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## NEW RECORDS OF SOLITARY VESPID WASPS (HYMENOPTERA: VESPIDAE: EUMENINAE, MASARINAE) FROM RUSSIA AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES

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New data on distribution of 24 species of vespid wasps of subfamilies Eumeninae and Masarinae from Russia and adjacent countries are given, including two subspecies, six species, and one genus new for Russian fauna as well as one species new for Mongolia, one species new for China, two species new for Turkmenistan, two species new for Azerbaijan, and one species new for Georgia and Armenia. The hitherto unknown male of *Ancistrocerus kazbekianus* is described. A new synonymy is proposed for *Stenodynerus fastidiosissimus difficilis* (Morawitz, 1867) = *Odynerus proximus* Morawitz, 1867, **syn. n.** The lectotype of *O. proximus* is designated.

KEY WORDS: Hymenoptera, Vespidae, potter wasps, pollen wasps, taxonomy, new synonymy, distribution, new records, Russia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Mongolia, China.

**А. В. Фатерыга. Новые находки одиночных складчатокрылых ос (Hymenoptera: Vespidae: Eumeninae, Masarinae) в России и сопредельных странах // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2017. N 334. С. 1-16.**

Приводятся новые данные о распространении 24 видов складчатокрылых ос подсемейств Eumeninae и Masarinae в России и сопредельных странах, из которых один род, 6 видов и 2 подвида впервые приводятся для фауны России,

1 вид – для Монголии, 1 вид – для Китая, 2 вида – для Туркменистана, 2 вида – для Азербайджана и 1 вид – для Грузии и Армении. Описан ранее неизвестный самец *Ancistrocerus kazbekianus*. Установлена новая синонимия: *Stenodynerus fastidiosissimus difficilis* (Morawitz, 1867) = *Odynerus proximus* Morawitz, 1867, **syn. n.** Обозначен лектотип *O. proximus*.

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## INTRODUCTION

The subfamily Eumeninae is the most diverse group of vespid wasps. About 3750 species of eumenine wasps are known in the World (Perrard *et al.*, 2017) and slightly less than 1000 species occur in the Palaearctic region. The last estimation of the number of eumenines in the Russian fauna was 112 species of 26 genera (Kurzenko, 2012). Summarizing the data reported by Kurzenko (1977a,b, 1978a,b, 1981, 1995, 2004, 2012) with adding the fauna of Crimea (Fateryga, 2010) and some occasional records from Russia (Castro & Dvořák, 2009, 2010; Gusenleitner, 2013a) the number of eumenine wasps in Russia can be increased to 146 species in 32 genera. These data are obviously incomplete. Subfamily Masarinae contains at least 370 species in the World (Perrard *et al.*, 2017) and about 115 species in the Palaearctic region, while it is represented by only two species of the genus *Celonites* Latreille, 1802 in Russia.

The purpose of the present investigation is to report several new records of solitary vespid wasps (mainly Eumeninae and one species of Masarinae) from Russia and adjacent countries, including two subspecies, six species, and one genus new for Russian fauna as well as one species new for Mongolia, one species new for China, two species new for Turkmenistan, two species new for Azerbaijan, and one species new for Georgia and Armenia. Some other records enlarge the known distribution of several eumenine wasp species in Russia. With adding the present data, the number of eumenine wasps in Russia increases to 152 species of 33 genera.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

The material for the present study was mainly specimens of eumenine wasps kindly provided to the author by colleagues and deposited in the collections of the Taurida Academy of the V.I. Vernadsky Crimean Federal University, Simferopol, Russia (formerly V.I. Vernadsky Taurida National University) [CFUS] and the Federal Scientific Center of the East Asia Terrestrial Biodiversity, Vladivostok, Russia [IBSS]. Additionally, the collection of vespid wasps of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, Russia [ZIN] was also examined. The general distribution of species is given according mainly to Kurzenko (1977a,b, 1978a, 1995, 2012) and Gusenleitner (2013a,b). Main literature reports from Russia are given for each species. The abbreviations of the collectors are as follows: MM – M.V. Mokrousov; MP – M. Yu. Proshchalykin; NV – N.B. Vinokurov;

SB, S.A. Belokobylskij; VL, V.M. Loktionov. The abbreviations of the regions of Russia (in distribution sections) are as follows: EP, European part (without North Caucasus and Crimea); NC, North Caucasus; CR, Crimea; UR, Ural; WS, Western Siberia; ES, Eastern Siberia; FE, Far East. New records are asterisked (\*).

