

- 37 (32) Flagellar joint 15-17 at most subcubic, usually 15-16th joint distinctly longer than broad. 17th joint less longer.
- 38 (39) Ovipositor sheath in lateral view conspicuously wide, as wide as length of second joint of hind tarsus; its length also unusual for species-group, i.e. as long as hind tibia or somewhat shorter (Fig. 43). Tergites 1-2 very similar to that of *A. metacarpalis* THOMSON (cf. Fig. 62). Legs blackish; apex of fore femur, entire fore tibia and base of tibiae 2-3 yellowish. Wings either fumous or hyaline, venation also either brownish pigmented or whitish and only *rl* + *cuqul* pigmented. In general habitus like *A. metacarpalis* THOMSON. ♀♂: 2.2-3 mm. — USSR (Armenia, Krasnodarsk), Turkey, Sweden

A. aragatzi TOBIAS, 1976

- 39 (38) Ovipositor sheath in lateral view usual in width, distinctly less wide than length of second joint of hind tarsus; its length at most two-thirds of hind tibia (Figs. 47, 51, 58.65).
- 40 (41) Penultimate three joints of antenna unusual in length: 15th joint twice, 16th joint 1.3-1.45 times and 17th joint subcubic, i.e. 1.2 times longer than broad (Fig. 44). Ocelli relatively large, distance between fore and a hind ocelli about as long as diameter of an ocellus. Head behind eyes rounded (Fig. 45). First tergite almost evenly attenuating from base to apex, second tergite triangular (Fig. 46). *rl* and *cuqul* meeting each other rather angularly. Pterostigma opaque brown, with an effaced pale basal spot. ♀♂: 2.5-3 mm. — England

A. chrysis NIXON, 1973 (!)

- 41 (40) Penultimate three joints of antenna different in measurements, gradually shortening distally. Ocelli usually smaller, distance between fore and a hind ocellus distinctly longer than diameter of an ocellus.
- 42 (43) Tegula yellow. First tergite polished. Mesonotum shiny with superficial punctation. First tergite gradually narrowing posteriorly, second tergite transverse, third tergite almost twice longer than second tergite (Fig. 48). Hind tibial spurs equal in length. Ovipositor sheath widening apically (Fig. 47). *rl* longer than *cuqul* (Fig. 49). Light pattern of legs pale yellow. Pterostigma opaque brown, somewhat paler basally and apically. A member of the *lineipes*-group with some features resembling of *metacarpalis*-group, e.g. fringeless vannal lobe, form of first tergite. ♀♂: 2.5-2.8 mm. — Cicrinany, France, England

[*A. laevis* (RATZBURG, 1848) (!)]

- 43 (42) Tegula black. First tergite not polished, dull to shiny with more or less sculpture.
- 44 (45) Mesosoma elongated, in lateral view 1.5 times longer than high. Mesonotum with dense and fine punctation, interspaces dull. Discoidal cell wide (Fig. 50, see arrows). 1.3-1.4 times wider than high; pterostigma issuing radial vein distinctly distally from its middle. Hypopygium in lateral view pointed spinuliform, ovipositor sheath as long as hind tarsal joint 3-4 (Fig. 51). Second tergite high triangle in outline, its hind width twice greater than median length, first tergite corresponding to that characteristic for species-group (Fig. 52). Wings subhyaline to faintly fumous. Pterostigma greyish brown with a small pale basal spot. ♀♂: 2.8-3 mm. — Hungary

A. szelenyii PAPP, 1972 (!)

- Mesosoma also elongated, however, metacarp more slender than pterostigma, penultimate three joints of antenna subcubic to cubic, ovipositor sheath as long as hind basitarsus. For further details see at couplet 28 (29)

A. ingenuus TOBIAS, 1964 (!)

- 45 (44) Mesosoma not elongated, in lateral view 1.3-1.4 times longer than high. Discoidal cell less wide, usually 1.1-1.2 times wider than high (Fig. 60, see arrows).

