and emarginate scale. Head, thorax and gaster have not by far so many bristles as *picea*. Norwegian specimens do not quite agree with a specimen from Murman (see above), have broader and more excised scale, are darker and have more shining and less pubescent abdomen.

Thorax is slightly broader than the head. The shiny gaster and usually also the scale separate it from fusca.

The frontal area of \mathfrak{PP} and \mathfrak{PP} of gagatoides is shining, only slightly shagreened. It is transversely striate, in about the same degree as in picea, i. e. far less than in fusca.



Fig. 5. F. gagatoides Ruzs.,
S. Clypeus seen in
profile (left), and scale
seen from the side
(right).



Fig. 6. Subgenital lamina (3) of F. gagatoides Ruzs. (upper), and F. fusca L. (the lower), from Clausen 1938. Drawn to different scales.

deriminal border of mandibles not denticulate. Clypeus not carinate, with two transverse impressions (Fig. 5 left) (this character does not, however, seem to be constantly developed in all specimens). Frontal furrow distinct. Head and thorax finely punctured, scutellum and epinotum more shiny. Frontal area shagreened.

On the head 7—8 bristles round ocelli. Thorax with a few bristles on pronotum, mesonotum quite densely, but shortly haired. Abdomen with few erect hairs on segmental borders, pubescence decumbent and greyish. Scale thick (Fig. 5, right), broadest and slightly emarginate at apex (Fig. 2 b), some very few and short hairs along apical border.

Colour black, legs (apart from the foot) and outer genitalia light brownish yellow. Femura of the same light colour as the rest of the legs. Wings clear, with a slight, yellowish tinge, pterostigma light brown.

Length 6-7 mm.