 4<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> flagellomeri with a ratio **L/LA** about 2.3; **Secu** stripe very large covering most of half real surface of lements.  $N_1$  disk: lamella along fore border of well expressed laterally and weakening dorsally; rounded anteroventral corner. Dorsal **P** disk medially hollowed. Fore surface of median femur completely and regularly covered by small **p** bearing very weak hair, like in *M. tripunctata*. 1<sup>st</sup> **Ter** completely pitless, smooth. Gradulus present on 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter**.

Derivatio nominis: From the the Greek words δόλιος (= deceiving) and όψις (= sight, appearance).

Note. The median femur completely and regularly covered by small **p** bearing very weak hair place it into the Palaearctic cluster of *tripunctata* group: *M. tripunctata*, *M. cylindrica*, *M. dorsalis*, *M. nitidula*, *M. geniculata*, *M. lineata* from which it is distinctly known by the shape of the head in dorsal aspect, very large **Secu** stripe, rounded anteroventral corner and longer  $N_1$  in dorsal aspect (but *M. dorsalis*) with a ratio **LA<sub>max</sub>/L<sub>med</sub>**  $\approx$  2.2 (instead of 2.6/2.7), 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter** and gonosquama shape, stouter aedeagus.

Ecology and female unknown.

Little variability about size and yellow markings. Paratypi length between 12 and 14 mm.

***Meria melanura nova spec.***

Holotypus ♂: Kazakhstan = /E-Kasakhstan: nördl Zailisky Alatau Borandajsu 25 km NE Selek 500 m Halbwüste, Tahariscken 3.VIII.2002 N. 48°41' E 78°38' Ig. T. Osten/ SMNS.

Paratypi ♂: Kazakhstan = (11) /E-Kasakhstan: nördl Zailisky Alatau Borandajsu 25 km NE Selek 500 m Halbwüste, Tahariscken 3.VIII.2002 N. 48°41' E 78°38' Ig. T. Osten/ SMNS (9) - MZUF (2).

Holotype. Figs 20-27. Body size: 14 mm.

Black and yellow. Yellow: yhe whole of clypeal disk but semi transparent ventral apex, most of the mandible, frontal **Tsa**, two large lateral along fore border asnd one large subapical stripes on, very small spot on **Es**<sub>2</sub>, perimeter of **LaSt**<sub>2</sub>, perimeter of tegulae, humeral plate, base of forewing veins, spot on ventral **X**<sub>1</sub>, **X**<sub>2</sub>, **X**<sub>3</sub>, apical femurs, most of tibiae, tarsi, large apical belt on 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ter**, narrower on 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ste**, last metamerus completely black. Wings hyaline. Hair whitish throughout.

**cOc** complete. **PoG** detectable and short, its area swollen and opaque. Semitransparent frontal **Tsa**. Apical flagellomeri no thickened, with **Secu** stripe covering about 50-55% thickness of 7<sup>th</sup> flagellomerus. Low lamella along fore border of disk. **su**<sub>3</sub> like a stitch. Anteroventral surface of lateral **P** mostly smooth and shining. Hair and **p** like in *M. tripunctata*, but more sparse and shallow on **Ter**. Fore surface of median femur shining with no pits and bristles. 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter** without basal gradulus. Subtriangular epipygial notch.

Female and ecology are unknown.

Derivatio nominis: From the black last metamerus.

Note. Species without striking features. It belongs too to the group of species with smooth and shining fore surface of mid femur and appears heavily segregated from most of taxa from Central and SW Asia. Strong differences in the shape of the head, clypeus, **Secu** stripe, epipygium and genitalia exist from *M. aurantiaca*, *M. sanguinicollis*, *M. discussa*, *M. flava*, *M. aprica*, *M. morawitzi*, *M. gussakovskiyi*, *M. sabae*, *M. anatolica*, *M. elamita*, *M. oriarcha*, *M. origena*, *M. orotaura*.

The specimens here recorded are sympatric and synchronic with a lot of *M. ashabadensis* specimens and show some affinities in the shape of the head and clypeus with *M. arabica*, *M. ashabadensis* and *M. caspica*. ("the supposed male of", BONI BARTALUCCI, 2004a).

From Radoszkowsky's lectotype of *M. ashabadensis* they differ in having:

- opaque **PoG** area (semi transparent) - narrow smooth stripe along **cOc** on the vertex (absent) - **Secu** stripe as wide as 50% thickness of flagellum (100%) - much less dense hair on clypeus, **Tsa** and **P** - anterior **N**<sub>1</sub> much less tightened in dorsal aspect and lower in lateral aspect - lesser lamellar carina on **N**<sub>1</sub> disk - no yellow spot on posterior and lateral **P** (largely spotted but in Turkish specimens) - no smooth area on the anteroventral **P** disk (present) - no gradulus on 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter** (present) - completely black 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter** (yellow spotted), - stouter gonosquama.

From the lectotype of *M. arabica* and the males of *M. caspica*:

- almost rectilinear temple profile in dorsal aspect (clearly rounded) - larger clypeal lamella - opaque **PoG** area (semi transparent) - lower **N**<sub>1</sub> in lateral aspect - much less dense hair on clypeus, **Tsa** and **P** - no smooth area on the anteroventral **P** disk (present) - no gradulus on 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter** (present) - slenderer and more divergent epipygial lobes in dorsal aspect - stouter gonosquama.

From the sole *M. arabica*: **Secu** stripe as wide as 50% vs 90 % - completely black 7<sup>th</sup> tergum (yellow spotted).

From the sole *M. caspica*: - lesser lamellar carina on **N**<sub>1</sub> disk - anterior **N**<sub>1</sub> much less tightened in dorsal aspect - **su**<sub>3</sub> like a stitch (simple in *M. caspica*).

Maybe it could be the real male of *M. caspica* too.

***Meria palmyrae nova spec.***

Holotypus ♂: Syria = /Syria Talilah dint. Oasi di Palmyra 34°33'96 N 38°17'15 E 4-10.VII.2000 G.Serra! (N° Mag 2334)/ MZUF.

Figs 28-35. Body size = 10 mm.

Black. Lemon yellow: almost the whole of clypeal disk and mandible; frontal **Tsa**; two lateral stripe along fore border and one subapical stripe on **N**<sub>1</sub> disk; most of **X**<sub>s</sub> and **LaSt**<sub>2</sub>; ventral femurs, most of

tibiae, tarsi; large apical stripe enlarging laterally on 1<sup>st</sup> (with waving fore edge) to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ter**, narrower with laterally indented fore edge on 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ste**. **p** on **Ter** very sparse and shallow, like in *M. latifasciata*. Wings hyaline.

Clypeal disk very prominent ventrally in frontal aspect with semitransparent edge. **cOc** shortly interrupted ventrally. **PoG** semitransparent and swollen. **Secu** stripe about 100% thickness of median flagellomeri. Ratio **L/LA** of the flagellomeri more than 2. Fore border of **N<sub>1</sub>** disk with laminated carina. Propodeal disk evenly rounded. **su<sub>3</sub>** like a stitch. Large smooth areas near propodeal spiracle. Anteroventral surface of lateral **P** mostly smooth. Fore surface of median femur completely smooth and hairless. Basal hindtarsus dorsally with sparse bristles. 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter** with basal gradulus. Ventral side of gonosquama without any keel.

Large smooth areas near propodeal spiracle.

7<sup>th</sup> tergum with basal gradulus.

Female and ecology are unknown.

Derivatio nominis: From the typical locality.

Note. Well distinct species by the complex of character states and mainly by the shape of the clypeal disk and the simple ventral surface of gonosquama, lacking completely the longitudinal keel, a character state only approached by *M. aprica* Gorbatoevsky, 1981 (examined paratypus at BMNH) and *M. orotaura* Elçin, Bariaçik & Boni Bartalucci, 2013 among Palaearctic taxa. Easily known from both by the minor size, different shape of the head, clypeus, **N<sub>1</sub>** disk, **P**, presence of gradulus on 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter**, epipygium and genitalia.

### *Meria rhopalocera* nova spec.

Holotypus ♂: Egypt = /25-30 km W Marsa Matruh 28 May 1992 Egypt North Coast Coll. A. Mochi/ MZUF.

Figs 36-45. Body size = 11.5 mm.

Black, brown and yellow.

Brown: most of mandible; semitransparent veins; ventral tibiae; poor shadows on the **Ste** and **sul**. Ventral edge of clypeus, antennae, **LaSt<sub>2</sub>** and dark portions of the legs are brown-black. Wings very slightly darkened. Yellow: base of mandibles; two narrow lateral along fore border and other two subapical stripes on **N<sub>1</sub>** disk; ventral apex of femurs, dorsal tibiae, tarsi; apical stripes on 1<sup>st</sup> (with waving fore edge) to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ter** (with laterally indented fore edge) and 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ste** (narrower and with broadly laterally indented fore edge).

Opaque ventral clypeal edge, frontal **Tsa**. **PoG** area flattened and opaque. Swollen clypeus. **Secu** stripe about 35% thickness of the 7<sup>th</sup> flagellomerus. Well produced lamina along fore border of **N<sub>1</sub>** disk. Hardly detectable subhorizontal from subvertical surfaces on **P** disk. **su<sub>3</sub>** like a stitch. Fore surface of median femur shining with no pits and bristles. 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter** with basal gradulus.

Female and ecology are unknown.

Derivatio nominis: From the Greek words ροπάλον (= clava, club) and κέρας (= horn, antenna)

Note. Similar to *M. dorsalis* in general habitus it is well known species by different head and clypeus in frontal aspect, the thicker apical flagellomeri and different width of the **Secu** stripe, different **N<sub>1</sub>** in dorsal aspect, smooth and hairless fore surface of median femur, different epipygium and genitalia. Also 1<sup>st</sup> metamerus id different, but this element sometimes suffers deformities so that this character is not completely reliable.

### Genus *Myzinella* Guiglia, 1963

Six species are hitherto described from Palaearctic Region: *Myzinella lybica* Masi, 1933, from Northern Africa and Middle East, *Myzinella flavicollis* (Morawitz, 1896) from Central Asia, *Myzinella clavicornis* (Turner, 1909) from W-India, *Myzinella zarudnyi* Gorbatoevsky, 1981 from Iran and Mongolia. *Myzinella maura* Boni Bartalucci, 2001 and *Myzinella bambeyana* Boni Bartalucci, 2004 belong to the Saharo-Arabian subregion too.

***Myzinella rufolutea* nova spec.**

Holotypus ♂: UAE = /UAE Abu Dhabi al Fayda 26.VII.2004 leg. C. Gillet/.

Black, yellow and bright ferruginous. Figs 46-57. Body size: 8.2 mm.

Bright ferruginous: flagellum, pedicel and declivitous 1<sup>st</sup> **Ter**, shadows on coxae and trochanters, narrow stripe basally and apically on 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ter**, most of 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter**, the whole of 1<sup>st</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> **Ste**, most of the remainder of **Ste**.

Yellow: clypeus; mandible; most of **N**<sub>1</sub> disk and **LaSt**<sub>2</sub>; legs; subhorizontal 1<sup>st</sup> and most of 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, two spots on 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter**; two large spots on 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ste**.

Wings colourless. Basal veins of forewing and pterostigma yellowish; apical veins of forewing and veins of hind wing thin and colourless. Dense **p** bearing white hair on frons, **Ssa**, **Tsa**, **N**<sub>1</sub> disk, lateral **Sc**<sub>1</sub>, **Sc**<sub>2</sub>, postscutellar area, **Es**<sub>1</sub>, lateral **Es**<sub>2</sub>, **P**. Shallow, sparse **p** on temples and genae. Ventral **Es**<sub>2</sub> mostly smooth. Sparse irregular **p** on **Ter**; **Ste** mostly smooth. **Em**<sub>3</sub> irregularly wrinkled.

**PoG** wrinkled, as long as half **FoO**. Flagellomeres slender, with a ratio **L/LA** about 1.6.

**CDII** open distally on right fore wing.

Derivatio nominis. From the body colour.

Genus ***Poecilotiphia*** Cameron, 1902

Mainly restricted to South Western Palaearctic area the genus intrudes into the Afrotropical region at Cabo Verde Islands, Senegal, Northern Sahel, Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia where it almost gets Equator and southward to Tanzania (*kristenseni* specimens).

S Europe (6 species): *P. rousseli* (Guérin-Méneville, 1838) (♀ & ♂), *P. oraniensis* Lucas, 1849 (♂), *P. parvula* (Smith, 1855) (♀ & ♂), *P. rugosopunctata* (Tournier, 1889) (♂), *P. lacteipennis* (Saunders, 1901) (♀ & ♂), *P. celaena* Boni Bartalucci, 2012 (♂).

N Africa (27 species): *P. aegyptiaca* (Guérin-Méneville, 1837) (♂), *P. nigripes* (Guérin-Méneville, 1837) (♀ & ♂), *P. gracilis* (Brullé, 1833) (♀ & ♂), *P. rousseli* (♀ & ♂), *P. ruficornis* (Lucas, 1846) (♀), *P. oraniensis* (♀ & ♂), *P. lacteipennis* (♀ & ♂), *P. fasciculata* (Saunders, 1901) (♂), *P. diffinis* (Turner, 1908) (♂), *P. dakarensis* (Buysson, 1910) (♀ & ♂), *P. mogadorensis* (Turner, 1911) (♀ & ♂), *P. kristenseni* (Turner, 1913) (♂), *P. endecamera* (Menozi, 1940) (♀), *P. contrastata* (Guiglia, 1963) (♂), *P. guichardi* (Guiglia, 1967) (♂), *P. scortecii* (Guiglia, 1968) (♂), *P. collarinata* Boni Bartalucci, 1997 (♂), *P. oasicola* Boni Bartalucci, 2001 (♂), *P. sahelica* Boni Bartalucci, 2001 (♂), *P. ruvida* Boni Bartalucci, 2004 (♂), *P. trichogastra* Boni Bartalucci, 2004 (♂), *P. hoplomera* Boni Bartalucci, 2008 (♂), *P. kerena* Boni Bartalucci, 2008 (♂), *P. bottegoi spec. nova* (♂), *P. diptera spec. nova* (♀), *P. nesiotis* (♂), *P. leiogastra spec. nova* (♂).

SW Asia (15 species): *P. aegyptiaca*, *P. nigripes*, *P. parvula*, *P. lacteipennis*, *P. contrastata*, *P. pseudofasciculata* (Guiglia, 1963) (♂), *P. scortecii*, *P. triapitzini* Gorbатовsky, 1979 (♂), *P. collarinata*, *P. oasicola*, *P. excavata* Boni Bartalucci, 2001 (♂), *P. dhofarensis* Boni Bartalucci, 2004 (♂), *P. aramaica* Boni Bartalucci, 2008 (♀ & ♂), *P. melaena* Boni Bartalucci, 2013 (♂), *P. caucasia* (♂) **spec. nova**.

Central Asia (13 species): *P. nigra* (Radoszkowski, 1887) (♂), *P. rugosopunctata*, *P. brevicauda* (Morawitz, 1890) (♂), *P. ciliata* (Morawitz, 1894) (♀ & ♂), *P. albomaculata* (Cameron, 1902) (♂), *P. subpetiolata* (Cameron, 1907) (♂), *P. himalaiana* (Masi, 1933), *P. contrastata*, *P. mollis* Gorbатовsky, 1979 (♀), *P. lugubris* Gorbатовsky, 1979 (♀), *P. massageta* Gorbатовsky, 1979 (♂), *P. sogdiana* Gorbатовsky, 1979 (♂), *P. turanica* Boni Bartalucci, 2008 (♂).

According to the above mentioned considerations the following taxa from boreal Afrotropical area have been included into the enlarged N Africa: *P. diffinis* from Capo Verde, *P. dakarensis*, *P. sahelica* & *P. ruvida* from Senegal and Western Sahel, *P. kristenseni* from Southern Ethiopia to Tanzania, *P. kerena* from Northern Erythraea, the new species *P. bottegoi* from Somaliland, *P. leiogastra* and *P. nesicola* from Socotra archipelago included within Afrotropical region (PROCHES & RAMDHANI, 2012). *P. gracilis*, *P. guichardi* and *P. trichogastra* too, endemic from Canary islands and

Madeira, have been included among North African taxa. *P. pseudofasciculata* gets Sahel belt and *P. oasicola* gets southern Erythraea (Assab gulf) and Arabian peninsula.

Total number of taxa: 48 species.

1 species is restricted to Europe, 19 to N-Africa, 7 to SW Asia, 11 to Central Asia.

3 species are shared between Europe and N Africa; 1 between Europe and Central Asia, 1 between Europe and SW Asia; 7 between N-Africa and SW Asia. Only one (*P. contrastata*) among SW Asia, Central Asia and N-Africa. Compared with *Meria* group the number of species common to these areas is notably reduced. Probably this fact is due to the higher degree of brachypterous forms among *Poecilotiphia* females. The huge mountain chains of Caucasus and Zagros appear to be almost insurmountable barriers.

### *Poecilotiphia bottegoi* nova spec.

Holotypus ♂: Somalia = /Boran Galla Medio Genale VI.93 V. Bottego/ /*Meria aegyptiaca*/ MSNG.

Male. Figs 58-67. Body size = 11 mm.

Black, brown, and yellow.

