

The ♂ of *gagatoides* is rather small and usually easily distinguished from *fusca* as well as from *picea* (I have not seen *gagates*-♂ in reliably determined specimens).

The pubescence of abdomen is slightly developed, less than in *fusca*, thus giving the gaster a more shiny appearance than in *fusca*, but it is not by far so shiny as the gaster of *picea*. The abdomen is more oblong oval, not long and cylindrical as in *fusca* and *picea*.

The head bears only few bristles. In this respect *gagatoides* resembles *fusca*, but differs from *picea*. Thorax is less haired than in *fusca*, the erect hairs being short, not long and strong as in *picea*, and not by far so numerous.

The thorax is more shiny than in *fusca*, yet slightly shagreened. The *picea*-♂ has numerous hairs and strong bristles on thorax, the thorax itself being opaque, strongly shagreened, nearly rugose.

The scale resembles that of *picea*, is thick and broad and emarginate at apex, but it wears only few erect hairs, whilst the scale of *picea* is densely haired on the frontal side.

The mandibles are not toothed, as they are in a Danish specimen of *picea* in my collection. Stitz (1939 p. 365) says that *picea* has not toothed mandibles; this character is no doubt subject to variation, as it is in *fusca* (see e. g. DONISTHORPE 1927, p. 354). It is quite possible that some *gagatoides*-♂♂ too may have toothed mandibles, but I have not seen such specimens.

The size is probably variable, as it varies in *fusca* as well as in *picea*. My specimens are all of about the same size, much smaller than most of my *fusca* specimens (I have only one *fusca*-♂ of nearly the same size as *gagatoides*, measuring only 8 mm. in length, but this is exceptional for Norwegian *fusca*, as far as I have seen). Stitz gives as size of *picea*-♂ 7—10 mm.

The scale of the ♀♀ varies in shape, as shown in Fig. 2 c—g: Only in 13 of my 140 mounted specimens is the emargination at the apex missing, and in only 1 of these has the scale a shape as in *fusca* (Fig. 4).

On the whole, the species seems to be very constant in characters, judging from the Norwegian material.

Distribution of *F. gagatoides* Ruzsky:

Norway, Kola with Murman, Archangel, Perm, Jakutien. It no doubt occurs also in Sweden and Finland.