- 46 (47) Third femur flattened, 2.7-2.8(-3) times as long as broad (Fig. 53). Face trapeziform, distinctly 1.3 times wider than high, inner margin of eyes converging below (Fig. 54). *rl* arising from middle or slightly from middle of pterostigma (Fig. 55). Outer spur of hind tibia somewhat longer than inner spur. Ovipositor sheath in lateral view as long as hind tarsal joint 1 to 1-2. Wings subfumous. ♀♂: 2-2.5 mm. — Hungary, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Crete, Canary Islands

A. bajariac PAPP, 1975 (!)

- 47 (46) Third femur not flattened, 3-3.5 times as long as broad (Fig. 6J). Face less trapeziform to transverse, 1.5-1.8 times wider than high, inner margin of eye parallel-subparallel (Fig. 66).

- 48 (49) Metacarp as long as pterostigma, *R* somewhat shortened or radial vein only approaching tip of wing; distance between distal end of metacarp and that of radial vein one-fifth as long as metacarp itself; *rl* as long as *cuqul* (Fig. 56). Three penultimate joints of antenna 1.5-1.6 times longer than broad. Outer side of hind tibia with two kinds of spinules situated earlier on its distal half (Fig. 57). Ovipositor sheath in lateral view widening posteriorly and somewhat downcurved apically (Fig. 58). Pterostigma dark to opaque brown. Wings subhyaline-subfumous. ♀♂: 2.2-2.4 mm. — England, Austria, Greece

A. myron NIXON, 1973 (!)

- Metacarp and radial vein similar to *A. myron* (Fig. 87, in PAPP 1979). However, second tergite transverse (and not triangular, Fig. 88 l.c.), ovipositor sheath in lateral view (Fig. 89 l.c.) posteriorly less widening and almost straight. Member of the *laevigatus*-group with a few transitional features towards the *metacarpalis*-group. For further details see couplet 58 (53)

[*A. mycale* NIXON, 1972 (!)]

- 49 (48) Metacarp as long as pterostigma or somewhat shorter. *R* not shortened or radial vein reaching tip of wing; distance between distal end of metacarp and that of radial vein equal to length of metacarp itself, minute deviation possible (Figs. 60-61, 68). *rl*, corresponding to the characteristic of species-group, shorter than *cuqul* (Figs. 60-61, 68).

- 50 (51) Body, in comparison to that of next species, stronger and longer. Prescutellar furrow always distinct as a linear depression. First tergite rather subparallel-sided and apically narrowing (Figs. 62-63). Pterostigma less triangular, i.e. its proximo-inner side more or less arched, *cuqul* about 1.5 times longer than *rl* (Figs. 60-61). Ovipositor sheath in lateral view more or less widening posteriorly (Fig. 65). Basal spot of stigma usually distinct and pale to straw yellow. ♀♂: (2.8-3)-3.5 mm. See also at couplet 16 (15). — In the western Palearctic Region a rather frequent species, eastwards distributed as far as Azerbaijan in the USSR and Mongolia

A. metacarpalis THOMSON, 1895 (!)

- 51 (50) Body, in comparison to that of previous species, less strong and less long. Prescutellar furrow indistinct. First tergite attenuating almost evenly from base to apex (Fig. 69). Pterostigma triangular, i.e. its proximo-inner side straight (Fig. 68). Ovipositor sheath in lateral view not widening posteriorly (Fig. 70). Basal spot of pterostigma faint to indistinct. ♀♂: 2-2.5 mm. — Mongolia, Turkey, Bulgaria, Hungary, Cicrinany. 1-range (?= *frater* TOBIAS, 1976)*

A. ingenuoides PAPP, 1971 (!)

* The original description of this species, *A. frater* TOBIAS, is relatively short, however, the expanded specific features decidedly suggest its identity with my species in question. An authentic synonymization of the two names requires further studies.