Brown: flagellum (lighter), shadows on the ventral head, trochanters, most of femurs, veins and pterostigma, most of 7<sup>th</sup> **Ter** and 8<sup>th</sup> **Ste** (anal hook).

Yellow: mandibles, clypeus, **Tsa**, transversal spots on **N**<sub>1</sub>, tegulae, most of **Sc**<sub>1</sub> and postscutellar area, spot on **Es**<sub>2</sub> and **X**<sub>3</sub>, stripes (enlarged laterally) on 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ter**, two spots on 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ste**.

Head enlarged with flattened vertex in frontal aspect. **PoG** well expressed and flattened. **N**<sub>1</sub> with a low laminated carina along fore border, wearing out anterovantrally; its maximal **LA** about three times as large as its median **A** in dorsal aspect. **Em**<sub>3</sub> wrinkled. **P** with a distinct narrow sub horizontal area. Metameri distinctly constricted at their connection.

Note. It lacks final flagellomeres and right fore leg (but **X**<sub>1</sub> and trochanter). Its main features from other taxa are the shape of the head and epipygium (7<sup>th</sup> **Ter**) together with enlarged pronotum.

### *Poecilotiphia caucasica* nova spec.

Holotypus ♂: Turkey = /Turkey: Kars, Ararat below Serdarbulak 4.IX.1960 5000' Guichard & Harvey B.M. 1960-564/ /*Dermasothos caucasicus* Gorbatovsky det. 1979/ BMNH.

Paratypi ♂: Azerbaijan = (1) /Азербайджан Апшеронский П-В окрМардакяы 22.06.85 Горбатвский В./ /*Poecilotiphia parvula* (Sm) V.Gorbatovsky det. 1988/ MZUF; (2) /Azerbaijan Lerik Zuvand Gosmalian 1300 m 38°40' N 48°20' E 11-12.VI.1996 leg: M.Hauser AS-Zuv/ SMNS.

Turkey = (21) /Turkey: Kars, Ararat below Serdarbulak 4.IX.1960 5000' Guichard & Harvey B.M. 1960-564/ BMNH (19) - MZUF (2); (1) /Karaköy-Digor Kars-1700 m 22.VIII.1997 E. Yildirim/ EMET; (4) /Karakurt 1600 m Sarikamiş, Kars 25.VIII.1997 E. Yildirim/ EMET (3) - MZUF (1); (3) /TR - Iğdir Aralık 830 m 23.VI.2010 leg. E. Yildirim/ EMET (2) - MZUF (1); (1) /TR - Iğdir Suveren 1000 m 23.VI.2010 leg. E. Yildirim/ EMET; (2) /TR - Iğdir Karakoyunlu Taşburun 830 m 23.VI.2010 leg. E.Yildirim/ EMET; (1) /TR - Iğdir 23.VIII.1997 leg E. Yildirim/ MZUF; (1) /Türkiye Iğdir 17.VI,1999 E. Yildirim/ EMET.

Holotype. Figs 68-80. Body size ≈ 15 mm.

Black. Brown: tip of mandibles, antennae with reddish underside, semitransparent pterostigma and veins, dark portions of the legs. Yellow: basal half mandible, spot on clypeal disk, most of **N**<sub>1</sub> disk but along foreborder and two suboval lateral areas, small spot on **Sc**<sub>1</sub>, **SC**<sub>2</sub>, **N**<sub>3</sub> and **Es**<sub>2</sub>, underside of **X**<sub>3</sub>, two small spots on **Sc**<sub>1</sub>, one spot on **Sc**<sub>2</sub> and postscutellar area, apex of **LaSt**<sub>2</sub>, apical femurs, most of tibiae, all tarsi, apical stripe on 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ter** (indented laterally on 2<sup>nd</sup>, laterally enlarged on the following ones), apical laterally indented narrower stripe on 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ste**.

Ditinct notch between **Tsa** in dorsal aspect. **PoG** well expressed as long as half **FoO**. Flagellomeres with a ratio **L/LA** more than 2. Elongated placoids present on the last four flagellomeres. Laminated carina along fore border of **N**<sub>1</sub> disk. Strong laminated prominence on **Es**<sub>1</sub> (low and rounded in *P.parvula*). Globular aspect of 1<sup>st</sup> **Ter** in dorsal aspect.

Variability. Size, ranging from 7 to 13 mm. Some specimen show a little reduction of yellow markings on mesosoma. Specimen from Azerbaijan show reddish flagella and top size.



Derivatio nominis. From the ancient greek καυκάσιος = caucasic, from Caucasus. The taxon has named in according and in respect to Gorbатовsky who unfortunately never published anything about.

Note. Well distinct taxon from *P. parvula* by length of flagellum, shorter palpi (ratio  $L_{Pam}/L_{stipe}$  about 0.8/0.9, ratio  $L_{Pal}/L_{labium}$  about 0.5/0.6; respectively 1.4. and 1 in *P. parvula*), prominent  $Es_1$ , shape of the head, placoids, pronotum and 1<sup>st</sup> metamerus.

### ***Poecilotiphia diptera nova spec.***

Holotypus ♀: Tunisia = /Tunesien Kebili 33°42' 8°59' 10.5.1992 lg. J. Gusenleitner/ OLML.

Paratypus ♀: Tunisia = /Tunesien 50 km W Gabes 16.4.1995 lg. J. Gusenleitner/ OLML.

Holotype. Figs 81-88. Body size 6.5 mm.

Brown: most of the head, shadows on  $Es_1$ , legs till femurs, apical 1<sup>st</sup> and other **Ter**, all **Ste**. Ferruginous.brown: antennae, **Tsa**, clypeus, mandible, mesosoma, apical legs, basal 1<sup>st</sup> metamerus. Brown hair on the scape, head and  $N_1$ . Whitish hair elsewhere, longer on the sides of **P**. Forewing completely lacking veins and cells, strongly darkened.

Hindwing undetectable. **Pal** 2-segmented, **Pam** four segmented. **PoG** shorter than **FoO**.

Male and ecology are unknown.

Derivatio nominis: From the combination of the Greek words δύο (= two) and πτερόν (= wing)

Note. It could be the female of *Poecilotiphia hoplomera* Boni Bartalucci, 2008.

### ***Poecilotiphia leiogastra nova spec.***

Holotypus ♂: Socotra archipelago (Yemen) = /Abdel Kuri I. North shore S.h. 7.V.1967 K. Guichard/.

Male holotype. Figs 89-98. Body size = 8 mm.

Black and brown.

Brown: ventral edge of clypeus; semitransparent **PoG**; lighter antennae; mandibles, semitransparent tegulae, humeral plates, veins and pterostigma; foreleg but  $X_1$ , the whole of mid and hind legs.

Head: moderate notch between **Tsa** in dorsal aspect; **eOc** complete; **PoG** and surrounding areas strongly swollen; no distinct placoids on the last flagellomeri, undetectable at x100 too. Metasoma:  $N_1$  with very low laminated carina along its fore border, wearing out at its anteroventral corner, with opaque apical border;  $Es_1$  rounded and poorly swollen;  $Em_3$  with fine wrinkles on its upper half; **P** rounded with ill distinct subhorizontal area. Ventral  $X_1$  with detectable inner longitudinal carina like in *Meria* species.

**I** among **p** as large as their diameter on lower frons, fore pronotal disk and median area of the subhorizontal area of **P**. Very sparse **p** with **I** twice to many times their diameter on clypeal disk, vertex, genae, remainder of pronotal disk,  $Sc_1$ ,  $Sc_2$ , postscutellar aera,  $Es_2$ . Antero lateral corner of **P** irregularly and finely wrinkled; small dense **p**, settled in concentric (about **FoP**) rows on declivitous area; lower lateral areas irregularly wrinkled.

**Ter** and **Ste** mostly smooth with very rare shallow **p**. Only 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> terga with sparse regularly settled **p** on the whole their surfaces.

Derivatio nominis: From the Greek words λείος (= smooth) and γαστήρ (= abdomen).

Note. Distinct species by the absence of light markings, very glossy metasoma and the multiple xyphilus-like processes on the volsella. Inner notch of the eye in frontal aspect well detectable. No flattened bristles along back border of metameri.

Ecology. Unknown.

Female. Unknown.

### ***Poecilotiphia nesiotes nova spec.***

Holotypus ♂: Socotra archipelago (Yemen) = /SOCOTRA Hadibo plains S.L. 19.III.1967 K. Guichard/ /Brit. Mus.

1967-455/ BMNH.

Paratypi ♂: Socotra archipelago (Yemen) = (10) /SOCOTRA Hadibo plains S.L. 19.III.1967 K. Guichard/ BMNH (9) - MZUF (1); (2) /SOCOTRA Hadibo plains S.L. 29.III.1967 K. Guichard/ BMNH; (1) /SOCOTRA Hamadara 400 m 4.IV.1967/ BMNH.

Holotype. Figs 99-108. Body size = 11 mm.

Black, brown, ferruginous and yellow.

Brown: apical mandible; semitransparent ventral edge of clypeus, fore edge of the scape, veins and pterostigma; dark portion of the legs; apical shadows on **Ter**; epipygium; anal hook (8<sup>th</sup> **Ste**). Ferruginous: flagellum. Yellow: subapical stripe on **Tsa**; most of clypeal disk; two lateral stripes along foreborder and one subapical stripe on **N**<sub>1</sub> disk; dark spot on and **N**<sub>3</sub>; **LaSt**<sub>2</sub>; dorsal legs; ventral **X**<sub>1</sub> and **X**<sub>2</sub>; apical stripe on 1<sup>st</sup> **Ter**; three apical spots on 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> **Ter** and 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> **Ste**; two lateral small spots on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> **Ste**.

Placoids present at the base of the last three flagellomeri, which are twice longer than thick. Small **p** with **I** lesser than their diameter on frons, temples, genae and Es2; large polished area around ocelli; small **p** with **I** far larger than their diameter on **N**<sub>1</sub> disk, **Sc**<sub>1</sub>, **Sc**<sub>2</sub> and metasoma. **P** disk with medium sized **p** (**I** lesser than their diameter and well detectable) and polished areas on its antero lateral corners, without any sculpture and wrinkle; posterior area strongly hollowed. Lobes of the epipygium channeled above.

Derivatio nominis: from the Greek word νησιώτης = inhabitant of isle.

Note. Close to the species of the *P. parvula* group, is well known from them by the coloration, length of flagellomeri, shape of the head, **N**<sub>1</sub> in dorsal aspect and epipygium.

Female and ecology unknown.

Variability. Size from 9 to 12 mm.

## New records

### *Mesa picticollis* (Morawitz, 1890)

♂ Tadjikistan = (1) /Tadjik 3 km W Dust 130 km Dushanbe 15.V.1991 Halada/ OLML.

### *Mesa palestinella* Guiglia, 1963

♂ Turkey = (1) /Turkey: Cankiri. Ligaz (village) 900 m 22.VII.1962. Guichard & Harvey B.M. 1962-299/ BMNH; (1) /TR: Kars-Sarikamiş Karakurt 5-15.VIII.2002 40°07'543 N (MLST) 42°20'941 E 1501 Leg. H. Özbek/ EMET; (1) /TR: Tunceli Pülümür Közlüce 1743 m 7.VIII.2011 leg. M. Yüksel/ EMET; (1) /Tunceli Mazgirt-Kalayci 20.VIII.2011 1200 m leg M. Yüksel/ EMET; (1) /TR Erzurum Oltu-OMYO 1345 m 20.VIII.2006/ EMET.

### *Meria tripunctata* (Rossi, 1790)

♂ Corsica = (2) /Ghisonaccia 12.VI.2000 F.Strumia/ MSNP.

Italy = (8) /SA 07/14 NW Sardinia 2007 Sassari pr: Torremar Porticcio Camp coastal vegetation 26-28.V.P. Bañar leg/ OLML; (1) /Sardinia NE Olbia env. 4.VII.2000 leg. J. Halada/ OLML; (1) /Sardinia NE Olbia env. 4.VII.2003 J. Halada lg/ OLML; (1) /Sicilia Etna 9.VI.1999 F. Strumia/ MSNP; (1) /Montenero (LI) 15-30.VII.2000 T.M. Strumia/ MSNP.

### *Meria cylindrica* (Fabricius, 1793)

♂ Morocco = (1) /Marruecos Safi Escalera/ /MNCN Ent. 104171/ (reddish colour on basal terga).

Spain = (1) /Béjar Salamanca (España) J.Suarez coll/ /MNCN Ent. 104161/; (1) /Ruidera C. Bolivar/ /MNCN Ent. 104130/; (1) /Puebla de D. Fabrique (Granada) Escalera 1900/ /MNCN Ent. 104203/; (1) /Navalperal Prov-Avila VII.1904 Escalera/ /MNCN Ent. 104192/.

***Meria volvulus* (Fabricius, 1798)**

♂ Lybia = (1) /Dernah 23 Aug 1906 ?/11/ NHMW.

Tunisia = (2) /Weidholz Tunesien/ NHMW; (1) /Tunis Colloction Le Moul't /Coll L/ NHMW.

***Meria dorsalis* (Fabricius, 1804)**

♀ Italy = (1) /Italia Toscana ist Orbetello 6.VIII.1999 leg. J. Halada/ OLML; (2) /Sardegna Luras (SS) TM 3-17.VIII.2000 P.L. Scaramozzino/ MSNP.

Kasakhstan = (1) /E-Kasakhstan Nordl. Ketmen-Steppe, S Dobyn N 43°83' E 80°11', 30.VII.2002 leg. T. Osten/ SMNS.

Spain = (1) /Los Molinos G. Mercet/ /MNCN Ent. 104145/; (1) /S.ta Cruz del Valle (Avila) G. Mercet/ /MNCN Ent. 104144/; (1) /Sanabria Zamora (España) J. Suarez coll. - 22.VII.1974/ /MNCN Ent. 104153/; (1) /Ruidera Ciudad Real España J. Suarez coll. - 7.VII.1970/ /MNCN Ent. 104152/.

♂ Kasakhstan = (1) /E-Kasakhstan Nordl. Zailisky Alatau, Kegen-steppe 1600 m N 43°11' E 79°09', 1.VIII.2002 leg. T. Osten/ SMNS.

Spain = (1) /S.ta Cruz del Valle (Avila) G. Mercet/ /MNCN Ent. 104128/; (1) /Ruidera Ciudad Real España J. Suarez coll. - 7.VII.1970/ /MNCN Ent. 104149/; (1) /Sanabria Zamora (España) J. Suarez coll. - 22.VII.1974/ /MNCN Ent. 104154/; (1) /Nuñomoral Caceres (España) J. Suarez coll. - 16.VII.1972/ /MNCN Ent 104157/.

***Meria nitidula* Klug, 1810**

Moldavia = (1♂) /Moldavia Kişinë env. June 1995 I. Pavlicok lgt/ OLML.

***Meria geniculata* (Brullé, 1832)**

♀ Turkey = (1) /21.VII.2004 Seferihisar Izmir E. Yağmur/ EMET; (1) /12.X.2005 Cikrikci Turgutlu Pitfall-Dere/ EMET.

♂ Russia = (6) /Sarepta 1893 Becker/ NHMW.

Armenia = (1) /Transkauk Helenendorf 1886/ NHMW.

Greece = (1) /Graecia 189/ NHMW.

Turkey = (1) /Tunceli Mazgirt-Meselik 30.VIII.2011 1900 m leg E. Yildirim/ EMET.

***Meria arabica* (Guérin-Ménéville, 1837)**

♀ Egypt = (1) /Dep. Agr. Egypt Meadi 29.VI.1913 Col. ?/ /1914-363/ BMNH; (1) /Egypt 9.6.1934 W Hoff Rabinovitch/ MCSN; (1) /Egypt New Valley Mut Ezar el Kasr 23.VIII.1976 R.T. Simon Thomas/ ZMA; (1) /Egypt Cairo 9-20.V.1978 K. Guichard/ BMNH; (1) /Egitto Karanis Fayum 9.V.91 Leg. A. Mochi/ MSNP; (1) /Egypt Fayum Prov. Karanis 24 May 1993 Coll. A. Mochi/ MZUF; (1) /Egypt: 20 km S Ismaillya Serapeum, Pluchea 30.VI.1999 leg. T. Osten/ SMNS; (3) /Egypt: Bitter Lake N Fayid *Mentha spicata* 1-7.VII.1999 leg. T. Osten/ MSNS; (2) /Egypt 35 km E of Meadi 25.V.1995 A. Mochi leg/ MSNP.

Israel = (2) /Ein Bokek Zohar 350 m 25.V.1975/ /*Meria caspica* det Gorbatoevsky/ (one spinned with the male) BMNH; (1) /Israel Arava 4 km W of Hazeva 1-10.VI.1988 leg. R. Leys/ MZUF; (1) /Israel Arava 4 km W of Hazeva 3.V.1989 leg. R. Leys/ MZUF; (1) /Israel 45 km SE Beer Sheva 30°57'-35°08' 8.V.96 Leg: Hauser Isr-meiz/ MSNS; (1) /Israel 32 km SE Beer Sheva 30°58'-34°58' 11.V.96 Leg: Hauser Isr-yer/ SMNS.

Jordan = (1) /Jordanien Cn Al Mazraq Dead Sea 16.4.2002 lgt M. Snižek/ OLML.

Syria = (1) /Syria, Palmyra (Tadmor) (34°32' N 38°16' E) 1-2.VIII.1985 Ph. Pronk (85.042)/ RMNH.