## LIST OF THE SPECIES

### Subfamily Masarinae

#### Genus *Celonites* Latreille, 1802

##### *Celonites tauricus* Kostylev, 1935

*Celonites abbreviatus tauricus* Kostylev, 1935b: 108 (type locality [Russia: Crimea]: "Крым").

*Celonites spinosus* Gusenleitner, 1966: 359–362, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Turkey]: "Kusadasi").

*Celonites abbreviatus invitus* Gusenleitner, 1973: 58–59, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Turkey]: "Türkei, Gürün").

*Celonites abbreviatus*: Kostylev, 1928: 399 (Crimea), misidentification.

*Celonites tauricus*: Mauss *et al.*, 2016: 36–37 (Crimea).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Armenia**: "Araxesthal" (Araxes valley), 2 ♀, L. Reitter. **Azerbaijan**: Ordubad, 1892, 2 ♀, Reilles [ZIN].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (CR). – S Europe (Greece), Armenia, \*Azerbaijan, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Iran.

REMARKS. The record from Armenia is not marked as a new one since this species was probably reported from there by Kostylev (1929: 76) under the name "*Celonites abbreviatus*".

### Subfamily Eumeninae

#### Genus *Ancistrocerus* Wesmael, 1836

##### *Ancistrocerus dusmetiolus* (Strand, 1914)

*Odynerus sociabilis* Dusmet, 1903: 173–174, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Spain]: "Madrid"; "Ribas en Madrid"; "Alcalá de Henares"), nom. praeocc., nec Perkins, 1899.

*Odynerus dusmetiolus* Strand, 1914: 163. New name for *O. sociabilis* Dusmet, 1903.

*Odynerus alius* Kostylev, 1935a: 135–136, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Tajikistan]: "Jsfara").

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Krasnoyarsk Terr.: Krasnoyarsk, 1 ♂ [ZIN].

DISTRIBUTION. \*Russia (ES). – W, E and S Europe, Turkey, Afghanistan, Central Asia, Kazakhstan.

##### *Ancistrocerus kazbekianus* (Kostylev, 1940)

Figs 1–3

*Odynerus kazbekianus* Kostylev, 1940b: 24–25, ♀ (type locality [Georgia]: "St. Kazbek, route militaire de Georgie, Caucase Central").

*Ancistrocerus kazbekianus*: Kurzenko, 1978a: 282 (Caucasus).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Stavropol Terr.: Dzhinal'skiy ridge, vicinity of Kislovodsk, 820 m a.s.l., 23.V 2009, 1 ♀, NV; Mineralnye Vody distr., station

Podkumok, 11.VI 2010, 1 ♀, NV. Kabardino-Balkaria Rep.: upper reaches of riv. Cherek-Balkarskiy, Verkhnyaya Balkaria, 1340 m a.s.l., 26.V 2005, 4 ♂, NV; right bank of riv. Cherek-Balkarskiy, 1340 m a.s.l., 30.V 2005, 1 ♀, NV; upper reaches of riv. Cherek-Balkarskiy, 6 km SE Verkhnyaya Balkaria, 2.VII 2006, 3 ♀, 1 ♂, NV; Chegemskoye Canyon, Bashil', 2080 m a.s.l., 21–23.VI 2009, 1 ♂, NV [CFUS].



Figs 1–3. *Ancistrocerus kazbekianus* (Kostylev), ♂: 1 – habitus, dorsal view; 2 – head, frontal view; 3 – metasoma, ventral view.

**DESCRIPTION OF MALE** (hitherto unknown). Black with lemon yellow: mandible except teeth, labrum, clypeus, spot on frons between upper margins of antennal foveae, two small streaks along inner margins of eyes from clypeus to upper margins of antennal foveae (absent in one specimen), two small spots on occiput at dorso-lateral corner of head, scape frontally, anterior band on pronotum, distal 1/3 part of mid femora ventrally, whole tibia, posterior band on tergum 1 slightly extending over its lateral margins, posterior bands on terga 2–4, posterior band or lateral posterior spots on tergum 5, posterior band on sternum 2, and posterior band or lateral posterior spots on sternum 3; with brown: antennomeres 3–11 ventrally as well as distal part of antennomere 11 dorsally, whole antennomeres 12 and 13, and lateral side of tegula; with brownish-yellow: small distal parts of all femorae dorsally

