

A new species of the spider wasp genus *Elaphrolyron* Haupt, 1929 (Hymenoptera, Pompilidae) from southeastern part of Middle Asia

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Within the Palearctic region the genus *Elaphrolyron* Haupt, 1929 was known hitherto consisting of 3 species (see: Haupt, 1930, 1962; Wolf, 1999). The given note is devoted to the occurrence of a new congener in Middle Asia. The holotype of a new species will be placed into the insect collection of Tel-Aviv University (TAU). Part of paratypes is distributed between TAU, Zoological Institute of Russian Acad. Sci., St.-Petersburg, Zoological Museum of Moscow University and Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseum Linz (Austria). Abbreviations: OOL – ocular-ocellar line; POL – post-ocellar line.

Elaphrolyron montanum sp. n. (Figs. 1-9)

Diagnosis. Differs from other known congeners by possessing considerably more short second radiomedial cell in fore wing. The species occupies intermediate position between the species of *Elaphrolyron* Haupt, 1929 and *Protelostegus* Priesner, 1955, and perhaps unites both genera into the same one.

Types. Holotype ♀ – “Kirghizia, Alai Mt. R., N-slope. Katta-Karakol riv., 39°52'N 73°22'E, 2550 m. S. Zonstein, 6. 06. 1999” (TAU). Paratypes: 29♂, 11♀. TAJIKISTAN: “[cyr.:] Tadjikistan, Zap. Pamir, u. Bodom-Dara, V.I. Tobias, 14.VII.1965” – 2♂; “[cyr.:] Tadj., Pamir, okr. Khoroga, r. Shakh-Dara, 2800 m. V.I. Tobias, 11.VI.1965” – 1♂; KYRGYZSTAN: “[cyr.:] Kirghiziya, Zaalayskiy khr., 2 km WSW Daraut-Kurgan, E. Budris, 28.VIII.1985, 2700 [m]” – 1♂; “Gultcha S. Kirgizia, Alai Mt. R., 1900 m, Zonstein, 9.VIII.1985” – 1♂, 1♀; “Alai valley, Kirgh., r. Balykty. Zonstein, 13.VIII.1985” – 1♂; “Kirghizia, Transalai Mt.R, W-part, Berksu river gorge, 39°28'N 71°01'E, 2600 m, S. Zonstein, 19.07.1999” – 1♀; ibidem, D.A. Milko, 10.07. 1995 – 1♂; “Kirgizia, Inner Tien-Shan, Tchitchkan river, 1600 m, 42°07'N 72°49'E, Milko & Aspok, 31.V.1995” – 1♀; ibidem, S.L. Zonstein, 27.07.1998 – 1♀; “Kobuksu grg. 2400 m, Susamyr Mt.R, S-slope, 41°55'N 72°49'E, Kirgh., S. Zonstein, 5.07.1996” – 1♀; “Kassan-Sai grg., 2200 m, Tchatkal Mt.R, S-slope, 41°29'N 70°53'E, Kirgh., S. Zonstein, 1.07.1996” – 10♂; “[cyr.:] Kirghizia, sev. m/sklon Tchatkalskogo khrebita, ustsh. r. Ters, H = 2300 m, D.A. Milko, 3.07.1996” – 1♂; “Kirghizia, Transalai Mt.R, E-part, Kaltabulak gorge, 39°39'N 73°50'E, 2950 m, S. Zonstein, 15. 07. 1998” – 3♂; ibidem, I.V. Makogonova – 1♀; “Kirghizia, Alai Mt. R., N-slope. Katta-Karakol riv., 39°52'N 73°22'E, 2550 m. S. Zonstein, 6.06.1999” – 6♂, 5♀; UZBEKISTAN: “Tchatkal Mts., W. Tien-Shan, Mt Tchimgan, Mazarsai, 41°33'N 70°04'E, 1300 m, S.L. Zonstein, 12.VI.1995” – 3♂.