♂ Egypt = (1) /Dep. Agr. Egypt Meadi 23.VI.1912 Dr. L.M. Cough 1916-33/ BMNH; (1) /Dep. Agr. Egypt Cairo 10.V.1913 Dr. L.M. Cough 1916-33/ BMNH; (1) /Dep. Agr. Egypt Embaba 29.V.1914 Dr. L.M. Cough 1916-33/ BMNH; (9) /Egypt New Valley Mut Ezar el Kasr 21.VIII.1976 R.T. Simon Thomas/ ZMA; (5) /Egypt New Valley Mut Rashad 21.VIII.1976 R.T. Simon Thomas/ ZMA; (4) /Egypt New Valley Mut Ezar el Kasr 23.VIII.1976 R.T. Simon Thomas/ ZMA; (2) /Egypt New Valley Dakhla mut 16-30.XI.1976 M. & T. Simon Thomas/ ZMA; (3) /Egypt New Valley Dakhla mut 10-20.XII.1976 M. & T. Simon Thomas/ ZMA; (2) /Egypt New Valley Dakhla mut 16-30.XI.1977 T. & M. Simon Thomas/ ZMA; (1) /Egypt 35 km E of Meadi 25.V.1991 A. Mochi legit/ MZUF; (9) /Aegypten Oase Dakhla 19.9.92 leg M.Hauser/ SMNS; (2) /Egypt: Fayum 10 km E Qarun *Mentha spicata* 8-10.VI.1999 leg. T. Osten/ MSNS; (51) /Egypt: Bitter Lake N Fayid *Mentha spicata* 1-7.VII.1999 leg. T. Osten/ MSNS (47) - MZUF (4); (1) /Egitto Montaza 16.8.45/ /Coll. Alfieri Egypte/ /*Myzine zonata* /*Myzine*

*volvulus*/ MCSN; (1) /Egypt Budkhula Dakhla oasis may 5 1965 K.V. Krombein/ *Meria latifasciata* det Guiglia/ MCSN; (6) /Egypt 35 km E of Meadi 25.V.1995 A. Mochi leg/ MSNP; (1) /Egitto Il Cairo Str. Quattania 10.V.92 D. Luchetti leg/ MSNP.

Israel = (1) /Ein Bokek Zohar 350 m 25.V.1975/ *Meria caspica* det Gorbatovsky/ (spinned with one female) BMNH; (1) /Israel Arava 4 km W of Hazeva 1-17.IV.1988 malaise trap leg. R. Leys/ MZUF; (5) /Israel Arava 4 km S Hazeva 1-17.IV 15.V.1990 leg. R. Leys/ ZMA; (1) /Israel Arava 6 km S Hazeva Wadi Shezaf 1.V.1990 leg R. Leys/ ZMA; (1) /Israel 5 km W Jericho wadi Qelet St. Georg. 31°50'-35°23', 6.V.96 Leg: Hauser Isr-gel/ SMNS; (6) /Israel 5 km SSE Sede Boqer Wadi N'Aqev 30°49'34°48' 12.V.96 Leg: Hauser Isr-aq/ SMNS (5) - MZUF (1); (1) /Israel: Negev; 32 km S Be'er Sheva, Yeroam 12.V.2000 leg. T. Osten/ SMNS; (1) /Palestine Beersheba 1.8. leg. Bytynski-Saltz/ MCSN (spinned with female); (2) /Israel Revivim (Negev) 16-19.V.1951 PMF Verhoeff/ MCSN.

Jordan = (2) /Jordanien Cn Al Mazraq Dead Sea 16.4.2002 lgt M. Snižek/ OLML (1) - MZUF (1); (1) /Jordan S Wadi Rum 4-5.5.1996 lgt Marek Halada/ OLML.

Sudan = (1) /Sudan Chartoum 28.III.1978 C.G. M. Schuler/ ZMA; (2) /Khartoum 20-24.X.1978 K.Guichard/ BMNH.

Syria = (23) /Syria N ar Raqqa ar Rasata env., 5.6.2000 K. Deneš jun lgt/ OLML; (48) /Syria Cen. Homs Palmyra env. 6.6.2000 K. Deneš jun lgt/ OLML; (40) /Syria Cen. Homs al Muharram env., 7.6.2000 K. Deneš jun lgt/ OLML.

Note. All the female specimens from Egypt/Sudan and Israel I have examined show red metasoma with ivory markings only on 2nd and 3rd Ter (sometimes lacking in smallest ones), head/mesosoma completely blackish without whitish markings on pronotum and obscure reddish coloration just on metanotum. No males from there show no reddish shadings on basal metameri. Probably they could be grouped into a distinct subspecies.

### ***Meria aurantiaca* (Guérin-Ménéville, 1837)**

♀ Azerbaijan = (1) /Azerbaijan NW Baku varafta Mts W Kilyazi 250 m 40°50' N 49°10' E leg. M. Hauser As-var/ SMNS.

♂ Armenia = (1) /Caucasus Araxesthal Reitter 89/ NHMW; (2) /Transkauk Helenendorf 1886/ NHMW.

Iran = (1) /Iran Chorasán Cheshmeh Khan 37°18' N 56°07' E 1060 m 30.VII.2001 leg. T. Osten/ SMNS.

Turkey = (1) /Turkiye Gaziantep H.v. Oorschot & H. Wiering/ /14-22 km S Gaziantep 29-30.9.1991 St 770/ OLML; (1) /Iran Chorasán Cheshmeh Khan 1060 m 37°18' N 56°07' E 30.VI.2001/ SMNS.

### ***Meria lineata* Sichel, 1859**

♀ Morocco = (1) /Beni Uilichek 24.VI.1956 ? Villato? leg./ /MNCN Ent.104158/.

Spain = (1) /Villa 20.8.94/ /Hymenoptera a moi inconnu, voisin de *Myzine* ♀/ /13/ *Myzine lineata* Sichel. ♀/ /MNCN Ent. 104117/; (1) /Vilatorra/ *Myzine lineata* /MNCN Ent. 104118/; (1) /Albarracín julio 1906 Arias/ *Myzine lineata* Sichel ♀/ /MNCN Ent.104116/.

♂ Spain = (1) /Mojácar Almería España J. Suarez coll./ /4.VIII.1964/ /MNCN Ent. 104160/; (1) /Nava de Riofrio Ciudad Real J. Gil Collado/ /MNCN Ent. 104129/; (1) /Puebla de D. Fabrique (Granada) Escalera 1900/ /MNCN Ent. 104204/; (1) /Montarco 1908 A. Cabrera/ /MNCN Ent.104197/; (1) /Cataluña Centellesmas de Xaxars/ /MNCN Ent. 104200/; (1) /Barcelona la Garriga IX.1923 farriols/ /MNCN Ent. 104202/; (1) /Casa Antunes 21.VIII.1898/ /MNCN Ent. 104210/; (2) /Cataluña Centellas 30.VII.1924 Mas de Xxars/ /MNCN Ent. 104198 & 104199/; (2) /Cataluña Centellas 18.VII.1920/ /MNCN Ent. 104211 & 104212/; (2) /Ruidera Ciudad Real España J. Suarez coll. - 7.VIII.1970/ /MNCN Ent. 104150 & 104151/; (1)\* /Ribas G. Mercet/ /MNCN Ent. 104127/; (1)\* /Avila G. Mercet/ /MNCN Ent. 104126/; (1) /Montarco Mercet/ /MNCN Ent. 104125/.

\*Very small, no more than 8 mm.

Note. The record for Morocco is the first outside Europe.

### ***Meria latifasciata* (Palma, 1869)**

♂ Tunisia = (1) /Tunesien Gabes Qued el Akant 19.5.1993 leg. M. Hauser/ SMNS.

### ***Meria ashabadensis* Radoszkowski, 1886**

♀ Kazakhstan = (1)\* /Issyk kul, 30 km viv sai Ribaia, 1610 m, zv *Myricaria* sp., Pesenko 15.VII.1979/ MCSN; (2) /E-Kazakhstan Nordl. Ketmen-Steppe, S Dobyn N 43°83' E 80°11' 30.VII.2002 leg. T. Osten/ SMNS (1) - MZUF (1); (1) /E-Kazakhstan Nordl. Zailisky Altai, Borandaj su, 25 km NE Selek 600 m Halbwüste, Tamarisken N 43°41' E 78°38' 1.VIII.2002 leg. T. Osten/ SMNS.

Pakistan = (1)\* /Quetta, 7.02/ BMNH; (2)\* /Quetta, 8.02/ BMNH.

Turkmenistan = (1) /Turkmenia Aschabat 15 km N 25-31.5.1993 leg M. Halada/ OLML.

♂ Kazakhstan = (2) /E-Kazakhstan Nordl. Ketmen-Steppe, S Dobyn N 43°83' E 80°11' 30.VII.2002 leg. T. Osten/ SNMS; (94) /E-Kazakhstan Nordl. Zailisky Altai, Borandaj su, 25 km NE Selek 600 m Halbwüste, Tamarisken N 43°41' E 78°38' 1.VIII.2002 leg. T. Osten/ SNMS (89) - MZUF (5).

Turkmenistan = (1)\* /Kopet dag, 5.VII.1974 Kara Kala, V. Gorbatovsky [Cyrillic]/ BMNH; (3) /Turkmenia Aschabat 15 km N 25-31.5.1993 leg M. Halada/ OLML.

Pakistan = (1)\* /QUETTA 5.02/ /*Meria subpetiolata* det M.C. Day 1976/ /*Meria ashabadensis* Rad. Gorbatovsky det 1979/ BMNH; (1)\* /Quetta 5.04/ BMNH; (2)\* /Quetta 5.02/ BMNH; (1)\* /Quetta 6.03/ BMNH; (1)\* /Quetta 5.03/ BMNH; (1)\* /Quetta 6.03/ BMNH; (1)\* /Quetta 7.03/ BMNH.

Kazakhstan = (1)\* /Issyk kul, 30 km viv sai Ribaia, 1610m, zv *Myricaria* sp., Pesenko 15.VII.1979/ BMNH; (1) /Kazakhstan 70 km SSe Keyl-Ordi, sol. Tugai zv. Tamarix sp. 8.VI.1979 Pesenko/ MCSN; (6) /W-Kazakhstan env. Aralsk city 12.VI.2000 leg O. Pag/ OLML.

Tadjikistan = (1) /Tadjikistan Varsob distr. Zogar varsob river VI.00 leg O. Pag/, OLML.

\* = determined by Gorbatovsky.

### ***Meria sanguinicolis* Morawitz, 1890**

♀ Kazakistan = (1) /Djulek, Syrdarja Geb, L.Wollmann/ *sanguinicolis* Mor. ♀ Wollmann det./ MSNG.

Tagikistan = (2) /Yu-z Tag. Gyr balka 4-5.VI.1975/ [Cyrillic]/ BMNH.

Turkmenistan = (1) /Turkmenia, Repetek, Kirzenko, 27.V.1976/ BMNH.

Uzbekistan = (1) /Kuju- azar pr Buchara 5.VII.1930/ BMNH.

♂ Central Asia = /Museum Paris Asie Centrale Coll. O. Sichel, 1867/ MHNP.

Tagikistan = (2) /Yu-z Tag. Gyr balka 8-9.VI.1975/ [Cyrillic]/ BMNH.

### ***Meria discussa* Guiglia, 1973**

♀ Kazakistan = (6) /Kazakh SSR, Kaskelen river, 50 km N Alma Ata, 15.VII.1977/ BMNH; (8) /Kazakhstan SE Tchilik env. 30.6.1992 leg. K. Denes/ OLML; (4) /Kazakhstan or. River Ili 14.6.1992 Aidarli Coll. J. Halada/ OLML; (1) /Kazakhstan centr lake 50 km S Balmash 26-27.6.1992 leg. J. Halada/ OLML; (1) SE Kaazakhstan sand desert 4 km N Bakayas 12.06.200 coll IV Makogonova/ OLML; (36) /E-Kazakhstan Nordl. Ketmen-Steppe, S Dobyn N 43°83' E 80°11' 30.VII.2002 leg. T. Osten/ SMNS (32) - MZUF (4).

Mongolia = (5) /Mongol Gobi Gov. Altain Orgon 11.VII.2005 L. Halada lg/ OLML; (1) /Mongolia SE 70 km S Saynshand 1100 m 6.8.2007 M. Kadlecova leg./ OLML; (4) /Mongolia SE 2-7.8. 2007 Dornogov reg. 65 km SE Chatan Bulag M. Kadlecova leg./ OLML (4) - MZUF (1).

♂ Kazakistan = (8) /Kazakh SSR, Kaskelen river, 50 km N Alma Ata, 15.VII.1977/ BMNH; (28) /Kazakhstan SE Tchilik env. 30.6.1992 leg. K. Denes/ OLML; (7) /Kazakhstan or. River Ili 14.6.1992 Aidarli Coll. J. Halada/ OLML; (22) /Kazakhstan centr lake 50 km S Balmash 26-27.6.1992 leg. J. Halada/ OLML; (1) /Kazakhstan Lepsi 78°8' - 46°4' 19-20.6.1995 leg. M. Mucka/OLML; (2) /SE Kaazakhstan sand desert 4 km N Bakayas 12.06.200 coll IV Makogonova/ OLML; (70) /E-Kazakhstan Nordl. Ketmen-Steppe, S Dobyn N 43°83' E 80°11' 30.VII.2002 leg. T. Osten/ SMNS (65) - MZUF (5).

Mongolia = (1) /MGL Bayankhongor 1300 m S. Batangongor N 45°03' E 100°50' 6.VII.2004 M. Kadlecova/ OLML; (9) /Mongol Gobi Govi Altain Orgon 11.VII.2005 J. Halada leg/ OLML; (14) /Mongolia SE Dornogov reg. 1020 m 65 km SE Chatan Bulag 2.8.2007 M. Kadlecova lg/ OLML; (8) /Mongolia SE 70 km S Saynshand 1100 m 6.8.2007 M. Kadlecova leg./ OLML; (28) /Mong. Gobi Nat. Park. Guryan Saykhan - N 44°00' E 101°80' 10.7.05 J. Halada lg/ OLML (26) - MZUF (2); (2) /Mongolia SE Dornogov Reg. 1020 m 65 km SE Chata-Bulag 2.8.2007 M. Kadlecova lg/ OLML (1) - MZUF (1); (1) /Mongolia SE Dornogov reg. 5.8.2007 2 km SE Khuvsgol J. Halada lg/ OLML; (1) /Mongolia SE 20 km SE Choyr 7.8.2007 J. Halada lg/ OLML.

### ***Meria aprica* Gorbatovsky, 1981**

Kyzyl Kum (Uzbekistan ?) = (1 ♂) /Кизилъкумъ/ /30/ /C.ne De Saussure/ MHNG.

### ***Meria flava* Gorbatovsky, 1981**

(Fig. 109 by paratype at BMNH)

Afghanistan = (1♂) /India Impl. Ent. Seeking Onion flowers Jaok Kurghan 1490 ft Afghanistan T. Ahmad 13.VII.39/ /Imperial Ent. Identification 306 of 1940 India/ /*Myzine* sp. ♂ G. Nixon det. 1940/ /*Meria flava* Gorb. Gorbatovsky det 1987/ BMNH; (1♂) /Id./ /Imperial Ent. Identification 305 of 1940 India/ /id/ /*Meria flava* Gorb. Gorbatovsky det 1979/ BMNH.

### ***Meria gussakowsky* Gorbatovsky, 1981**

Kazakhstan = (1♂) /Talas Mt. R. 3 km W Dzimbagly 42° 26 N 69°58 E Makogonova 5.08.2000/ OLML.

### ***Meria cephalotes* Boni Bartalucci, 1997**

Tunisia = (1♀) /Isola di Djerba Houmt Souk 10-17 Giugno 2014 leg T. Pinzi/ MZUF (Fig. 110).

### ***Meria jucunda* Boni Bartalucci, 2008**

♂ (Fig. 111 by paratype at MZUF).

Algeria = (1) /Biskra 30.V.1954/ /*M. latifasciata* f. *laeta* D. Guiglia det/ MHNP.

Egypt = (1) /Egypt, Hedb/ /Museum Paris, Egypte Coll. O. Sichel, 1867/ MHNP.

Tunisia = (1) /Tunesien Gabes Qued el Akant 19.5.1993 leg. M. Hauser/ SMNS.

### ***Meria diplochora* Boni Bartalucci, 2008**

♂ Oman = (1) /Oman. 4 km S Quitbit (Oase. Amaranthac) 12-15.XII.2003 N 19°09'21" E 54°30'26" leg T. Osten/ SMNS.

### ***Myzinella flavicollis* (Morawitz, 1890)**

♂ Afghanistan = (1) /O Afghanistan Gulbahar 1700 m 25.6.1956 H.G. Amsel leg/ SNMS.

Mongolia = (23) /Mongolia SE Dornogov Reg. 2 km SE Khuvagol 5.8.2007 M. Halada leg/ OLML (19) - MZUF (4)

Turkmenistan = (1) /Туркмения Релетек 23.V.76 Лелей/ /*Myzinella flavicollis* (F. Mor.) ♂ Gorbatovsky det 1978/ MZUF.

### ***Myzinella lybica* (Masi, 1933)**

♀ Egypt = (1) /Egypte Fayum Tamiya 6.5.1934 A.Rabinovitch/ /Coll. Alfieri Egypte/ /Anatole Alfieri Coll 1965/ MSNG.

