

A new species of *Stigmaus* from Morocco (Hymen., Sphecidae, Pempredoninae)

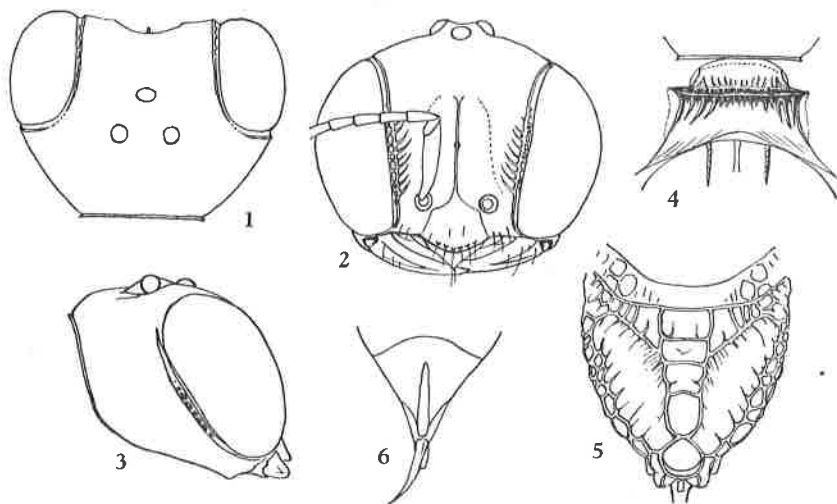
by

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Recently, Mr. P. M. F. VERHOEFF, den Dolder, kindly forwarded to me an interesting specimen of the genus *Stigmaus* to study. Upon examination, it proved to be an undescribed species. According to his exhortation the description of the species is given in the present paper. The specimen was collected by him and is in his collection. I express my sincere thanks to Mr. VERHOEFF.

Stigmaus (Carinostigma) marocensis sp. nov.

♀. Head seen from above: Fig. 1, seen in front: Fig. 2, clypeus simply roundly produced anteriorly, with sparse rather long whitish hairs in front, frontal process short, simple; 3rd joint of antenna equal in length to 4th, 2.5 times as long as wide at apex. Head seen in profile: Fig. 3; pronotum: Fig. 4. on mesono-



Figs. 1—6, *Stigmaus (Carinostigma) marocensis* sp. nov. 1, 2, and 3, head; 4, pronotum; 5, propodeum; 6, pygidial area.

tum two anterior furrows distinct and crenulate, medio-anterior one not impressed, simply marked off by two closely located delicate carinae, posterior margin longitudinally coarsely striate; propodeum: Fig. 5, petiole of abdomen as long as hind tibia or two subsequent tergites united, apical segment with well-defined pygidial area (Fig. 6).

Vertex and clypeus transversely, front and mesonotum longitudinally and pronotum obliquely, microscopically finely and very closely striate, the striae rather coarse on post-ocular regions and on lateral aspects of pronotum; mesonotum with scattered puncturings, mesopleuron with enclosed triangular area almost polished, supra-triangular region longitudinally, sub-triangular region obliquely, delicately striate, the striae posteriorly stronger; sides of propodeum anteriorly obliquely, rather coarsely striate; petiole above and abdomen polished, with apical segment sparsely punctured.

Black. Mandibles except apices yellowish, tubercles ivory white; scapes of antennae, flagella basally, wingtegulae, all trochanters, tibiae and tarsi of front and mid legs and base of hind tibiae ferruginous; flagella largely, wingveins and stigma, inner margins of mid tibiae and hind tibiae and tarsi dark brown. Length 3.8 mm.

Holotype: ♀, Agadir, Morocco, 23—26.V.1950 (Mr. P. M. F. VERHOEFF leg., and in his collection).

Comparative note. Among the known relatives of the subgenus, the present species is closest to *S. congruus* Walker occurring in India. But it is easily separable from the latter by its smaller size, by having the delicate sculpture on the head and thorax and by the different structure and sculpture of the propodeum.

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