and all tarsi. Head with dense long setae, some longer than distance between posterior ocelli; vertex with dense and coarse punctures; clypeus with sparse minute punctures, length of clypeus equal to its width, apical emargination semicircular, 1/4–1/5 of the clypeus anterior margin, its apical teeth somewhat acute; scape with sparse and small punctures, antennomere 13 folded backward, reaching distal part of antennomere 10. Setae on mesosoma equal to those on head; pronotal carina weaker on dorsum, but slightly acutely, nearly rectangularly produced in lateral corners; mesopleuron with large cell-like punctures; pronotum with dense punctures which noticeably smaller than those on mesopleuron; mesonotum with dense and coarse punctures, some smaller than those on mesopleuron; tegula slightly smooth and shiny, with fine punctures; scutellum and metanotum slightly convex, punctures on scutellum similar to those on mesonotum, punctures on metanotum are somewhat denser; propodeum with marginal and median carinae; legs from femora to tarsi with short white pubescence. Setae on metasomal tergum 1 as long as those on mesosoma, but much sparser; length of setae on terga 2–3 less than 1/2 times of those on tergum 1; width of tergum 1 slightly more than two times of its length, transverse carina well developed and with narrow and shallow median notch; punctures on metasomal tergum 2 slightly but distinctly weaker than those on tergum 1; metasomal sternum 2 deeply truncated behind basal sulcus, straight and distinctly angled near base in profile, with sparse and small but deep punctures similar to those on tergum 1. Body length 7–10 mm (Figs 1–3).

DISTRIBUTION. \*Russia (NC). – Georgia.

REMARKS. The type locality of this species is near the border between Russia and Georgia but formally located in Georgia. Thus, *A. kazbekianus* can be formally considered as a new species for the Russian fauna.

#### ***Ancistrocerus mongolicus* (Kostylev, 1940)**

*Odynerus mongolicus* Kostylev, 1940b: 26–27, ♀ (type locality [Mongolia]: "Mongolie, Ourga").

*Ancistrocerus mongolicus*: Kurzenko, 1977b: 568 ("Eastern Siberia from Krasnoyarsk to Primorie"); 1978a: 282 (Amur Prov.); 1995: 310 (Amur Prov., Primorie, Altai); 2012: 419 (Amur, Primorie, Altai).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia:** Irkutsk Prov.: Alarsky distr., vicinity of Bakhtay, 16–27.VI 2011, 1 ♂, D.V. Puzanov [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (WS, ES, FE). – Mongolia, Korea.

REMARKS. Kurzenko (1977b) reported this species for Eastern Siberia but did not repeat this report in later publications (Kurzenko, 1995, 2012). The present record confirms the presence of *A. mongolicus* in Eastern Siberia.

#### **Genus *Antepipona* de Saussure, 1855**

#### ***Antepipona deflenda* (S. Saunders, 1853)**

*Odynerus parvulus* Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau, 1841: 631–632, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Algeria]: "Oran"), nom. praeocc., nec Herrich-Schäffer, 1838; André, 1884: 711 (Russia); Kostylev, 1928: 403 (Crimea).

*Ancistrocerus deflendus* S. Saunders, 1853: 141–142, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Albania]: "in the neighborhood of Prevesa and the Ambracian Gulf").  
*Odynerus parvulus* var. *ruthenicus* Morawitz, 1867: 131–132, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Russia: European part]: "Gouvernement von Saratow"); 1895: 467 (Sarepta, Astrakhan).  
*Odynerus bidenticulatus* Maidl, 1922: 47–48, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Croatia and Montenegro]: "Arbe"; "Metkovich"; "San Stefano"; "Savina"; "Antivari").  
*Odontodynerus deflendus lepeletieri* Blüthgen, 1961: 126. New name for *O. parvulus* Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau, 1841.  
*Antepipona deflenda*: Kurzenko 1978a: 265 (Crimea, Caucasus, European part); Tobias & Kurzenko, 1978: 171 (European part); Fateryga, 2010: 78 (Crimea); Amolin & Artokhin, 2014: 12 (Rostov Prov.).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Orenburg Prov.: vicinity of Orenburg, 13.VII 1927, 1 ♂, L.A. Vorontsovsky; Sol'-Iletsk distr., station Mayachnaya, 26.VII 1933, 1 ♂, L. Zimin [ZIN].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (EP, NC, CR, \*UR). – W, E and S Europe, N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Cyprus, Jordan, Lebanon, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, China.

#### ***Antepipona orbitalis orbitalis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1839)**

*Odynerus orbitalis* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839: 15–16, ♂ (type locality [Austria]: "aus der Wiener Gegend").