Lybia = (1) /Miss. Zool. Cufra El Tallab 6.VI.1931/ MSNG.

♂ Egypt = (1) /Egypt Fym. Kom Oshun V.25.1965 K.V. Krombein/ MSNG; (1) /Aeg. Reimoser/ MHNW; (14) /Assiut Aeg. Reimoser/ MHNW (13) - MZUF (1); (8) /Elephantine Aeg. Reimoser/ MHNW (6) - MZUF (2).

Israel = (1) /Israel Dead Sea En Zeelim 5 km N Massada 7.V.96 leg: Hauser Isr-zee 31°23' 35°20'/ SNMS; (1) /Israel 45 km N Elat Sand dunes E Qetura 9.V.96 29°58' 35°06' leg: Hauser Isr-zee 31°23' 35°20'/ SMNS.

Lybia = (2) /Miss. Zool. Cufra El Tallab 6.VI.1931/ MSNG; (1) /Miss. Zool. Cufra El Tallab VII.1931/ MSNG.

UAE = (1) /UAE Fufaisi 16.7.82 I I. Hamer/ /I. Hamer coll. BMNH (E) 2001-56/ BMNH; (2) /United Arab Emirates N of Ajman (9809), water trap 22.IX-17.X.2008 25°26' N 55°29' E A.v. Harten, RMNH '08/ RMNH.

### ***Poecilotiphia aegyptiaca* (Guérin-Méneville, 1837)**

♂ Arabia = (1) /ARABIA Jeddah (Buralman) /K.M. Guichard B.M. 1948-200/ /*Meria aegyptiaca* Guér det. Dott. D. Guiglia/ BMNH; (2) /Saudi Arabia Medaeh Salih 26°45' N 38°15' E 30.IV 1946/ /G.V. Popov B.M. 1948-18/ BMNH; (3) /N.W. Saudi Arabia Madain Salih IV.1946/ /on irrigated land/ /D.V. Fitzgerald B.M. 1946-363/ BMNH; (2) /N.W. Saudi Arabia Madain Salih IV-V.1946/ /on cultivated land/ /D.V. Fitzgerald B.M. 1946-363/ BMNH; (2) /Arabia Jidda 7-9.IV.1934 G.L. Bates B.M. 1934-404/ BMNH; (1) /Arabia Jeddah (Buralman) /K.M. Guichard B.M. 1948-200/ BMNH.

Egypt = (1) /Egypten Sinai El Fayid Ex Coll. Prof. Dr. M. Priesner/ OLML; (2) /Nabardi, Nubian desert/ /Swale coll 1919-120/ /*Meria aegyptiaca* det. M.C. Day 1974/ /*Dermasothes aegyptiacus* det Gorbatovsky 1978/ BMNH; (1) /Assyut Egypt 9.V.1981 KMC/ /*Poecilotiphia aegyptiaca* det Gorbatovsky 1981/ BMNH; (1) /Egypt, Giza Pyramids, 1.V.1981, K. Guichard/ BMNH; (2) /Egypt, Assyut, 5-10.V.1981, K. Guichard/ BMNH; (1) /Egitto El Fayum Qeranis 20.V.1992 D. Luchetti leg./ CH.

Morocco = (1) /Marokko gebel Ain Saoun 1200 m 14.2.1975 lgt S. Ebmer/ OLML.

Oman = (1) /OMAN, Batinah 2000, Al Masnah dint. N 23°45'28" E 57°38'79" 21.VIII leg. M. Generani & P.L. Scaramozzino/ MSNP.

Syria = (10) /Syria N ar Raqqa ar Rasafa env. 5.6.2000 K. Denes sen. Lgt/ OLML; (17) /Syria cen Homs Palmyra env. 6.6.2000 K. Denes sen lgt/ OLML; (6) /Syria centr Homs al Muharram env 7.6.2000 K. Denes sen lgt/ OLML.

### ***Poecilotiphia nigripes* (Guérin-Méneville, 1837)**

♀ Tunisia = (1) /Desert gages 20.7.43/ BMNH; (1) /Tunisia Gafsa 5.4.2001 leg. M. Halada/ OLML; (1) /Tunisia Gafsa 6.4.2001 leg. M. Halada/ OLML; (1) /Tunesien Djerba 7 km sw Houmt-Souk 20.5.1993 leg. M. Hauser/ SMNS; (1) /Tunesien 5 km SE Matmata 15.4.1994 lgt J. Gusenleitner/ OLML.

♂ Egypt = (3) /EGYPT: North Coast 64 km W Marsa 29 May 1993 Coll. A. Mochi/ MZUF.

Israel = (1) /Palestine VI.1917/ BMNH; (1) /id/ BMNH; (1) /Palestine 12 km E Beersheba 20.4.1946 leg Bytynski-Saltz/ MSNG; (1) /Palestine Beersheba 28.IV.1948 leg Bytynski-Saltz/ MSNG.

Lybia = (1) /Tripolitania, Bughalian 30.III.1952/ BMNH; (1) /Lybia occ. Museo Libico Gadames 4.IX.38 leg G. Kruger/ MSNG; (1) /Sirtica occ. W. Mimun 24.VIII.38 Geo C. Kruger/ MSNG; (1) /Cyrenaica R.U. Agraria Agedabia 20.V. Geo C. Kruger/ MSNG; (1) /Tripolitania Mizra 9-24.V.1963/ MSNG.

Tunisia = (2) /Djerba island Torqueness 22.III.1978/ BMNH; (1) /Tunisia Gafsa 6.4.2001 leg. M. Halada/ OLML; (1) /Tunisia Tataouine 11.4.2001 leg. M. Halada/ OLML; (1) /Tunesien Djerba 7 km sw Houmt-Souk 20.5.1993 leg. M. Hauser/ SMNS; (3) /Tun 10 km NNW Thélepte 35°04' N 08°33' E 24.03.2001 C. Saure leg/ SMNS; (1) /Tunesien Bou Hedma 15-17.3.93 leg. Hauser/ SMNS; (1) /Tunesien 20.6.2094 (sic!) Djerba/garten 10 km O Houm-Souk leg. Hauser-Tu Hog/ SMNS; (35) /Tunesien Is Djerba 14 km SE Houmt Souk 29.3-6.4. 1992 lgt. J. Gusenleitner/ OLML; (6) /Tunesien 15 km NW Sbeitla 19.4.1994 lgt J. Gusenleitner/ OLML.

### ***Poecilotiphia rousseli* (Guérin-Méneville, 1838)**

♂ Italy = (3) /SA 07/14 NW Sardinia 2007 Sassari pr: Torremar Porticcio Camp coastal vegetation 26-28.V P. Bañar leg/ OLML; (3) /Ital. Molise 10 km S Termoli 24.8.1997 leg J. Halada/ OLML; (1) /Sicilia Etna Nicolosi Battiatì 800-1200 16.VI.1989 leg. F. Strumia/ MSNP.

### ***Poecilotiphia ruficornis* (Lucas, 1846)**

♀ Morocco = (1) /Taurirt B. Sicar-Marruecos A. Pardo coll. - VIII 1974/ /Holotypus *Poecilotiphia stenoptera* ♀ Boni Bartalucci det 2013/ (*in litteris*) /MNCN Nat. Tipo N° 2321/; (1) /Taurirt B.Sicar-Marruecos A. Pardo coll. - VIII 1974/ /MNCN Ent 104167/; (1) /Melilla VIII-1908 A. Rias/ /MNCN Ent 104168/ (Fig. 112).

Note. These specimen differ from Lucas' type in having long narrow forewing, nevertheless there is high probability that most of the forewing of the holotype have been torn away. Habitus and all the other character states are identical.

### ***Poecilotiphia oraniensis* (Lucas, 1846)**

♂ Algeria = (5) /Schmiedeknecht Oran 1895/ NHMW (4) - MZUF (1); (3) /Algerie Coll Lepeletier/ MHNP.

Morocco = (2) /Maroc/ MHNG; (1) /Marrakesh IV-1907 (Escalera)/ BMNH; (1) /Marruecos, Mogador, SW Morocco III-1906 Escalera/ /1910-397/ BMNH; (1) /Rabat Aug. 24/ BMNH; (2) /Morocco 30 km E Taroudant 27.4.1995 M. Halada leg/ OLML; (2) /Morocco SW Marrakech 13.5.97 K. Denes lgt/ OLML; (6) /Marokko Sidi Moussa 30 km w Taroudant 19.4.1988 leg. J. Gusenleitner/ OLML (5) - MZUF (1).

### ***Poecilotiphia parvula* (Smith, 1855)**

♂ Cyprus = (16) /Cy Famagusta 18.8.1997 Boness leg./ SMNS.

Greece = /Corfu, Schmiedekn/ NHMW; (1) /GR Insel Kos 3-8.6.2003 lg. J. Tiefenthaler/ OLML; (1) /GR Kreta is.

Mer Plakias env. 5-12.VII.2001 J. Simandl lg/ OLML.

***Poecilotiphia nigra* (Radoszkowsky, 1887)**

♂ Kazakhstan = (2) /USSR Kazakhstan Dzambul env. (115 km Polopust) Akkul 1.6.1980 Dr. Padr lg/ OLML (1) - MZUF (1).

***Poecilotiphia rugosopunctata* (Tournier, 1889)**

♂ Azerbaijan = (1) /Azerbaijan NW BakuVarafta Mts W Kilyazi 250 m 40°50' N 49°10' E 26.VI.1996 leg M. Hauser As-var/ SMNS.

Kazakhstan = (4) /Шагимарданъ/ /12.VII.1871/ /12/ /C.n de Saussure/ MHNG; (1) /SE Kazakhstan, sand desert 4 km N Bakanas lower Ili river valley 12.6.2000 S.Zunstein/ OLML.

***Poecilotiphia brevicauda* (Morawitz, 1890)**

♂ Mongolia = (70) /Mongolia E 100 km W Choibasan 820 m 23-30.7.2003 M. Halada lg/ OLML; (4) /MG Ovorkhangay 137 km NE Arvaykheer N 47°20' E 103°40' 1250 m 2.VII.2004 M. Kadlecova lg/ OLML; (21) /MGL Ovorkhangay 137 NE Arvaykheer N 47°20' E 103°40' 1250 m 2-9.VII.2004 J. Halada lg/ OLML; (1) MG Ovorkhangay 139 km SW Arvaykheer N 45°17' E 101°41' 1430 m 4.VII.2004/ OLML; (6) /MG Ovorkhangay 155 km SW Arvaykheer N 45°11' E 100°26' 1250 m 5.VII.2004 M. Kadlecova lg/ OLML; (4) /Mongolia Ovorkhangay prov. 159 km SW Arvaykheer N 47°20' E 103°40' 1250 m 5.VII.2004 m E Khoovor/ /N 45°11' E 101°26' 1250 m Tartsyn Tsagaan nuur sandy dunes Jakob Straka lg/ OLML; (18) /MGL Bayankongor 75 km S Bayankongor N 45°29' E 100°48' 1330 5-8.VII.2004/ OLML; (8) /MGL Bayankongor 95 km S Batankhongor N 45°20' E 100°48' 1330 m 8.VII.2004 J. Halada lg/ OLML; (10) /Mongolia Bayankhongor prov. 75 km S Batankhongor 8-9.VII.2004/ /N 45°31' E 100°53' 1500 m ? Jakob Straka lg/ OLML; (2) MGL Ovorkhangay 137 km NE Arvaykheer N 47°20' E 103°40' 1250 m 26.VII.2004 J. Halada lg/ OLML; (1) /Mong. Altayn Mts Gichigny Nurvu Bulgan env. 12.VII.2005 J. Halada lg/ OLML; (3) /Mongolia W 70 km E Altay city Guulin 14.VII.2005 J. Halada lg/ OLML; (6) /Mongolia W 40 km SW Uliastay dunes 18.VII.2005 J. Halada lg/ OLML; (1) /MGL-Arkhangay 25 km NE Tsetserieg N 47°38' E 101°45' 1730 m 23.VII.2004 J. Halada lg/ MZUF; (1) /Mongolia C 75 km W Ulan Batar dunes 2.VIII.2005 J. Halada lg/ OLML; (4) /Mongolia E 15 km E Choibasan Kherlen river 770 m 22.7.2007 J. Halada lg/ OLML; (1) /Mongolia E 100 km NE Ondorkhaan Kherlen river 970 m 22.7.2007 M. Halada lg/ OLML; (56) /Mongolia E 100 km W Choibasan 820 m 23.7.2007 M. Halada lg/ OLML; (17) /Mongolia E 15 km W Choibasan Kherlen river 24.VII.2007 J. Halada lg/ OLML; (3) /Mongolia E 20 km W of Choibasan 48°01' 114°14' 800 m 24.VII.2007 M. Halada lg/ OLML; (5) /Mongolia SE 200 km SSE Baruun Urt Moltsay els. 1250 m 27.7.2007 J. Halada lg/ OLML (4) - MZUF (1); (10) /Mongolia SE 210 km SE Parvun Urt stepp 29.7.2007 M. Kadlecova lg/ OLML; (29) /Mongolia SE 100 km SSW Baruun-Urt 1100 m 30.7.2007 M. Halada lg/ OLML (27) - MZUF (2); (31) /Mongolia SE 60 km SSW Baruun-Urt 1100 m 27-29-30.7.2007 M. Halada lg/ OLML; (1) /Mongolia SE 20 km SE Choyr 1480 m 7.8.2007 M. Halada lg/ OLML.

***Poecilotiphia ciliata* Morawitz, 1894**

♂ Tadjikistan = (1) /Tagysuk 20 km BCB Пакдука 31.V.86 Вонкову/ /*Poecilotiphia ciliata* (F.Mor.) Gorbатовsky det./ MZUF.

***Poecilotiphia lacteipennis* (Saunders, 1901)**

♀ Italy = (1) /SE Sicilia 35 km SW Ragusa beach 18-22.6.2002 J. Halada lg/ OLML.

♂ Arabia = (1) /NW Saudi Arabia Madain Salih. IV.1946/ /on irrigated land/ /D.V. Fitzgerald B.M. 1946-363/ BMNH; (1) /Arabia: Brika 17 20N 54 05E 12.2.46 W Thesiger/ /B.M. 1946 531/ BMNH.

Egypt = (2) /Aegyptus Mus Drews/ UZM.

Libya = (1) /Tripolitania Gat Ottobre 1936 G. Scortecci/ MSNG.

Marocco = (1) /Tanger Mus Drews/ UZM.

Oman = (1) /Oman Mahdah 28.II.86 I.L. Hamer/ /I. Hamer Coll. BMNH (E) 2001-56/ BMNH.

Tunisia = (1) /Tunisia 8 km N natza 10.IV.1994 loc 16 leg R. Danielsson/ MZLU.

UAE = (1) /United Arab Emirates Sharjah desert park 93429 27°17'N 55°42' pitfall trap 24.I-17.II.2008 A.v. Harten RMNH '08/ MZUF; (2) /UAE Madam/Shweib 26.XII.85 I.L. Hamer/ /I. Hamer Coll. BMNH (E) 2001-56/ BMNH.



***Poecilotiphia fasciculata* (Saunders, 1901)**

♂ Algeria = (1) /Biskra 3.V.95/ /E. Saunders coll. 1910-265/ /Coll B.M. cotypus/ MSNG; (1) /Algeria, Ain Mahdi 10.VI.1943 K.M. Guichard B.M. 1945-39/ BMNH; (2) /Ilamane Hoggar Sahara Central J. Mateu coll/ /MNCN 104165/; (1) /MNCN 104166/; (1) /Algeria 1890/ NHMW; (2) /Biskra 22-25.V.48/ MSNG; (2) /Biskra 30.V.54/ /fasciculata/ MSNG; (1) /Algerie Biskra 25.V.1948 J. De Beaumont/ /*Meria fasciculata* det. Dott. D. Guiglia/ MSNG.

Morocco = (1) /Morocco SN 15 km S Assa 17-18.4.1995 M. Halada lgt/ OLML; (1) /Morocco SW 20 km E Agoz 20.4.1995 M. Halada lgt/ OLML; (1) /Sahara Maroc Mader Bouziene V.52/ MHNP.

***Poecilotiphia dakarensis* (Du Buysson, 1910)**

♀ Gambia = (1) /Gambia outside Nabuko. Nature Reserve at waterworks. At light 19.00-22.00 26.II.1977 Loc N.6 UTM 28PCK214812/ /Lund Univ. Syst. Dept. Sweden Gambia/Senegal Febr-march 1977 Cederholm-Danielsson-Larrsson-Samuelsson/ MZLU.

Mali = (1) /Mali Cerde Nara Mourdian XII.1986 14°29' N 7°28' W J.Q. Rondey leg/ BMNH.

Senegal = (1) /Dakar 15.3.1908/ /*Poecilotiphia dakarensis* Gorbатовsky det 1989/ MSNP.

♂ Mali = (1) /N Mali 350 m Tilemsi 20.X-2.XI.1981 G. Popov leg/ BMNH.

***Poecilotiphia mogadorensis* (Turner, 1911)**

♀ (1) /Marruecos Mogador VII 1905 Escalera/ /MNCN Ent 104182/.

