



## Review of the genus *Eopompilus* Gussakovskij, 1932 (Hymenoptera: Pompilidae) with the description of new species from China

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### Abstract

The genus *Eopompilus* Gussakovskij, 1932 is reviewed. A new species, *Eopompilus pseudominor* Loktionov, Lelej & Xu, **sp. nov.** is described and illustrated from China, Yunnan. A new synonymy is proposed for *E. minor* Gussakovskij, 1932 = *E. minor itoi* Ishikawa, 1965, **syn. nov.** A lectotype of *E. orientalis* Gussakovskij, 1932 is designated. The distribution of *E. minor* Gussakovskij and *E. luteus* Lelej is enlarged to include China. *Araneus ventricosus* (L. Koch) (Araneae, Araneidae) is a newly recorded host for *E. luteus*. An updated diagnosis of the genus *Eopompilus*, and key to females and males are given.

**Key words:** spider wasps, Pepsinae, Priocnemini, new species, Palaearctic Region, Oriental Region, Yunnan, host, Araneae.

### Introduction

The family Pompilidae is one of the largest families among the Aculeata. These wasps are distributed worldwide, but mostly in the tropical regions (Pitts *et al.* 2006). The family includes around 5000 described species in 125 genera and five subfamilies (Aguiar *et al.* 2013, Waichert *et al.* 2015). The estimated number of species in the Palaearctic is 650 (Lelej & Loktionov 2012).

*Eopompilus* is a small genus of spider wasps in the subfamily Pepsinae and currently placed in the tribe Priocnemini (Lelej & Loktionov 2012, Loktionov & Lelej 2014). The genus was proposed by V. Gussakovskij (1932) with two new species described from the south of the Russian Far East: *E. orientalis* Gussakovskij, 1932 (currently *E. internalis* (Matsumura, 1911)), type species, and *E. minor* Gussakovskij, 1932. Haupt (1934) placed the genus in the subfamily Psammocharinae (Pompilinae), and described a third species, *E. hummeli* Haupt, 1934 from China (Gansu). However, Ishikawa (1962) placed *E. hummeli* in the genus *Anoplius* Dufour, 1834 based on the original description and figures and we support such transfer. *Eopompilus minor itoi* was described from Taiwan (Ishikawa 1965a). Later, two new species were described: *E. luteus* Lelej, 1986 from the south of the Russian Far East, and *E. unguivarius* Ji & Ma, 2015 from China (Ningxia). In this paper we describe a fifth species of the genus, *E. pseudominor* Loktionov, Lelej & Xu, **sp. nov.** from China (Yunnan), and propose a new synonymy for *E. minor* Gussakovskij, 1932 = *E. minor itoi* Ishikawa, 1965, **syn. nov.**

The genus is distributed in the Eastern Palaearctic (China: from Heilongjiang in the North to Henan in the South; the south of the Russian Far East; South Korea; Japan: from Hokkaido in the North to Yakushima in the South) and Oriental Region (China: Yunnan and Taiwan), and currently includes five species: *Eopompilus internalis*, *E. minor*, *E. luteus*, *E. unguivarius*, and *E. pseudominor* Loktionov, Lelej & Xu, **sp. nov.** Herein we give updated generic and species diagnoses, as well as the key to species for females and males.