*Odynerus parvulus* var. *alpicola* Berland, 1928: 50 (type locality [France]: "Alpes": "Sospel"; "Digne"; "Barcelonnette"; "Cervièeres").

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Kalmykia: 17 km SSW Artezian, riv. Kuma, 44.934°N 46.455°E, 18.VII, 20.VII 2015, 2 ♀, 2 ♂, SB, VL, MM, MP [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. \*Russia (EP). – W, E and S Europe, Turkey.

REMARKS. This species was previously known in Russia only by subspecies *A. orbitalis ballioni* (Morawitz, 1867).

#### **Genus *Chlorodynerus* Blüthgen, 1951**

This genus is newly recorded from Russia.

#### ***Chlorodynerus ypsilon ypsilon* (Kostylev, 1929)**

*Odynerus ypsilon* Kostylev, 1929: 79, ♀ (type locality [Armenia]: "Erivan, Parakar").

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Dagestan: 9 km SSE Kochubey, 44.321°N 46.601°E, 21.VII 2015, 1 ♂, SB, VL, MM, MP [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. \*Russia (NC). – S Europe, Caucasus, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Israel.

#### **Genus *Eumenes* Latreille, 1802**

#### ***Eumenes (Eumenes) dubius dubius* de Saussure, 1852**

*Eumenes dubia* de Saussure, 1852: 32, ♀ ♂ (type locality [France]: "Le midi de la France").

*Eumenes dubius dubius*: Kurzenko, 1978a: 294 (Crimea).

*Eumenes dubius*: Tobias & Kurzenko, 1978: 160 (Crimea); Fateryga, 2010: 78 (Crimea).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia:** Krasnodar Terr.: Gelendzhik, VIII 1926, 1 ♀, Vakhrameeva [ZIN]; Temryuk distr., Sennoy, 26.VI 2012, 1 ♂, MM; Anapa, Dzemete, 44.961°N 37.282°E, 10.VI, 15.VI 2014, 2 ♀, 1 ♂, MM; Anapa, 1 km S Varvarovka, 44.805°N 37.366°E, 19.VI 2014, 2 ♂, MM. Dagestan: 9 km SSE Kochubey, 44.321°N 46.601°E, 22.VII 2015, 1 ♂, SB, VL, MM, MP [CFUS]. **Turkmenistan:** Kugitangtau ridge, Kugitang, 25.IX 1978, 1 ♀, A.S. Lelej [IBSS]; Kopetdag ridge, Chuli Canyon, 35 km W Ashgabat, 8.X 1978, 1 ♀, A.S. Lelej [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (\*NC, CR). – W, E and S Europe, N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Israel, Iraq, Iran, \*Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, S America (introduced).

#### ***Eumenes (Eumenes) pomiformis (Fabricius, 1781)***

*Vespa pomiformis* Fabricius, 1781: 467 (type locality [Italy]: "Italia").

*Eumenes (!) mediterranea* var. *heri* Kriechbaumer, 1879: 88, ♂ (type locality [?Croatia]: "Dalmatien").

*Eumenes fastidiosissimus* Giordani Soika, 1943: 29, ♂ (type locality [Italy and Austria]: "Italia: Venezia Giulia, Strada Vicentina"; "Austria: dintorni Vienna, Guntramadorf").

*Eumenes pomiformis turcicus* Giordani Soika, 1952: 367, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Turkey]: "Anatolia": "Toros, Bürücek"; "Gyaur deqlari").

*Eumenes pomiformis pomiformis*: Gusenleitner, 1972: 100 (Crimea).

*Eumenes pomiformis*: Kurzenko, 1978a: 297 (Crimea); Tobias & Kurzenko, 1978: 160 (Crimea, Caucasus); Fateryga, 2010: 78 (Crimea); Rudoiskatel *et al.*, 2011: 31 (Sverdlovsk Prov.).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia:** Volgograd Prov.: 6 km SW Kamyshin, 50.071°N 45.334°E, 10.VII 2015, 2 ♀, SB, VL, MM, MP; vicinity of Kamyshin, 50.070°N 45.356°E, 27.VII 2015, 3 ♂, SB, VL, MM, MP [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (\*EP, NC, CR, UR). – W, E and S Europe, N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Lebanon, UAE, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, China, Korea.

#### ***Eumenes (Eumenes) sareptanus André, 1884***

*Eumenes sareptanus* André, 1884: 638, ♀ (type locality [Russia: Volgograd Prov.]: "Sarepta"); Kurzenko, 1978a: 297 (Crimea, Caucasus, European part); Tobias & Kurzenko, 1978: 160 (European part, Caucasus); Fateryga, 2010: 78 (Crimea); Amolin & Artokhin, 2014: 15 (Rostov Prov.).