♂ Morocco = (1) Lectotype /Marruecos, Mogador, III-1906 Escalera/ /Mogador district, SW Morocco (Escalera) R.E. Turner det/ /1910-397/ /Lectotypus *Myzine mogadorensis* Turner Gorbатовsky/ /*Poecilotiphia mogadorensis* (Turn.) Gorbатовsky det. 1978/ BMNH; (5) /id./ BMNH; (3) /Marruecos, Mogador, SW Morocco III-1906 Escalera/ /1910-397/ BMNH; (5) /Marruecos, Mogador, SW Morocco XII-1906 Escalera/ /1910-397/ BMNH; (1) /Marruecos Mogador VII 1905 Escalera/ /MNCN Ent 104170/; (1) /Marruecos Mogador XII 1906 Escalera/ /Coleccion G. Mercet/ /MNCN Ent 104173/; (5) /Maroc Boutadjert 8-9.VI.1928/ MHNP; (1) /Agadir 1932/ MHNP; (1) /Mogador sable lit.11.VI.51/ MHNP; (1) /Mogador XII.1906 Escalera/ MHNP; (1) /Mogador Coll. Pic/ MHNP; (1) /Mogador Coll. Thery/ MHNP; (2) /Mogador 1908 H. Vauchal/ MHNP; (1) /Maroc Tiznt Sidi Moussa 3.V.1947 J. de Beaumont/ MSNG; (2) /Maroc Tiznt Ouadi massa 25.V.1947 J. de Beaumont/ MSNG; (1) (*Meria beaumonti*) /Port Liautey Mehdi 24.V.1974 J. de Beaumont/ MSNG; (3) /S Morocco Agadir (coast) 12-16.V.1975 G.R. & A.C. Else B.M. 1975-246/ BMNH; (1) /Marokko 18 km N. Agadir 21.4.1988 leg. J. Gusenleitner/ OLML.

***Poecilotiphia kristenseni* (Turner, 1913)**

♀ Tanzania = (1) /Tanzania Mkomazi Game Reserve, Ibaya, 3°58' S 37°48' E, 4 Aug. 1995. A. Russel-Smith ex pitfall traps Burnt grassland/ /SAM-Hym AO19761/; (2) /Tanzania Mkomazi Game Reserve, Ibaya, 3°58' S 37°48' E, 7 Aug. 1995. A. Russel-Smith ex pitfall traps Unburnt grassland/ /SAM-Hym AO19784/ /SAM-Hym AO19785/; (1) /Tanzania Mkomazi Game Reserve, Ibaya, 3°58' S 37°48' E, 8 Aug. 1995. A. Russel-Smith ex pitfall traps Burnt grassland/ /SAM-Hym AO19768/; (1) /Tanzania Mkomazi Game Reserve, Ibaya, 3°58' S 37°48' E 9 Sept. 1995. A. Russel-Smith ex pitfall traps unburnt hillside/ /SAM-Hym AO19747/; (2) /Tanzania Mkomazi Game Reserve, Ibaya, 3°58' S 37°48' E, 11 Sept. 1995. A. Russel-Smith ex pitfall traps Burnt hillside/ /SAM-Hym AO19742/ SAM (1); (1) MZUF; (1) /Tanzania Mkomazi Game Reserve, *Combretum* scrub nr Dindera Dam, 3°55' S 37°49' E A. Russel-Smith ex pitfall traps/ SAM.

Note. This sex association has been made just on the ground of the coincidence of locality and time of the seizure. The general aspect is really similar to *P. lacteipennis*, from which it differs in having a distinct median sulcus at the basis of P disk and last hind tarsomerus as long as penultimate.

♂ Ethiopia = (1) /Arsi reg. Mondo Genet 1850 m Werner leg. XII.90/ MZUF.

Somalia = (4) /Africa Somalia low Shabelli valley Mogadiscio-Afgoi Malaise Trap 6-20.III.1977 leg. F. Bin Museum Leiden/ RMNH; (4) /Somalia Afgoi, lower Shabelli valley 6-20.III.1977 Malaise Trap leg. F. Bin/ RMNH; (3) /Africa Somalia low Shabelli valley Mogadiscio-Afgoi Malaise Trap 1-7.IV.1977 leg. F. Bin Museum Leiden/ RMNH; (1) /Somalia Afgoi, lower Shabelli valley 1-7.IV.1977 Malaise Trap leg. F. Bin/ RMNH; (1) /Africa Somalia low Shabelli valley Mogadiscio-Afgoi Malaise Trap 14-28.IV.1977 leg. F. Bin Museum Leiden/ RMNH; (2) /Africa. Somalia Mogadiscio - Afgoi Malaise Trap IV.1977 leg. F. Bin/ RMNH; (1) /Afgoi Somalia 15.III.-5.IV.1980 leg Olmi/ MSNP.

Tanzania = (1) /Tanzania Mkomazi Game Reserve, Ibay Camp, 3.58 S 37.48 E 25.XII.1995-29.I.1996/ /S. van Noort, Malaise trap *Acacia/Commiphora/Combretum* bushland/ /SAM-Hym AO18094/; (1) /Tanzania Mkomazi Game Reserve, Ibay Camp, 3.58 40' S 37.47 13' E 15-30 April 1996/ /S. van Noort, Malaise trap wet montane forest margin bordering *Staria/Panicum* grass/ /SAM-Hym AO18288/.

### ***Poecilotiphia pseudofasciculata* (Guiglia, 1963)**

♂ Israel = (2) /Jericho D. Schmiedekn/ NHMW; (1) /Jerusalem 3.9.30 S. Japukhi Palestine/ BMNH.

Jordan = (2) /Jordantal Schmiedekn/ NHMW.

Syria = (5) /Syria S Kafr Suwayda 21.6.2002 leg. M. Halada/ OLML (4) - MZUF (1); (1) /Syria 40 km Homs 18.6.2002 leg. M. Halada/ OLML.

### ***Poecilotiphia contrastata* (Guiglia, 1963)**

♂ Egypt = (1) /EGYPT: Sinai Wadi Sadr (50 air km W Suez ) 20 May 1993 Coll A. Mochi/ MZUF.

Israel = (2) /PALESTIN Revivim 13.VI Bytinsky-Salz/ BMNH; (1) /Palestin, Jericho, 250 m (wadi Quilt ) 13-22.V.1975 K.M. Guichard/ BMNH.

Oman = (1) /OMAN Dhofar 2000 wadi Ashawq 01.IV 16°53'58" N 53°46'31" E m 60 leg F. Strumia & P.L. Scaramozzino/ MSNP; (1) /id. 4.IV/ MSNP; (1) /OMAN Dhofar 2000 second watering place 07.IX. 440 ft. 17°04'69" N 54°53'39" E leg. M. Generani/ MZUF.

Syria = (1) /Syria cen/Homs Palmyra env. 6.6.2000 K. Deneš jun lgt/ OLML.

### ***Poecilotiphia scortecii* (Guiglia, 1968)**

♂ Arabia = (1) /S Arabia Riyadh 600 m 28.4.80. KMG/ /*Poecilotiphia scortecii* (Guig) Gorbatovsky det./ BMNH.

Oman = (1) /OMAN 2000 - Dhofar Rd31 Salalah-Muscat 31.VIII 2500 ft 17°17'58" N 54°5'21" E leg M. Generani & P.L. Scaramozzino/ MSNP; (2) /OMAN 2000 - Dhofar Rd31 Queiroon Heiritti dint 31.VIII 17°17'58" N 54°05'21" E M. Generani & P.L. Scaramozzino leg/ MSNP; (9) /OMAN 2000 - Dhofar third watering place 07.IX 440 ft 17°14'72" N 53°57'38" E leg. M. Generani & P.L. Scaramozzino/ MSNP; (6) /OMAN 2000 - Dhofar Pozzo S of Ayun 17°14'72" N 53°57'38" E 2.IX 2530 ft leg. F. Strumia/ MSNP (5) - MZUF (1); (1) /id. 6.IX/ MSNP; (1) /id. 10.IX/ MSNP; (4) /id. 10.IX, leg M. Generani & P.L. Scaramozzino/ MSNP (2) - MZUF (2).

Egypt = (2) /EGYPT Zà afarana road 40-60 km E of Korimat E-desert 8.VI.1991/ MZUF; (2) /EGITTO Sinai 10 km N El Tur 13.V.1992 D. Luchetti leg./ MZUF; (1) /EGYPT Sinai 15 km NNW Tor 15 May 1993 Coll. A. Mochi/ CH.

Israel = (1) /ISRAEL Arava 4 km W of Hareva 3.V.1989 Leg. R. Leys/ ZMZ; (2) /id. 4.V.1989/ ZMA; (1) /id. 24.V.1989/ ZMA; (1) /id. 1-10.VI.1989/ ZMA; (1) /Israel Dead Sea En zaelim 5 km N Massada 31°23' 35°20' 7.V.96 leg. Hauser Isr-zee/ SMNS.

Sudan = (1) /Dr Swale Nubian Desert Korosko to Abu Hamed. 1910-119/ BMNH.

Note. The specimens from Egypt and Israel differ from the South Arabian and typical specimens in a different shape of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> metameres, having a lesser ratio width/median height in dorsal aspect; they have also a larger size (up to 11 mm).

### ***Poecilotiphia massageta* Gorbatovsky, 1979**

Uzbekistan = (2♂) /USSR Uzbekistan Buchara env., Poust Kyzil - Kum 28.4.1977 Dr J. Strejcek lgt/ MZUF(1); (1♂) /USSR Uzbekistan Kyzil Kyr Buchara 28.4.1978 J. Strejcek lgt/ OLML.

### ***Poecilotiphia collarinata* Boni Bartalucci, 1997**

♂ Arabia = (1) /Saudi Arabia Medaeh Salih 26°45' N 38°15' E 30.IV 1946/ /G.V. Popov B.M. 1948-18/ /*Meria aegyptiaca* Guér det. Dott. D. Guiglia/ BMNH; (1) /Saudi Arabia Medaeh Salih 26°45' N 38°15' E 30.IV 1946/ /G.V. Popov B.M. 1948-18/ BMNH (Fig. 113); (1) /N.W. Saudi Arabia Madain Salih IV-V-1946/ /on cultivated land/ /D.V. Fitzgerald B.M. 1946-363/ BMNH; (1) /S. Arabia Lodar 800 m 16.V.1967 K. Guichard/ BMNH.

Israel = (1) /Palestine Jericho 7.7.1942 leg. Bytynski-Salz/ RMNH.

***Poecilotiphia oasicola* Boni Bartalucci, 2001**

♂ Egypt = (2) /Egypt: Bitter lake 2 km N of Fyid Mentha spicata 1-7.VII.1999 leg. T. Osten/ SMNS.

UAE = (1) /United Arab Emirates al-Ajban (5260) malise & light trap: 24°36' N 55°1' E 28.XII.2005-29.I.2006 A.v. Harten RMNH '07/ MZUF.

Yemen = (1) /Wadi Gailama, tributary of Wadi Siham ca 2.200 ft 11.III.1938/B.M.Exp. to SW Arabia H. Scott & E.B. Britton B-M-1938-246/ BMNH; (5) /Yemen Lahj I.2001 mal. tr. n\* 5588-89-90 A.v. Harten & A. Sallam RMNH '01/; (1) /Yemen Lahj IV.2001 mal. tr. n\* 5691-92 A.v. Harten & A. Sallam RMNH '01/; (1) /Yemen Lahj V.2001 mal. tr. n\* 5689-90 A.v. Harten & A. Sallam RMNH '01/; (1) /Yemen Lahj 17.V-15.VI.2001 mal. tr. n\* 4640 A.v. Harten & A. Sallam RMNH '01/; (1) /Yemen (6022) Lahj VII-IX.2001 mal. tr. A.v. Harten & A. Sallam RMNH '01/; (1) /Yemen Lahj VIII.2001 mal. tr. A.v. Harten & A. Sallam RMNH; (3) /Yemen Lahj X.2001 mal. tr. n\* 4923 A.v. Harten & A. Sallam RMNH '01/; (3) /Yemen Lahj XI.2001 mal. tr. n\* 5202 A.v. Harten & A. Sallam RMNH '01/.

***Poecilotiphia sahelica* Boni Bartalucci, 2001**

♂ Niger = (1) /NIGER Say 22.III.78 G. Popov/ *Poecilotiphia pseudofasciculata* (Guigl.) Gorbatsky det. 1987/ BMNH.

***Poecilotiphia dhofarensis* Boni Bartalucci, 2004**

♂ Oman = (47) /Oman Dhufar PR Al Mughsayl env. 1-2.X.2003 St. Jakl lgt/ OLML (45) - MZUF (2); (7) /Arabia Dhufar. Lowland Plain 23-30.IX.1943/ /D.V. Fitzgerald B.M. 1946-363/ BMNH; (1) /Arabia Dhufar. Lowland Plain near Salala 26.X.1943/ /D.V. Fitzgerald B.M. 1946-363/ BMNH.

***Poecilotiphia aramaica* Boni Bartalucci, 2008**

♂ Jordan = (1) /Jordan betw. Petra & Ed Deir 24.VII.1985 Ph.Pronk (85.034) Museum Leiden/ RMNH.

***Poecilotiphia turanica* Boni Bartalucci, 2008**

♂ Kazakhstan = (11) /E-Kazakhstan Nordl. Ketmen-Steppe, S Dobyn N 43°83' E 80°11' 30.VII.2002 leg. T. Osten/ SMNS (9) - MZUF (2).

***Parameria femorata* Guérin-Méneville, 1837**

♀ Algeria = (1) /Oasis de Reggan Touat Sáhara J. Mateu coll. - V-1951/ /MNCN 104164/.

***Lamprowara gorbatski* Boni Bartalucci, 2004**

♂ UAE = (1) /UAE Hatta 7.X.1983 l L Hamer/ /l. Hamer Coll. BMNH (E) 2001-56/ BMNH; (1) /United Arab Emirates Wadi Blh dam (9743) light trap 25°48' N 56°04' E 30.IV-4.VII.2008 A.v. Harten, RMNH '08/; (7) /United Arab Emirates Wadi Blh dam (9740) light trap 25°48' N 56°04' E 9-23.VII.2008 A.v. Harten, RMNH '08/ (Fig. 114).

Note. Three specimens at RMNH do not show *CSMIII*; two other specimens and specimen at BMNH have non petiolated *CSMIII*.

***Iswara nocturnus* (Morawitz, 1888)**

♂ Uzbekistan = (12) /Uzbekistan Bukhara distr.Katta kum des. 7.VI.2004 Alat V. Coll. Gurko/ OLML (11) - MZUF (1); (29) /Uzbekistan Bukhara Alat vil kara kum des. VI.2006 Col. Gurko/ OLML (27) - MZUF (2).

***Iswara rajasthanicus* Chhotani & Ray, 1975**

♂ India = (18) /Indien: Rajasthan 10 km W Jaisalmer Lichtfalle 20.VIII.2004 leg T. Osten/ SMNS (15) - MZUF (3); (3) /Indien: Rajasthan 7 km W Jaisalmer Lichtfalle 22.VIII.2004 leg T. Osten/ SMNS; (45) /Indien: Rajasthan

15 km W Jaisalmer Lichtfalle 24.VIII.2004 leg T. Osten/ SMNS (40) - MZUF (5) (Fig. 115).

Note. I did not examine typical material, nevertheless the brown metasoma and shadows on mesosoma, agreeing with the. original description, help for an almost safe identification.

### ***Iswara axyphilus* V. Achterberg & v. Harten, 2009**

♂ Oman = (3) /Oman 10 km S Al Qabil (Sandwüste light trap) 8.XII.2003 N 22°31'03" E 58°41'09" leg T. Osten/ SMNS (2) - MZUF (1); (1♂) /Oman 15 km SE Nizwar (Amaranthac 450 m) 10.XII.2003 N 22°51'34" E 57°34'28" leg T. Osten/ SMNS.

### ***Komarowia fasciata* (Smith, 1873)**

♂ India = (8) /Indien: Rajasthan 10 km W Jaisalmer Lichtfalle 20.VIII.2004 leg T. Osten/ SMNS (15) - MZUF (3); (2) /Indien: Rajasthan 7 km W Jaisalmer Lichtfalle 22.VIII.2004 leg T. Osten/ SNMS; (2) /Indien: Rajasthan 15 km W Jaisalmer Lichtfalle 24.VIII.2004 leg T. Osten/ SMNS (40) - MZUF (5).

Pakistan = (5) /Pakistan 23-25.4.1994 SE Balochistan 30 km S from Uthal lgt S. Becvar J & S/ OLML (4) - MZUF (1).

### ***Komarowia orientalis* (Smith, 1879)**

♂ Afghanistan = (1) /N Afghanistan Polichomri 700 m 5.6.1956 H.G. Amsel leg/ SMNS.

### ***Komarowia tartara* (Saussure, 1880)**

♀ Kazakhstan = (1) /E Kazakhstan 5 km NE Matay 400 m 28.VI.2001 leg. W. Schwaller/ SNMS.  
Uzbekistan = (1) /Uzbekistan Sud Utor Ajderkul see 29-30.06.1996/ SMNS (Fig. 116).

♂ Kazakhstan = (1) / E Kazakhstan 5 km NE Matay 400 m 28.VI.2001 47°16' N 80°49' E leg. D. Bartsch/ SMNS.  
Turkmenistan = (1) /Тчркниа Репетек Керценко 30.V.1976/ MSNP.

