



## Review of the genus *Stigmaporus* S. Zonstein, 2001 (Hymenoptera: Pompilidae), with description of new species

VALERY M. LOKTIONOV<sup>1,3</sup>, ARKADY S. LELEJ<sup>1</sup> & MIKHAIL V. MOKROUSOV<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Vladivostok-22, 690022, Russia. E-mail: [pompilidaefer@mail.ru](mailto:pompilidaefer@mail.ru), [lelej@biosoil.ru](mailto:lelej@biosoil.ru)

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Biology and Biomedicine, Lobachevsky State University of Nizhni Novgorod, Russia. E-mail: [sphecid@inbox.ru](mailto:sphecid@inbox.ru)

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding author

### Abstract

The genus *Stigmaporus* S. Zonstein, 2001 is newly recorded from Russia. Four species are reviewed. *Stigmaporus volgaddon* Loktionov & Lelej, **sp. nov.** from South of European part of Russia (Volgograd Prov. and Astrakhan Prov.) is described and illustrated. *Stigmaporus centralasiaticus* Wolf, 1990 is distributed in Xinjiang (China) not in Afghanistan, Pakistan or former USSR as was recorded earlier. Key to species is provided.

**Key words:** Pompilidae, spider wasps, *Stigmaporus*, Palaearctic Region, key

### Introduction

*Stigmaporus* S. Zonstein, 2001 is a small rare pompilid genus of the subfamily Pompilinae, which is distributed in arid sandy biotopes in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, South-East Kazakhstan, China (Xinjiang), Mongolia and Russia (Fig. 1). The representatives of *Stigmaporus* are small body sized wasps possessing two submarginal cells in fore wings, which are closely related to the genera *Gonaporus* Ashmead, 1902 and *Xenaporus* Ashmead, 1902. The genus *Stigmaporus* was described as subgenus of *Gonaporus* Ashmead, 1902 for three species with *Gonaporus* (*Stigmaporus*) *wolffi* S. Zonstein, 2001 as a type species. *Gonaporus* (*S.*) *centralasiaticus* Wolf, 1990 was transferred from nominotypical subgenus *Gonaporus* and *G.* (*S.*) *lystracantha* (Wolf, 1988) was replaced from the genus *Telostegus* Costa, 1887. Recently the *Stigmaporus* was erected to the generic level (I. Zonstein & Wahis 2015).

During the field survey in 2015 in the south of European part of Russia we collected more than 800 specimens of spider wasps, using a net, yellow pan traps, Malaise traps combined together. Among them only four specimens of the genus *Stigmaporus* were collected. In this paper we review four species of the genus *Stigmaporus*, which is newly recorded from Russia and we describe a new species.

### Materials and methods

The terminology for morphology is based on the glossary provided by the Hymenoptera Anatomy Consortium (2013). The terminology of wings venation and cells follows Day (1988), Goulet and Huber (1993) (see: Loktionov & Lelej, 2015). The following abbreviations are used for morphological terms: T1, T2, T3, etc., to denote the first, second, third, etc., metasomal tergites, and S1, S2, S3, etc., to denote the second, third, etc., metasomal sternites; POD, to denote the postocellar (interocellar) distance between posterior ocelli which is measured dorsally, and OOD, to denote the ocellocular distance between posterior ocellus and compound eye which is measured above.

Photographs of genitalia, S8 (hypopygium) and wings are made by stereomicroscope SteREO Discovery.V12. Photographs of imagos were processed with a digital camera Canon EOS D6 (objective lens EF 100 mm f/2.8L Macro IS USM). All illustrations were obtained by montaging an image series, covering different focal planes, into