*Eumenes pomiformis* f. *insolata* Müller, 1923: 627, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Germany]: "Mark Brandenburg").

*Eumenes dubius sareptanus* var. *germanica* Blüthgen, 1938: 495, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Germany]: "Wasenweiler").

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia:** Orenburg Prov.: vicinity of Orenburg, 13.VII 1924, 19.IX 1926, 22.VII, 26.IX 1927, 10.VII, 24.VII 1929, 7 ♀, 2 ♂, L.A. Vorontsovsky; Saraktash distr., Spasskoye, 1 ♀ [ZIN]; Ponomarevka distr., vicinity of Semenovka, 53°22,4'N 53°58,9'E, 28.VIII 2012, 2 ♀, 1 ♂, MM [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (EP, ?NC, CR, \*UR). – W, E and S Europe, Caucasus, Turkey, Central Asia, Kazakhstan.

## Genus *Euodynerus* de Dalla Torre, 1904

### *Euodynerus (Euodynerus) fastidiosus* (de Saussure, 1853)

*Odynerus fastidiosus* de Saussure, 1853: 189, ♀ (type locality [Algeria]: "L'Algérie"); Kurzenko, 1977b: 565 (European part, Crimea); 1978a: 251 (Crimea, European part); Fateryga, 2010: 77 (Crimea).

*Odynerus germabicus* Radoszkowski, 1893: 77–78, ♀ (type locality [Turkmenistan]: "Germab").

*Euodynerus macedonicus*: Kurzenko, 1977b: 566 (Crimea), misidentification.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Dagestan: 12 km SSW Kizlyar, riv. Novyy Terek, 43.747°N 46.665°E, 23.VII 2015, 1 ♀, SB, VL, MM, MP; 9 km SSE Kochubey, 44.321°N 46.601°E, 21.VII, 22.VII 2015, 1 ♀, 24 ♂, SB, VL, MM, MP [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (EP, \*NC, CR). – W and S Europe, N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Oman, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, China.

## Genus *Hemipterochilus* Ferton, 1909

### *Hemipterochilus bembeciformis bembeciformis* (Morawitz, 1867)

*Odynerus bembeciformis* Morawitz, 1867: 139–141, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Russia: European part]: "Gouvernement von Saratow").

*Pterocheilus bembeciformis*: André, 1884: 808 (Russia).

*Pterochilus bembeciformis*: Morawitz, 1895: 428 (Sarepta, Crimea).

*Hoplomerus tinniens*: Białynicki-Birula, 1926: 900 (Dagestan, Crimea).

*Hemipterochilus bembeciformis*: Kurzenko, 1978a: 224 (European part, Crimea, Caucasus); 1981: 96 (European part, Crimea, Caucasus); Tobias & Kurzenko, 1978: 162 (European part, Caucasus); Fateryga, 2010: 77 (Crimea).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Orenburg Prov.: vicinity of Orenburg, 24.VI 1927, 10.VII 1929, 4 ♀, 1 ♂, L.A. Vorontsovsky [ZIN].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (EP, NC, CR, \*UR). – W, E and S Europe, Caucasus, Turkey, Central Asia, Kazakhstan.

## Genus *Jucancistrocerus* Blüthgen, 1938

### *Jucancistrocerus (Jucancistrocerus) caspicus* Giordani Soika, 1970

*Jucancistrocerus caspicus* Giordani Soika, 1970: 102–104, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Iran]: "Iran: Elburz, Vana, 50 km. N da Ab Ali"); Kurzenko, 1978a: 277 (Dagestan); 1981: 109 (Dagestan).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Kalmykia: 17 km SSW Artezian, riv. Kuma, 44.934°N 46.455°E, 20.VII 2015, 1 ♀, 4 ♂, SB, VL, MM, MP. Astrakhan Prov.: 13 km S Liman, 45.672°N 47.240°E, 25.VII 2015, 1 ♂, SB, VL, MM, MP [CFUS]; Astrakhan, V 1869, 1 ♂, Goebel. **Georgia**: Karachaly (currently Karadzhala), 28.IX

1914, 1 ♂, Sazunin. **Armenia:** Yerevan, 1 ♂; "Araxesthal" (Araxes valley), 1 ♂, L. Reitter. **Azerbaijan:** Liaki (Lyaki), 31.V–7.VI 1909, 2 ♀, 1 ♂, Babadzhanitsi [ZIN].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (\*EP, NC). – E Europe (Ukraine), \*Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan.