Uzbekistan = (95) /Uzbekistan Bukhara Alat vil kara kum des. VI.2006 Col. Gurko/ OLML (86) - MZUF (9) (Fig. 117); (71) /Uzbekistan Bukhara distr. Katta kum des. 7.VI.2004 Alat V. Coll. Gurko/ OLML (66) - MZUF (5).

### ***Komarowia timurella* (Saussure, 1880)**

♂ Turkmenistan = (1) /Turkmenia Tzemenibit 12.5.1992 leg. K. Deneš/ OLML; (1) /Turkmenia Sandikatzi env. 3-15.5.1993 leg J. Halada/ MZUF.

### ***Komarowia mongolina* (Guiglia, 1965)**

♂ Mongolia =(4) /MGL Bayankhongor 95 km S Bayankhongor N 45°03' E 100°59' 1240 m 6.VII.2004 J. Halada lg/ OLML; (1) /Mongolia SE Dornogov reg. 1020 m 85 km SE Chatan Bulag 2.8.2007 M. Kadlecova leg/ OLML; (36) /Mongolia SE Dornogov reg 2 km SE Khurvagol 5.VIII.2007 M. Halada leg/ OLML (33) - MZUF (3); (55) /Mongolia SE 70 km S Saynshand 1100 m 6.VIII.2007 M. Halada leg/ OLML (53) - MZUF (2); (8) /Mongolia Bayankhongor prov. 130 km S Bayankhongor 6-7.VII.2004/ /N 45°03' E 100°59' 1240 m Orog Nuur on saxaulus Jacob Straka lg/ OLML (7) - MZUF (1); (2) /Mongolia SE 20 km SE Choyr 1480 m 7.VIII.2007 J. Halada lg/ OLML; (1) /Mongolia 50 km N Ulan Bataar Mandal 1180 m 8-13.VIII.2007 J. Halada lg/ OLML.

### ***Komarowia concolor* Boni Bartalucci, 2004**

♀ UAE = (1) /United Arab Emirates K Line 2 Z40 300129 E 2728844 N pitfall trap 04.12.94 mfl/ BMNH; (1) /United Arab Emirates K Line 3 Z40 335589 E 2641812 N pitfall trap 07.12.94 mfl/ BMNH; (1) /United Arab Emirates K Line 6 Z40 339321 E 2642651 N pitfall trap 02.05.95 mfl/ BMNH.

♂ Oman = (4) /Oman 10 km S al Qabil (sandwüste-light trap) N 22°31'03" E 58°41'09" 8.XII.2003 leg. T. Osten/ SMNS.

UAE = (1) /United Arab Emirates Khatam light trap 2641613 N 3345556 E 09 Oct 1994 MFL/ BMNH.

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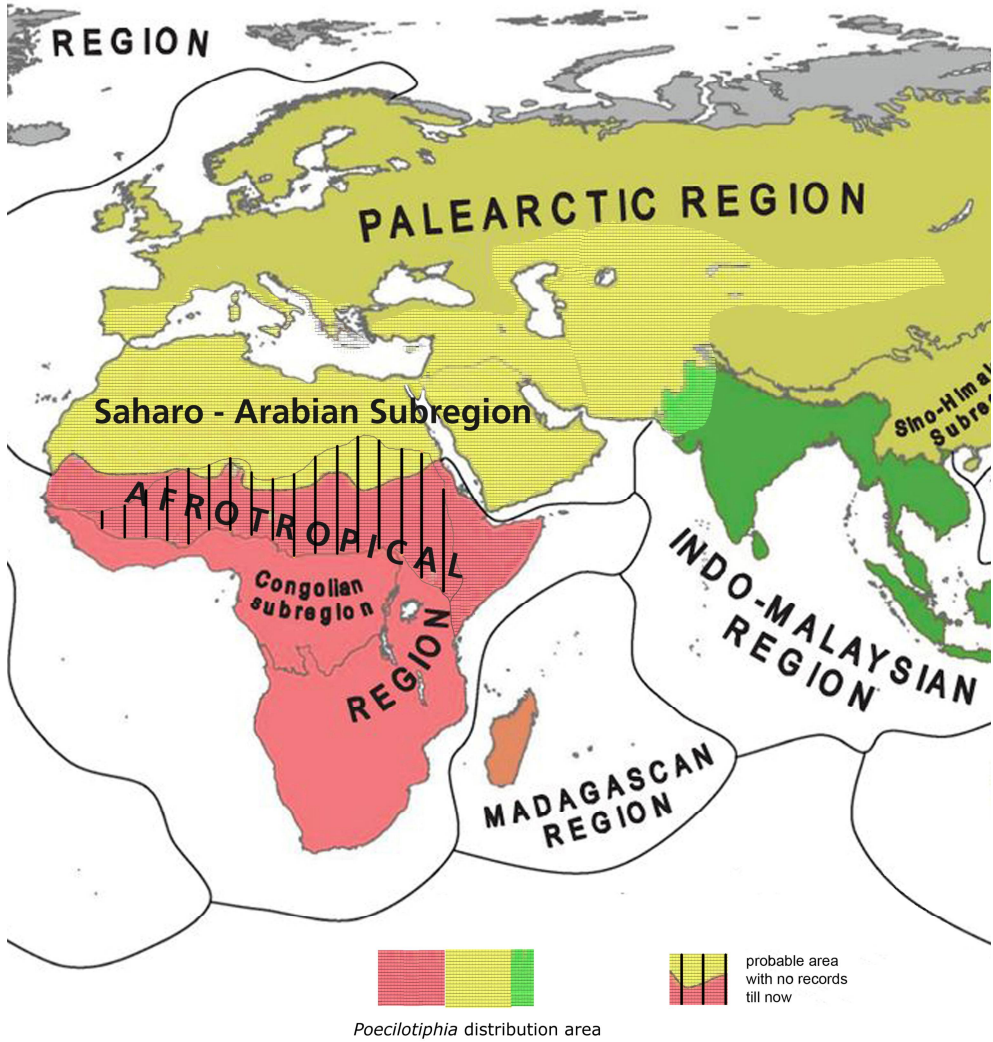
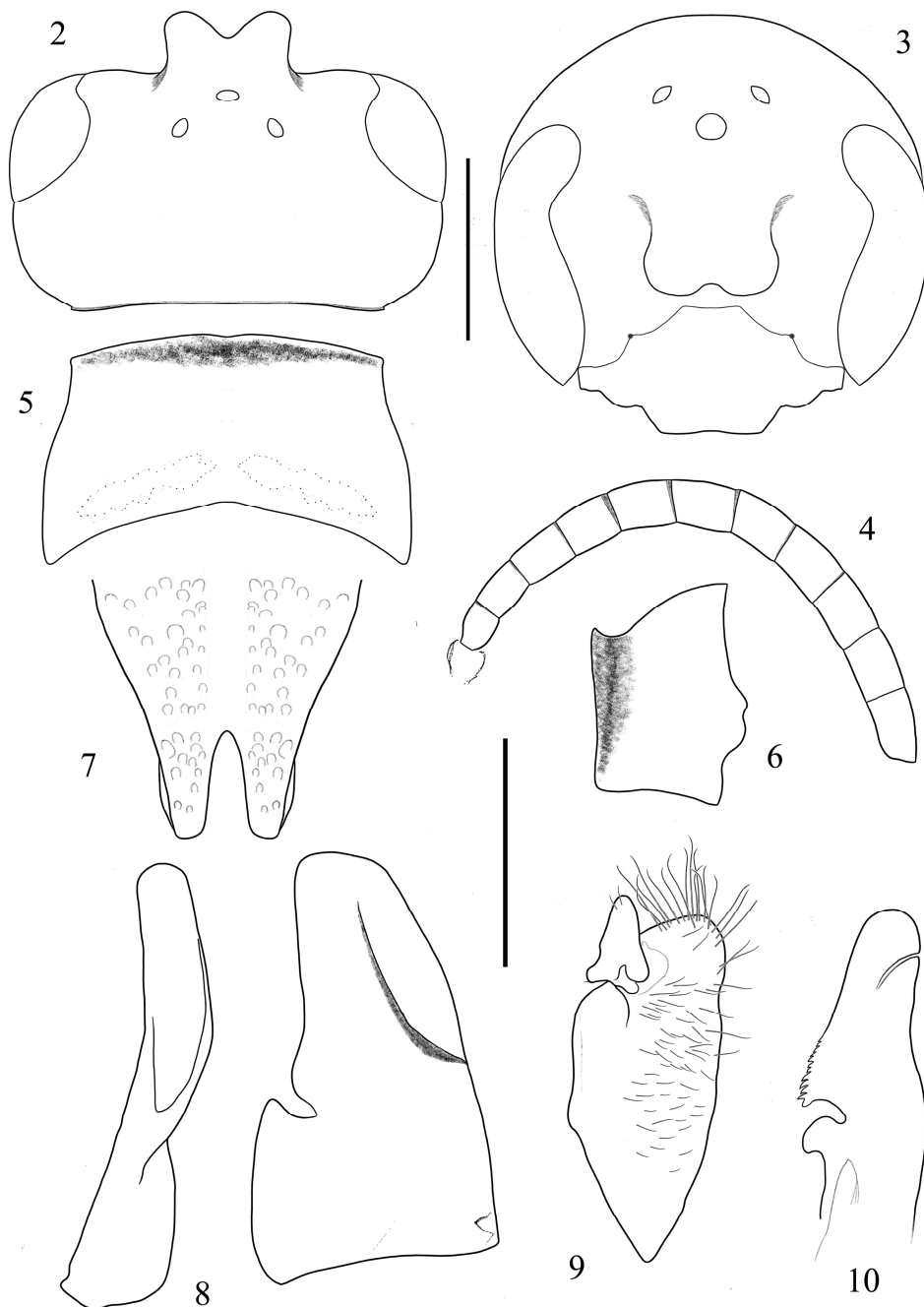
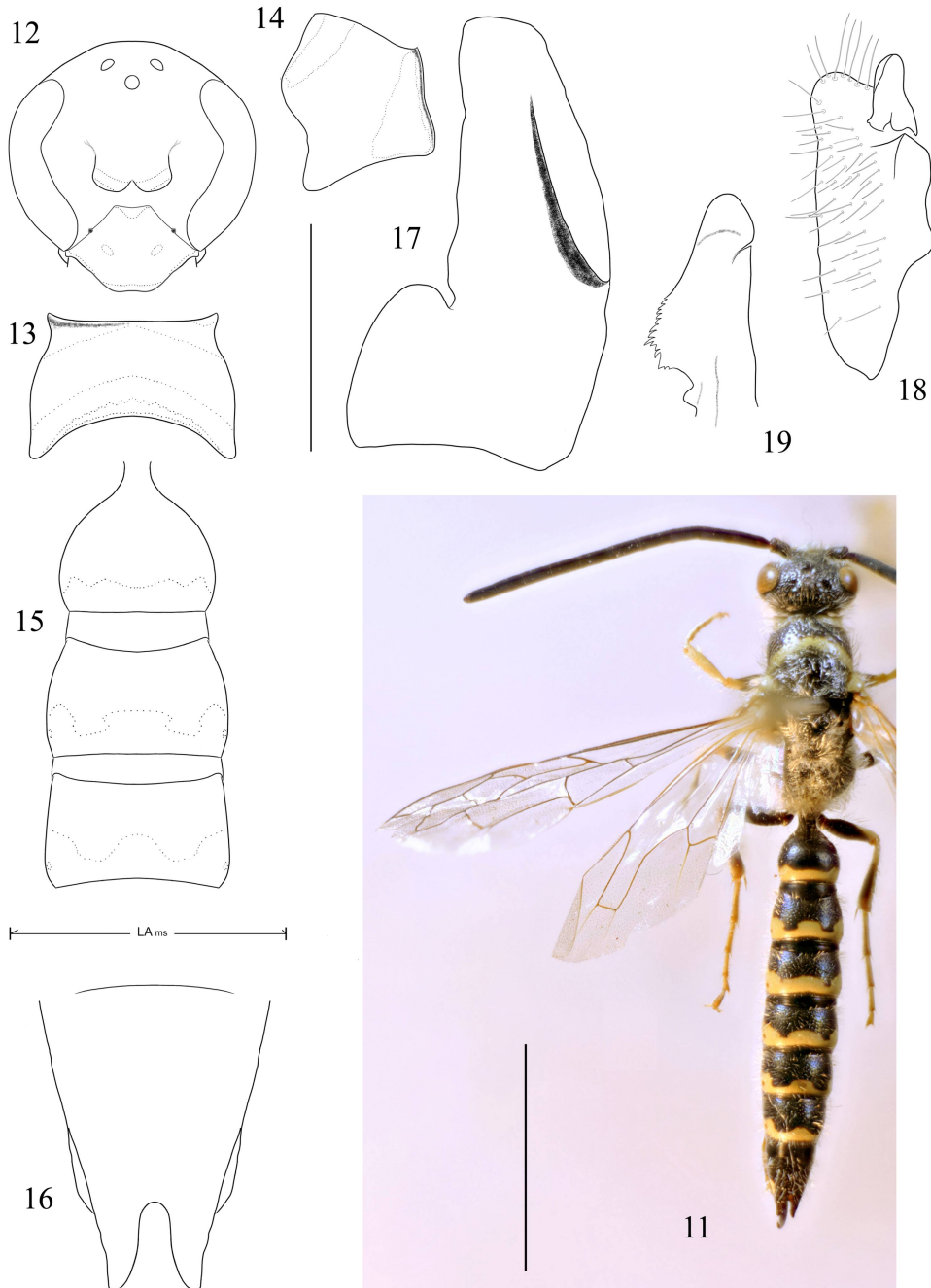


Fig.1. *Poecilotipha* Cameron, 1902. Distribution area.

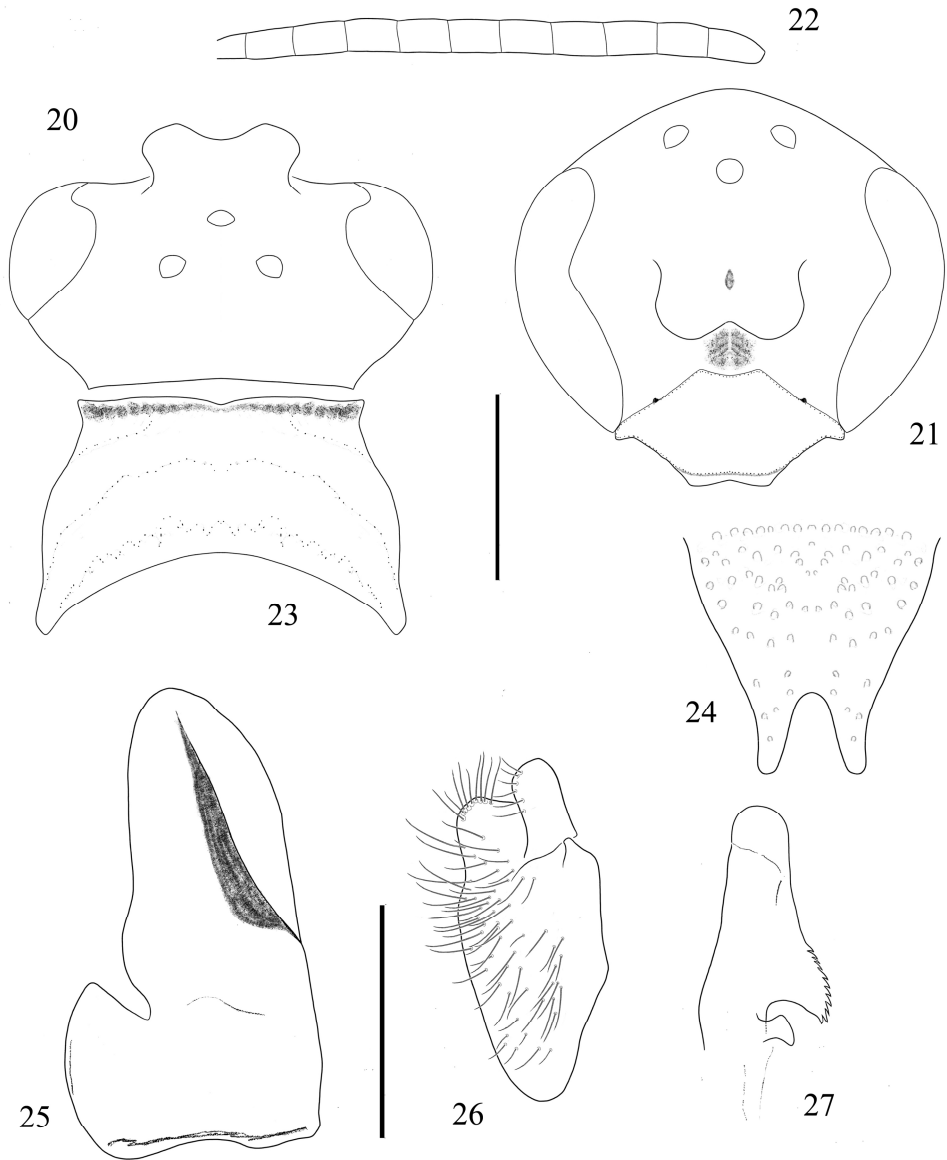


Figs 2-10. *Meria adrocephala nova* sp. ♂. 2: head, dorsal aspect. 3: head, frontal aspect. 4: antenna. 5: pronotal disk, dorsal aspect. 6: pronotum, lateral aspect. 7: 7<sup>th</sup> tergum (epipygium) dorsal aspect. 8: gonosquama, ventral and lateral aspect. 9: volsella, inner aspect. 10: aedeagus, lateral aspect (Figs 2, 3, 5, 7: scale bar = 1 mm; Figs 4, 6: scale bar = 2 mm; Figs 8, 9, 10: scale bar = 0,5 mm).

