



Contribution to the knowledge of the subgenus *Stigmatodipogon* Ishikawa, 1965 of the genus *Dipogon* Fox, 1897 (Hymenoptera: Pompilidae)

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Abstract

Two new species, *Dipogon (Stigmatodipogon) siam* Loktionov & Lelej, **sp. nov.** and *D. (S.) wasbaueri* Loktionov & Lelej, **sp. nov.**, are described and illustrated based on females from northern Thailand and Laos. The subgenus *Stigmatodipogon* Ishikawa of the genus *Dipogon* Fox is newly recorded from Thailand. An updated key to the females is provided.

Key words: Spider wasps, Pepsinae, Deuterageniini, taxonomy, new species, new record, key, Thailand, Laos

Introduction

The East Asian subgenus *Stigmatodipogon* Ishikawa, 1965 of the genus *Dipogon* Fox, 1897 (Pepsinae: Deuterageniini) is distributed in Russia (south of Irkutsk Prov., Amur Prov., Primorskii Terr. and Kunashir Island), Japan (Hokkaido and Honshu), northern Laos (Shimizu *et al.* 2018) and northern Thailand (current data). The subgenus *Stigmatodipogon* comprises nine species, including the two new ones described here from Thailand and Laos. The revision of the subgenus with data on systematics, taxonomy, distribution and biology was given by Shimizu *et al.* (2018). During the study of the pompilid collection in the Biologiezentrum des Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseums, Linz, Austria in 2018 we discovered new species from Thailand and Laos.

In this paper, we describe these two new species, *Dipogon (Stigmatodipogon) siam* Loktionov & Lelej, **sp. nov.**, and *D. (S.) wasbaueri* Loktionov & Lelej, **sp. nov.**, based on females from Thailand and Laos. The subgenus *Stigmatodipogon* is newly recorded from Thailand.

Materials and methods

The terminology for morphology is mostly based on the glossary provided by the Hymenoptera Anatomy Consortium (2013). The terminology of wing venation and cells follows Day (1988). The following abbreviations are used for morphological terms: F1, F2, F3, etc., the first, second, third flagellomeres, etc.; UID, the upper interocular distance; MID, the middle interocular distance; LID, the lower interocular distance; OOD, the distance between posterior ocellus and compound eye which is measured from above; POD, the postocellar distance which is measured from above; S1, S2, S3, etc., the first, second, third metasomal sterna, etc.; SMC2, the second submarginal cell of fore wing; SMC3, the third submarginal cell of fore wing; T1, T2, T3, etc., the first, second, third metasomal terga etc.

Photographs were taken with an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope and an Olympus DP74 digital camera, then stacked using Helicon Focus software. The final illustrations were post-processed for contrast and brightness using Adobe® Photoshop® software. The materials used in this paper are deposited in the Biologiezentrum des Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseums, Linz, Austria [OLL].