### Genus *Katamenes* Meade-Waldo, 1910

#### *Katamenes sichelii sichelii* (de Saussure, 1852)

*Eumenes sichelii* de Saussure, 1852: 36, ♀ (type locality [Albania]: "L'Albanie").

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia:** Volgograd Prov.: Sarepta (currently Volgograd), 1 ♀, Becker [ZIN]. **Mongolia:** SW Mongolia, Gobi-Altai aimak, Mongolian Altai Mts. (S slope), Mongoljn-Gol valley, 45°39'N 93°47'E, 1800 m a.s.l., 6–8.VII 2010, 1 ♂, Guskova, Yakovlev [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. \*Russia (EP). – S Europe, Caucasus, Turkey, \*Mongolia.

REMARKS. This species was previously known in Russia only by subspecies *K. sichelii fulvus* (Eversmann, 1854). The currently studied specimens belong to the nominative subspecies but have two small reddish spots on tergum 1. However, it is insufficient to attribute them even to the subspecies *K. sichelii baerii* (Radoszkowski, 1865). Only two species of the genus *Katamenes* Meade-Waldo, 1910 were previously known in Mongolia (Abashev & Buyanjargal, 2015): *K. radoszkovskii* Blüthgen, 1962 which is a synonym of *K. dimidiatus montanus* (Nurse, 1904) according to the unpublished thesis by Kurzenko (1978a) and *K. tauricus tauricus* (de Saussure, 1855) which is also problematic due to its absence in the type locality (Crimea) (Fateryga, 2010); it could be a synonym or a subspecies of *K. dimidiatus* (Brullé, 1832), while the valid name for the Mongolian species could be in that case *K. latipes* (Sickmann, 1894).

### Genus *Leptochilus* de Saussure, 1853

#### *Leptochilus (Euleptochilus) limbiferus achaeus* Gusenleitner, 1970

*Leptochilus limbiferus achaeus* Gusenleitner in Blüthgen & Gusenleitner, 1970: 291–292, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Greece]: "Korinth, Peloponnes").

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia:** Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa, 1 km S Varvarovka, 44.805°N 37.366°E, 19.VI 2014, 1 ♀, 1 ♂, MM [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. \*Russia (NC). – E and S Europe.

#### *Leptochilus (Neoleptochilus) regulus* (de Saussure, 1855)

*Odynerus regulus* de Saussure, 1855: 247–248, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Algeria]: "L'Algérie").

*Odynerus gallicus* de Saussure, 1855: 273–274, ♀ (type locality [France]: "Le midi de la France. Aix, en Provence").

?*Odynerus calabricus* Gribodo, 1881: 148–149, ♂ (type locality [Italy]: "nei dintorni di Palizzi").

*Odynerus siculus* De Stefani, 1883: 85–86, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Italy]: Sicily).

*Odynerus costae* Costa, 1884: 56, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Italy]: Sardinia).

*Odynerus buyssoni* Medina, 1891: 106–107, ♀ (type locality [Spain]: "Cazalla (Sevilla)").

?*Odynerus pauli* Medina, 1892: 142–143, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Spain]: "Puerto Real (Cádiz)").

*Odynerus perforatus* Dusmet, 1903: 194–195, ♀ (type locality [Spain]: "Los Molinos"; "Ciudad Rodrigo").

*Odynerus obtusidentatus* Moidl, 1922: 53–54, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Croatia]: "Arbe"; "Spalato").  
*Microdynerus wuczeticzi* Kostylev, 1928: 406–407, ♀ (type locality [Russia: Crimea]: "Novyi Svet").

*Leptochilus regulus*: Kurzenko, 1978a: 243 (Crimea); Tobias & Kurzenko, 1978: 165 (Crimea); Fateryga, 2010: 77 (Crimea).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa, 1 km S Varvarovka, 44.805°N 37.366°E, 19.VI 2014, 1 ♀, 1 ♂, MM. Dagestan: 9 km SSE Kochubey, 44.321°N 46.601°E, 21.VII 2015, 1 ♂, SB, VL, MM, MP [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (\*NC, CR). – W, E and S Europe, N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Jordan, Iran.