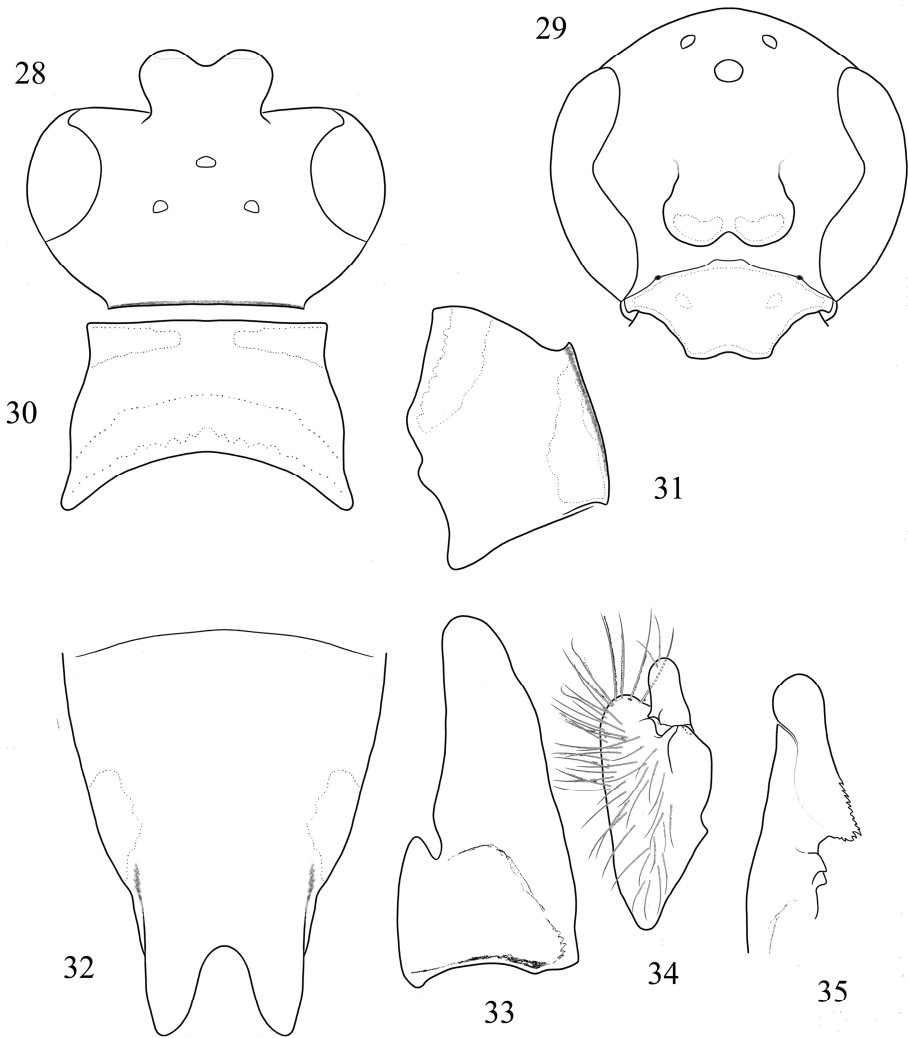


Figs 11-19. *Meria doliopsis nova* sp. ♂. 11: habitus. 12: head, frontal aspect. 13: pronotal disk, dorsal aspect. 14: pronotum, lateral aspect. 15: basal metameri, dorsal aspect. 16: 7<sup>th</sup> tergum, dorsal aspect. 17: gonosquama, lateral aspect. 18: volsella, lateral aspect. 19: aedeagus, lateral aspect (Fig. 11: scale bar = 5 mm; Figs 12, 13, 14, 15: scale bar = 2 mm; Fig. 16: scale bar = 1 mm; Figs 17, 18, 19: scale bar = 0,5 mm).

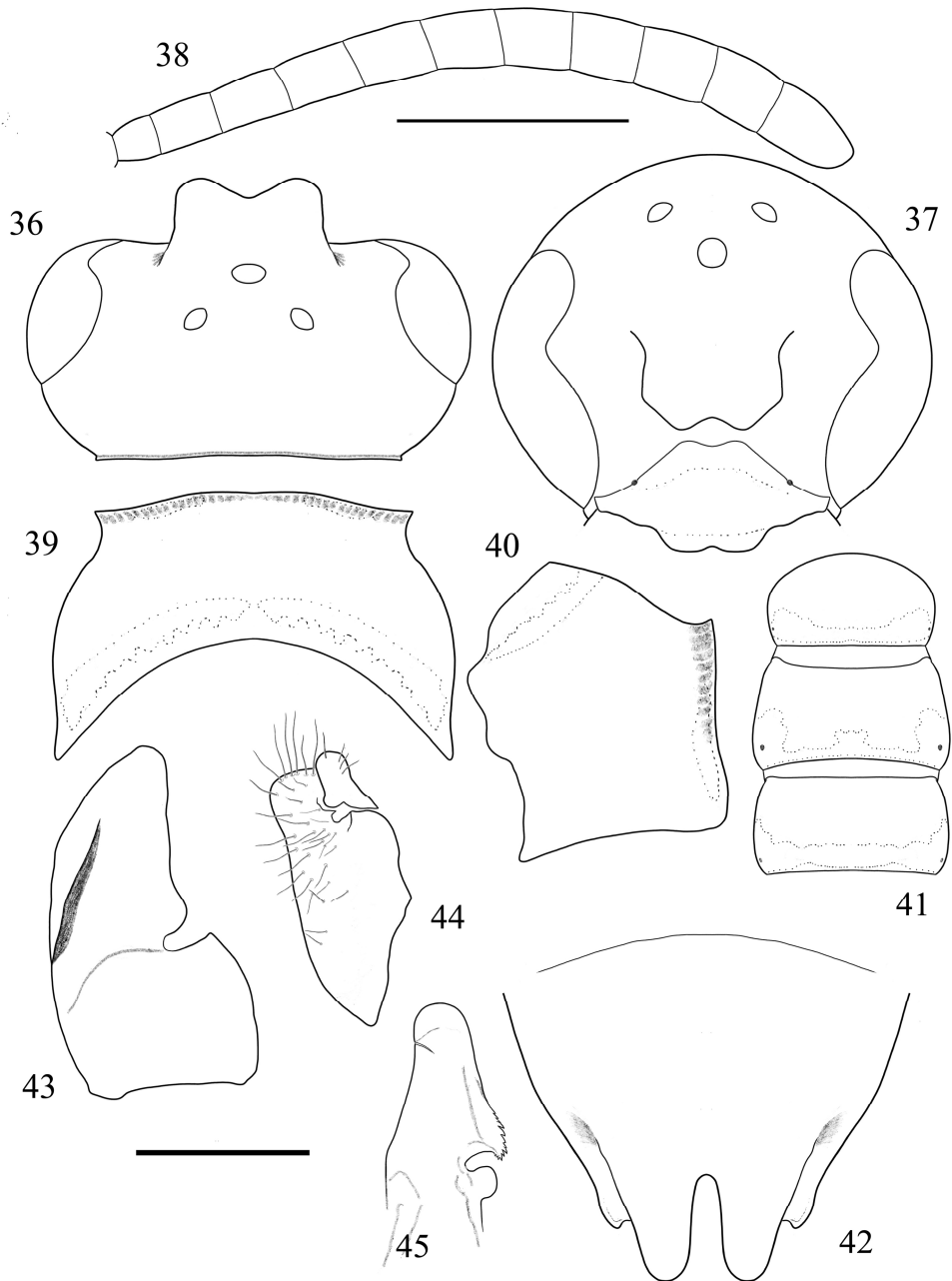




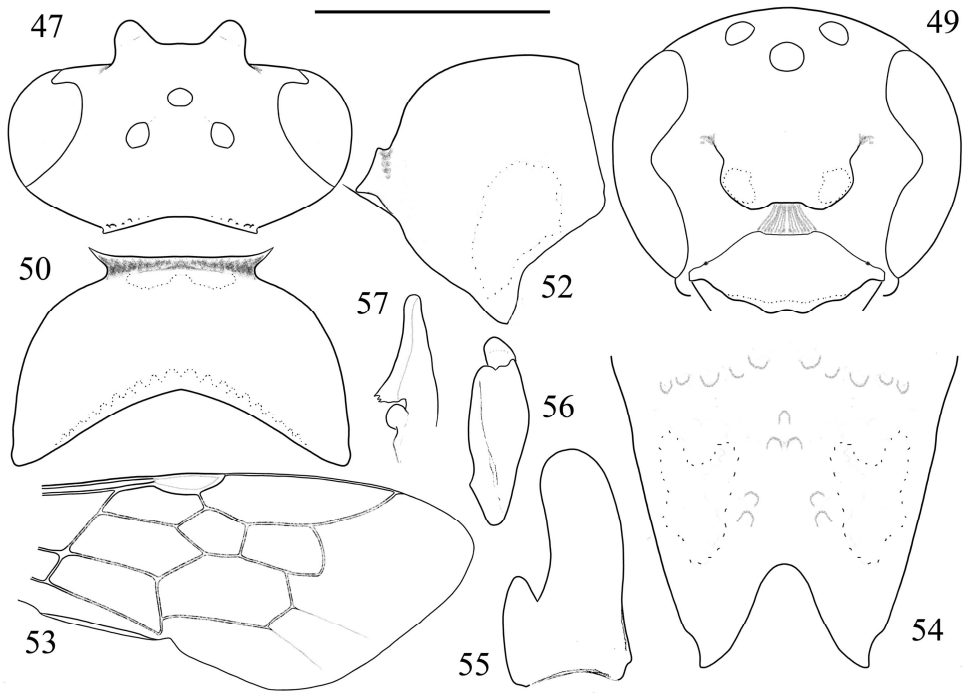
Figs 20-27. *Meria melanura* nova sp. ♂. 20: head, dorsal aspect. 21: head, frontal aspect. 22: flagellum. 23: pronotal disk, dorsal aspect. 24: 7<sup>th</sup> tergum, dorsal aspect. 25: gonosquama: lateral aspect. 26: volsella, lateral aspect. 27: aedeagus, lateral aspect (Figs 20, 21, 23, 24: scale bar = 1 mm; Fig. 22: scale bar = 2 mm; Figs. 25, 26, 27: scale bar = 0,5 mm).



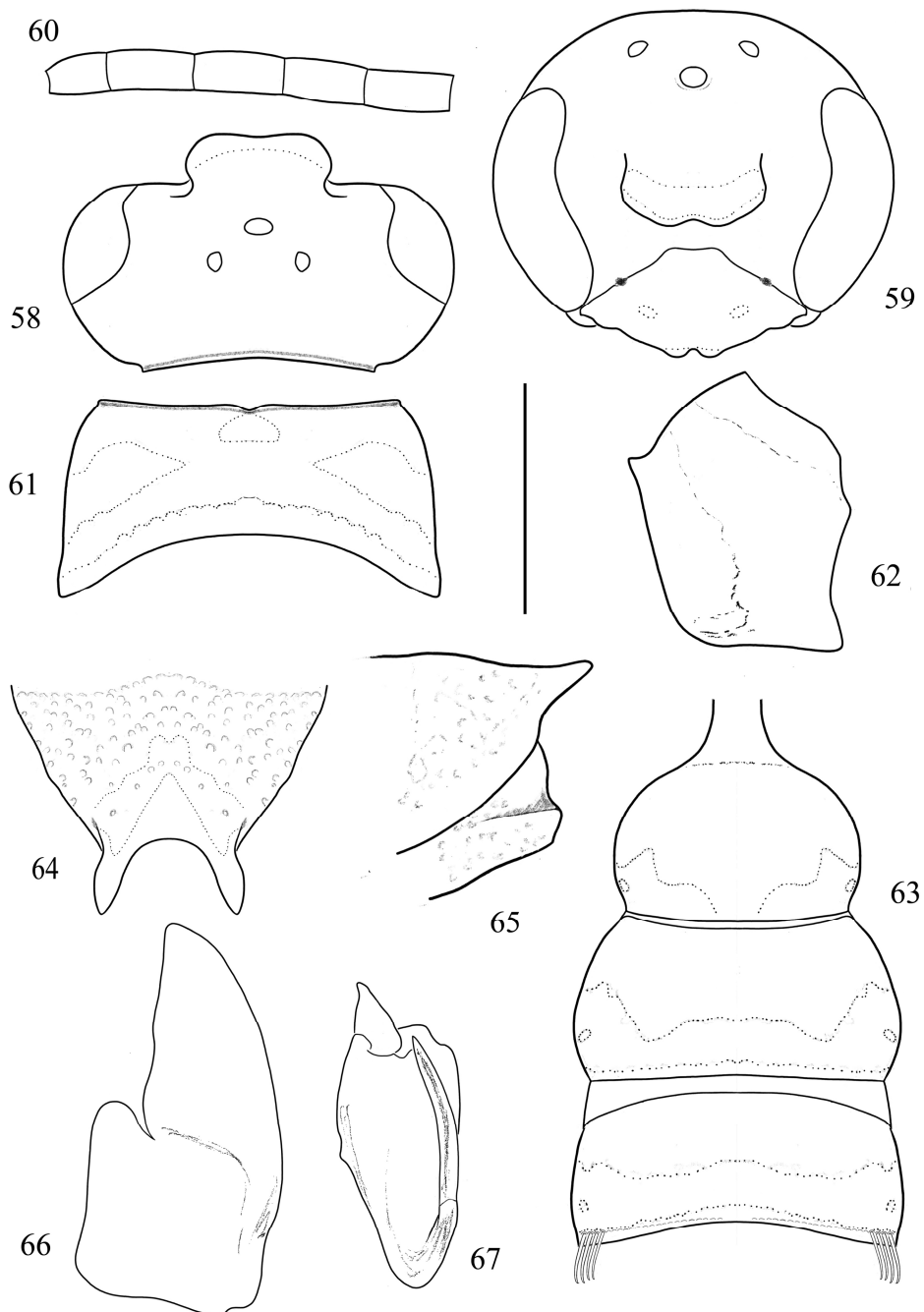
Figs 28-35. *Meria palmyrae* nova sp. ♂. 28: head, dorsal aspect. 29: head, frontal aspect. 30: pronotal disk, dorsal aspect. 31: pronotum, lateral aspect. 32: 7<sup>th</sup> tergum, dorsal aspect. 33: gonosquama, lateral aspect. 34: volsella, inner aspect. 35: aedeagus, lateral aspect (Figs 28, 29, 30, 31: scale bar = 1 mm; Figs. 32, 33, 34, 35: scale bar = 0,5 mm).



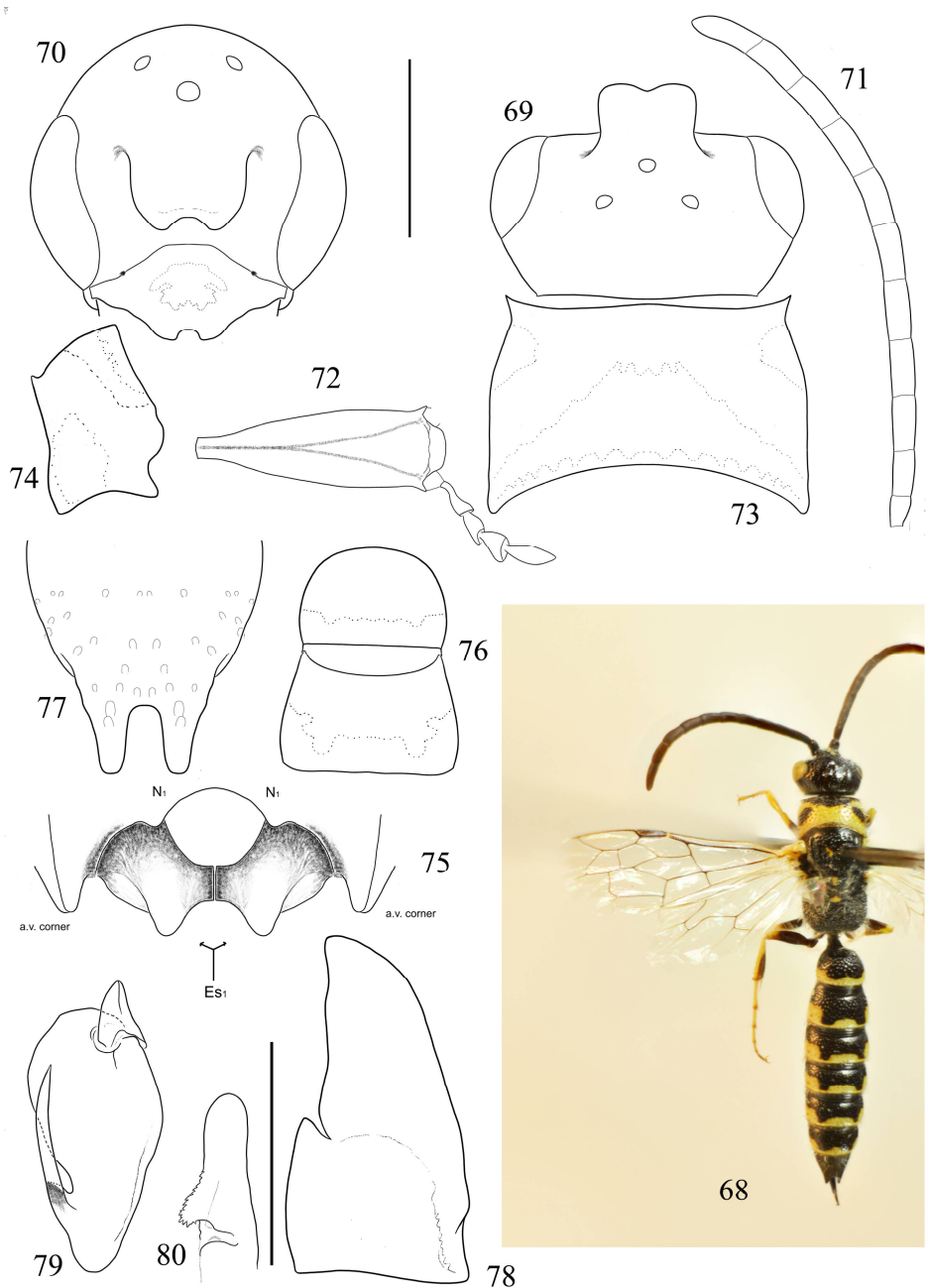
Figs 36-45. *Meria rhopalocera* nova sp. ♂. 36: head, dorsal aspect. 37: head, frontal aspect. 38: flagellum. 39: pronotal disk, dorsal aspect. 40: pronotum lateral aspect. 41: basal metameri, dorsal aspect. 42: 7<sup>th</sup> tergum, dorsal aspect. 43: gonosquama, lateral aspect. 44: volsella, inner aspect. 45: aedeagus, lateral aspect (Figs 36, 37, 38, 39, 40: scale bar A = 1 mm; Fig. 41: scale bar A = 2 mm; Figs 42, 43, 44, 45: scale bar B = 0,5 mm).



