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New remarkable species of the subgenus *Stigmatodipogon* Ishikawa, 1965 of the genus *Dipogon* Fox, 1897 (Hymenoptera: Pompilidae) from Thailand and India

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Abstract

Two new species, *Dipogon* (*Stigmatodipogon*) *chiangmai* Loktionov, **sp. nov.** and *D.* (*S.*) *himalayensis* Loktionov, **sp. nov.**, are described and illustrated based on females from northern Thailand and north-eastern India. The subgenus *Stigmatodipogon* Ishikawa of the genus *Dipogon* Fox is newly recorded from India (Arunachal Pradesh). An updated key to the females is provided.

Key words: Spider wasps, Pepsinae, taxonomy, new species, new record, key, Oriental region

Introduction

The East Asian subgenus *Stigmatodipogon* Ishikawa, 1965 of the genus *Dipogon* Fox, 1897 (Pepsinae: Deuteragenini) 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), northern Thailand (Loktionov & Lelej 2019), and north-eastern India (current data). The revision of the six *Stigmatodipogon* species with data on systematics, distribution and biology was given by Shimizu *et al*. (2018). Later, three new species were added to the subgenus (Kochetkov & Loktionov 2019, Loktionov & Lelej 2019). Currently, *Stigmatodipogon* comprises 11 species, including two new ones described here from Thailand and India.

During the study of the pompilid collection in the Biologiezentrum des Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseums, Linz, Austria in 2019 two new species were discovered from Thailand and India based on females. The first species, *Dipogon* (*Stigmatodipogon*) *chiangmai* Loktionov, **sp. nov.** (northern Thailand) is clearly distinguished from congeners by an enlarged pterostigma and four yellow-brown apical flagellomeres. The second species, *D.* (*S.*) *himalayensis* Loktionov, **sp. nov.** (north-eastern India) is easily recognizable within congeners of the subgenus by a strongly polished and smooth body integument, and the fore wing without fasciae. In this paper, both species are described and illustrated, and the subgenus *Stigmatodipogon* is newly recorded from India (Arunachal Pradesh).

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, and third flagellomere, 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, and third metasomal sternum, etc.; SMC2, the second submarginal cell of the fore wing; SMC3, the third submarginal cell of the fore wing; T1, T2, and T3, etc., the first, second, and third metasomal tergum, etc.

Photographs were taken with an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope and an Olympus DP74 digital camera,

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