### Genus *Microdynerus* Thomson, 1874

#### *Microdynerus (Microdynerus) longicollis longicollis* Morawitz, 1895

*Microdynerus longicollis* Morawitz, 1895: 486, ♀ (type locality [Russia: Crimea]: "Tauria: Aidanil"); Kurzenko, 1978a: 245 (Crimea, North Caucasus); 1981: 101 (Crimea, Caucasus); Tobias & Kurzenko, 1978: 166 (Crimea); Fateryga, 2010: 77 (Crimea).

*Odynerus patagiatus* von Schulthess, 1897: 102–103, ♀ (type locality [Italy]: "Lugano und Monte Carasso bei Bellinzona").

*Microdynerus longicollis longicollis*: Castro & Dvořák, 2010: 43 (Stavropol Terr.).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Rostov Prov.: Orlovskiy distr., vicinity of Volochaevskiy, 46°32'46"N 42°38'07"E, 53 m a.s.l., 3.VI 2011, 1 ♂, MM [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (\*EP, NC, CR). – W, E and S Europe, Turkey, Turkmenistan.

### Genus *Odynerus* Latreille, 1802

#### *Odynerus (Odynerus) tristis tianshanicus* Kurzenko, 1977

*Odynerus tristis tianshanicus* Kurzenko, 1977a: 688, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Kazakhstan]: "Казахстан, хр. Залийский Алатау, ущ. Тургенъ").

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Adygea Rep.: Maykop, autumn 1902, 1 ♀, N. Shaposhnikov. **China**: Xinjiang: Kuruk-Taga, Shir-Tala, VII 1914, 1 ♀, Yu. Wagner [ZIN].

DISTRIBUTION. \*Russia (NC). – Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, \*China.

#### *Odynerus (Spinicoxa) fulvitaris (Morawitz, 1895)*

*Hoplomerus fulvitaris* Morawitz, 1895: 437–438, ♀ (type locality [Azerbaijan]: "Transcaucasia: Ordubad").

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Kalmykia: Malye Derbety distr. / Oktyabr'skiy dist., canal between Khardava-Khag Lake and Sarpa Lake, 47°31'57"N 45°02'43"E, 4 m a.s.l., 25.V 2011, 3 ♀, MM. Astrakhan Prov.: Liman distr., ~4 km S Promyslovka, 45°39'12"N 47°09'51"E, –24 m a.s.l., 29.V 2011, 1 ♂, MM [CFUS].

**Turkmenistan**: 50 km E Gasan-Kuli (currently Esenguly), Maloye Deleli Lake, 21.V, 22.V 1977, 1 ♀, 1 ♂, Yu.A. Pesenko [ZIN].

DISTRIBUTION. \*Russia (EP). – Caucasus, Turkey, \*Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan.

### Genus *Onychopterocheilus* Blüthgen, 1955

#### *Onychopterocheilus (Onychopterocheilus) eckloni* (Morawitz, 1885)

*Pterochilus eckloni* Morawitz, 1885: 139–142, ♂ (type locality [China]: "In provincia chinensi Ordoss"); Kostylev, 1940a: 152 (Transbaicalia).

*Pterochilus eckloni*: Kurzenko, 1977b: 540 (Transbaicalia); 1978a: 277 (Transbaicalia).

*Onychopterocheilus eckloni*: Kurzenko, 1995: 300 (Chita Prov., Buryatia Rep.); 2004: 249 (Baikal Lake, Dureny, Chita Prov.).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Tuva Rep.: Tuva, 4.VI 1975, 1 ♀, D.R. Kasparyan [ZIN].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (ES). – Mongolia, China.

REMARKS. This is the westernmost record of this rare species in Russia.

#### *Onychopterocheilus (Onychopterocheilus) pallasii* (Klug, 1805)

*Pterochilus pallasii* Klug, 1805: 150–153, ♀ (type locality [Russia: Crimea]: "Krim"); André, 1884: 799 (Russia); Kurzenko, 1977b: 544 (European part, Ural); 1978a: 230 (European part); Tobias & Kurzenko, 1978: 162 (European part, Ural).

*Pterochilus latipalpis* Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau, 1841: 678, ♀ (type locality [unknown country]: "Patrie inconnue").

*Odynerus latipalpis*: Morawitz, 1867: 142 ("Gouvernement von Saratow").

*Pterochilus pallasii*: Morawitz, 1895: 428 (Sarepta, Astrakhan); Kostylev, 1940a: 151 (Astrakhan).