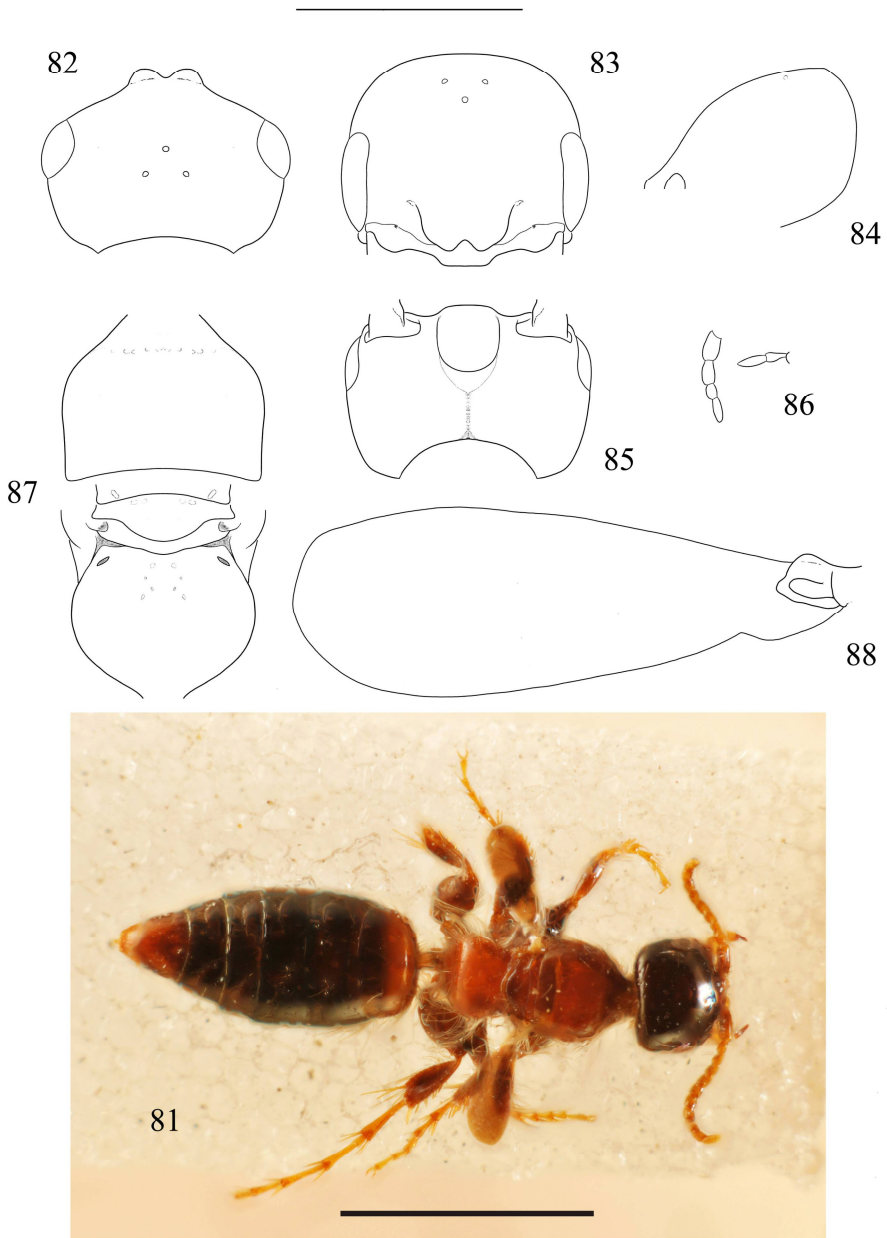
Figs 46-57. *Myzinella rufolutea* nova sp. ♂. 46: habitus. 47: head, dorsal aspect. 48-49: head, frontal aspect. 50: pronotal disk, dorsal aspect. 51: head and pronotum, lateral aspect. 52: pronotum, lateral aspect. 53: forewing, apical half. 54: 7<sup>th</sup> tergum, dorsal aspect. 55: gonosquama, lateral aspect. 56: volsella, inner aspect. 57: aedeagus, lateral aspect (Fig. 46: scale bar = 5 mm; Figs 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52: scale bar = 1 mm; Fig. 53: scale bar = 2 mm; Figs 54, 55, 56, 57: scale bar = 0,5 mm).



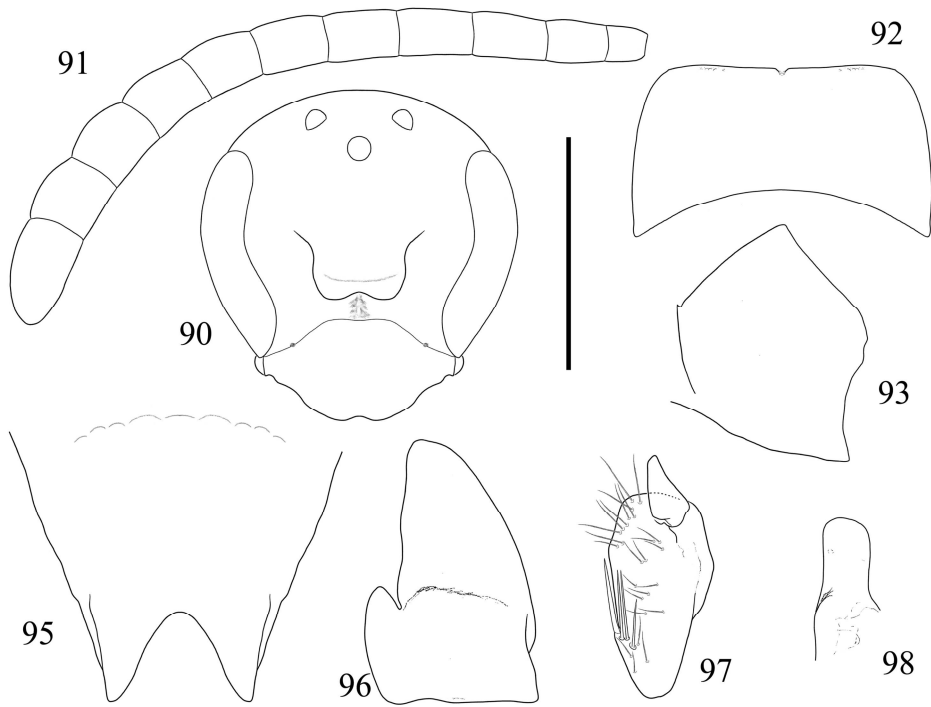
Figs 58-67. *Poecilotiphia bottegoi* nova sp. ♂. 58: head, dorsal aspect. 59: head, frontal aspect. 60: basal flagellomeres. 61: pronotal disk, dorsal aspect. 62: pronotum, lateral aspect. 63: basal metameri, dorsal aspect. 64: 7<sup>th</sup> tergum, dorsal aspect. 65: 7<sup>th</sup> metmerus, lateral aspect. 66: gonosquama, lateral aspect. 67: volsella, inner aspect (Figs 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65: scale bar = 1 mm; Figs 66, 67: scale bar = 0,5 mm).



Figs 68-80. *Poecilotiphia caucasia* nova sp. ♂. 68: habitus. 69: head, dorsal aspect. 70: head, frontal aspect. 71: flagellum. 72: labium and Pal, ventral aspect. 73: pronotal disk, dorsal aspect. 74: pronotum, lateral aspect. 75: pronotum and propleurae, frontal aspect. 76: basal metameri. 77: 7<sup>th</sup> tergum. 78: gonosquama, lateral aspect. 79: volsella inner aspect. 80: aedeagus, lateral aspect (Fig. 68: scale bar = 5 mm; Figs 69, 70, 73, 77: scale bar = 1 mm; Figs 71, 74, 76: scale bar = 2 mm; Figs 72, 75, 78, 79, 80: scale bar = 0,5 mm).

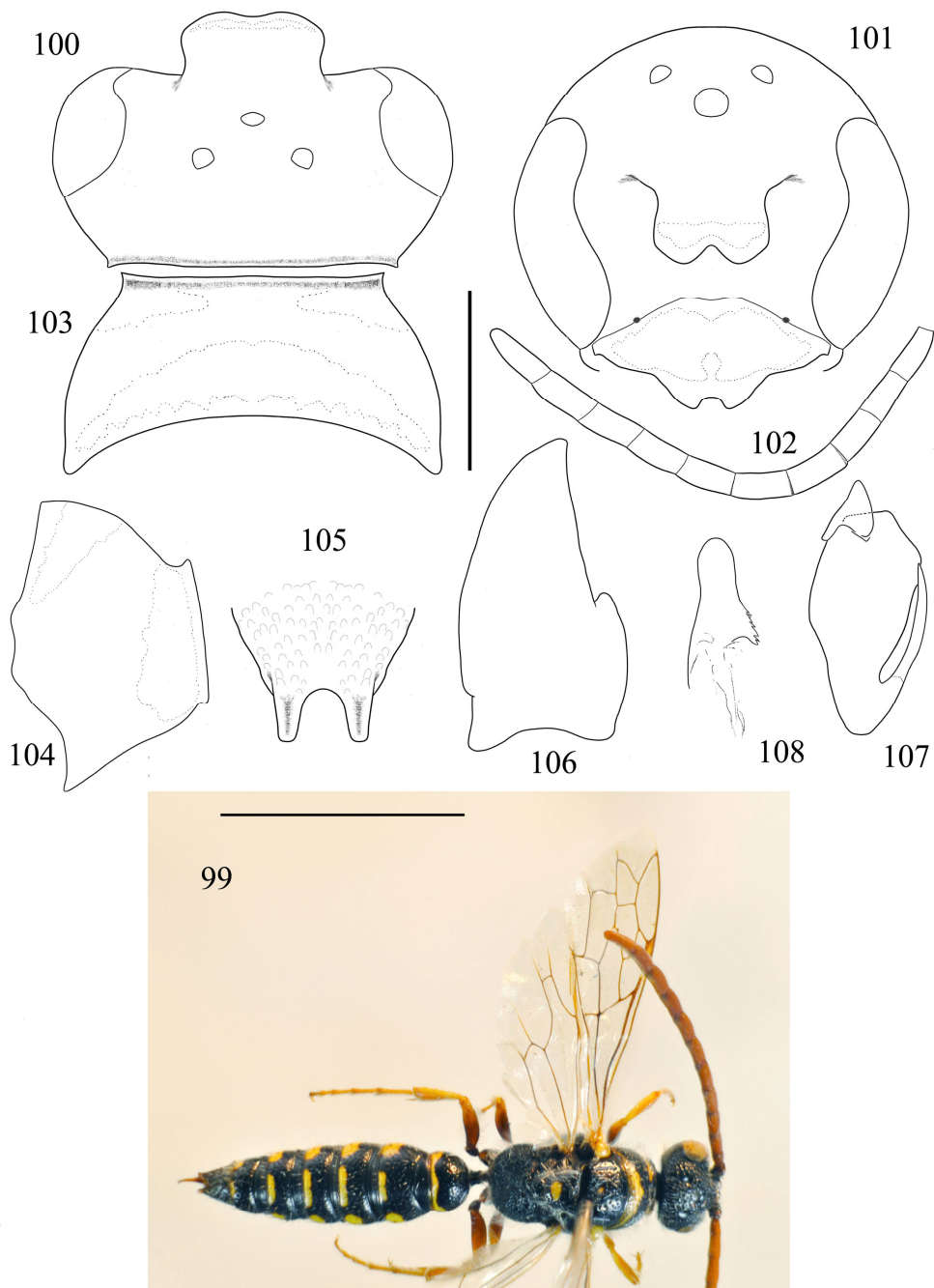


Figs 81-88. *Poecilotiphia diptera* nova sp. ♀. 81: habitus. 82: head, dorsal aspect. 83: head, frontal aspect. 84: head, latera aspect. 85: head, ventral aspect. 86: palpi. 87: mesosoma, dorsal aspect. 88: forewing (Fig. 81: scale bar = 2 mm; Figs 82, 83, 84, 85, 87: scale bar = 1 mm; Figs 86, 88: scale bar = 0,5 mm).

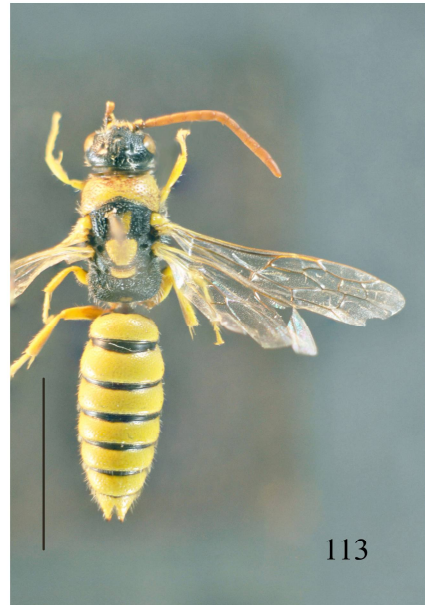


Figs 89-98. *Poecilotiphia leiogastra* nova sp. ♂. 89: habitus. 90: head, frontal aspect. 91: flagellum. 92: pronotal disk, dorsal aspect. 93: pronotum, lateral aspect. 94: basal metameri, dorsal aspect. 95: 7<sup>th</sup> tergum, dorsal aspect. 96: gonosquama, lateral aspect. 97: volsella, inner aspect. 98: aedeagus, lateral aspect (Fig. 89: scale bar = 2,5 mm; Fig. 94: scale bar = 1 mm; Figs 90, 91, 92, 93: scale bar = 1 mm; Figs 95, 96, 97, 98: scale bar = 0,5 mm).





Figs 99-108. *Poecilotiphia nesiotes* nova sp. ♂. 99: habitus. 100: head, dorsal aspect. 101: head, frontal aspect. 102: flagellum. 103: pronotal disk, dorsal aspect. 104: pronotum, lateral aspect. 105: 7<sup>th</sup> tergum, dorsal aspect. 106: gonosquama, lateral aspect. 107: volsella inner aspect. 108: aedeagus, lateral aspect (Fig. 99: scale bar = 5 mm; Figs 100, 101, 103 104, 105: scale bar = 1 mm; Fig. 102: scale bar = 2 mm; Figs 106, 107, 108: scale bar = 0,5 mm).



Figs 109-113. 109: *Meria flava* Gorbатовskiy, 1981 ♂: habitus. 110: *Meria cephalotes* Boni Bartalucci, 1997 ♀: head frontal aspect. 111: *Meria jucunda* Boni Bartalucci, 2008 ♂: habitus. 112: *Poecilotiphia ruficornis* Lucas, 1846 ♀: habitus. 113: *Poecilotiphia collarinata* Boni Bartalucci, 1997 ♂: habitus (Figs 109, 111, 113: scale bar = 5 mm; Fig 110: scale bar = 1 mm; Fig. 112: scale bar = 2 mm).



Figs 114-117. 114: *Lamprowara gorbatovskyi* Boni Bartalucci, 2004 ♂: habitus. 115: *Iswara rajasthanicus* Chhotani & Ray, 1975 ♂: habitus. 116: *Komarowia tartara* Saussure, 1880 ♀: habitus. 117: *Komarowia tartara* Saussure, 1880 ♂: habitus (Figs 114, 115: scale bar = 2mm; Figs 116, 117: scale bar = 5 mm).

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