*Onychopterocheilus pallasii*: Kurzenko, 2004: 250 (European part, Ural, Altai); Fateryga, 2010: 77 (Crimea); Amolin & Artokhin, 2014: 11 (Rostov Prov.); Knyazev *et al.*, 2015: 36 (Omsk Prov., Novosibirsk Prov., Altai Terr.).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Dagestan: vicinity of Kizlyar, Aleksandro-Nevskaya (currently Alexandro-Nevskoye), 5.VIII 1927, 1 ♂, Olsufiev [ZIN].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (EP, \*NC, CR, UR, WS). – E Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

### Genus *Pseudepipona* de Saussure, 1856

#### *Pseudepipona (Pseudepipona) sellata* Morawitz, 1885

*Lionotus sellatus* Morawitz, 1885: 172–175, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Russia: Astrakhan Prov.]: "In deserto Kirgisorum. Mons Bogdo").

*Odynerus sellatus*: Morawitz, 1895: 471 (Mt. Bogdo).

*Pseudepipona sellata sellata*: Kurzenko, 1978a: 269 (European part).

*Pseudepipona sellata*: Tobias & Kurzenko, 1978: 172 (European part).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Dagestan: 9 km SSE Kochubey, 44.321°N 46.601°E, 21.VII, 22.VII 2015, 2 ♀, SB, VL, MM, MP [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (EP, \*NC). – Azerbaijan, Turkey, Iran, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan.

## Genus *Stenodynerus* de Saussure, 1863

### *Stenodynerus fastidiosissimus difficilis* (Morawitz, 1867)

Figs 4–6

*Odynerus difficilis* Morawitz, 1867: 132–133, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Russia: European part]: "Gouvernement von Saratow"); 1895: 462 (Sarepta); Kostylev, 1928: 404 (Crimea).

*Odynerus proximus* Morawitz, 1867: 128–129, ♀ (type locality [Russia: European part]: "Gouvernement von Saratow"), nom. praeocc., nec de Saussure, 1857, **syn. n.**, lectotype (designated here): ♀, "Sarepta" (currently Volgograd) [ZIN] (Figs 4–6); André, 1884: 706 (Sarepta, Saratov).

*Odynerus insularis* André, 1883: 232, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Italy and Morocco]: "Sicile"; "Tanger"), nom. praeocc., nec Smith, 1857; 1884: 717–718, ♀ ♂ ([Italy]: "Sicile").

*Odynerus maroccanus* Dalla Torre, 1889: 125. New name for *O. insularis* André, 1883.

*Odynerus ferrugineitarsis* De Stefani, 1889: 232–233, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Italy]: Sicily).

*Odynerus insulicola* Dalla Torre, 1894: 74. New name for *O. insularis* André, 1884.

*Stenodynerus difficilis*: Kurzenko, 1978a: 260 (Crimea, Ural); Tobias & Kurzenko, 1978: 173 (European part, Caucasus).

*Stenodynerus fastidiosissimus difficilis*: Castro & Dvořák, 2009: 299 (Kalmykia); Fateryga, 2010: 77 (Crimea).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (EP, NC, CR, UR). – E and S Europe, Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Central Asia, Kazakhstan.

REMARKS. Morawitz (1867) described both *O. difficilis* and *O. proximus* in the same publication; smaller and darker specimens he attributed to *O. difficilis*, while *O. proximus* was just a larger and brighter specimen of the same taxon. The report of *O. proximus* from Saratov ("Saratow") by André (1884: 706) is obviously erroneous and based on the Morawitz's first description of this species from "Gouvernement von Saratow" which comprised a large territory including Sarepta as well.



Figs 4–6. *Odynerus proximus* Morawitz, ♀, lectotype: 4 – habitus, lateral view; 5 – head, frontal view; 6 – labels.

### ***Stenodynerus steckianus* (von Schulthess, 1897)**

*Odynerus dentisquama* var. *steckianus* von Schulthess, 1897: 90, ♂ (type locality [Switzerland]: "bei Biel").

*Odynerus teutonicus* Blüthgen, 1937: 43–44, ♀ ♂ (type locality [Germany]: "Himmelreich").

*Stenodynerus teutonicus*: Kurzenko, 1978a: 263 (Crimea, Ural).

*Stenodynerus steckianus*: Fateryga, 2010: 77 (Crimea); Amolin & Artokhin, 2014: 12 (Rostov Prov.).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia:** Anapa, Dzhemete, 44.961°N 37.282°E, 15.VI 2014, 1 ♀, MM; Anapa, 1 km S Varvarovka, 44.805°N 37.366°E, 19.VI 2014, 1 ♂, MM [CFUS].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (EP, \*NC, CR, UR). – W, E and S Europe, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Kazakhstan.

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