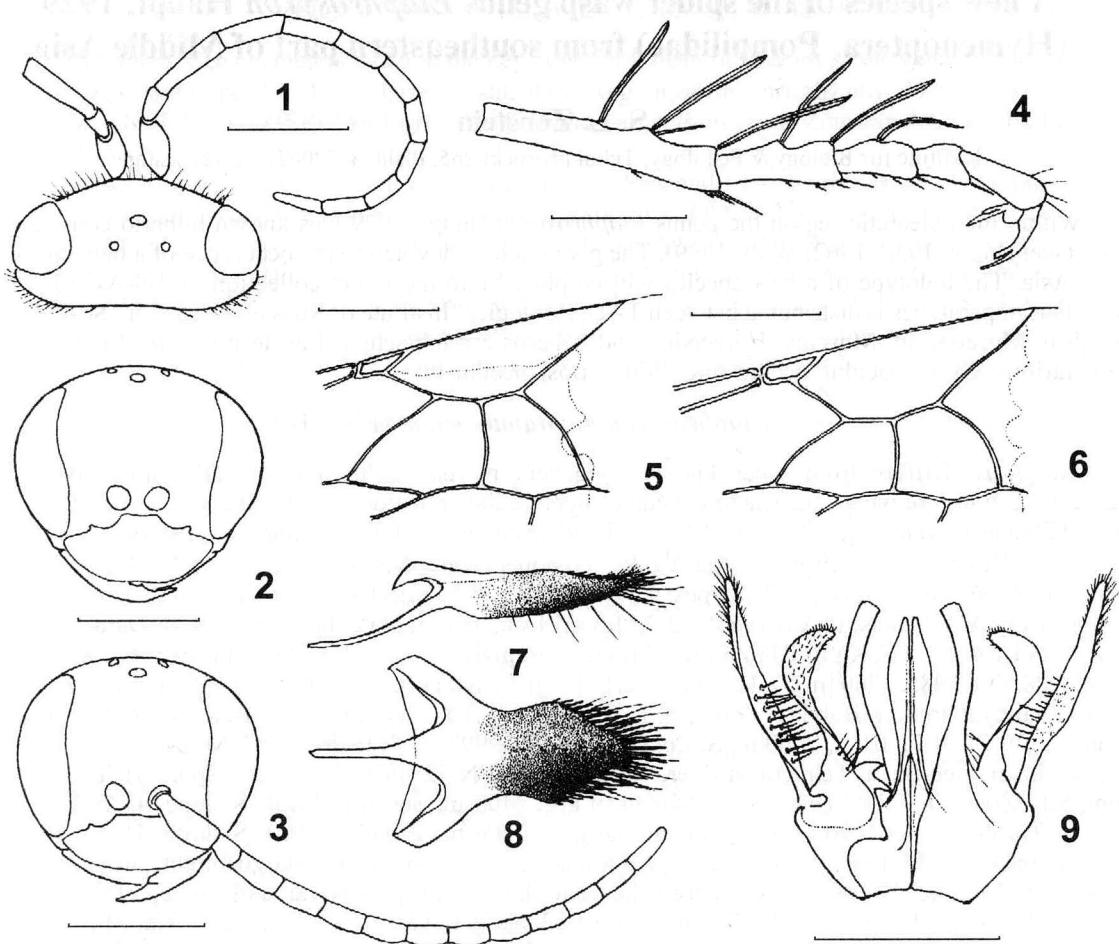
Female. Head (Fig. 1) 1.1-1.2 times as broad as long and 1.2-1.3 times wider than pronotum. Face as shown on Fig. 2. Temples 1.5-1.7 times shorter than eye (viewed from above). Ratio POL-OOL 0.85-0.91. Ocellar angle 90°. Ratio of 1-4 antennal segments: 2.5 - 1 - 3.1 - 2.6. Third antennal segment 3.1-3.3 times as long as broad apically. Postnotal junction 1.3-1.7 times shorter than metanotum. Propodeum smooth and shiny with well developed median groove. Fore tarsus including claws as shown on Fig. 4. Pterostigma, radial and radiomedial cells as shown on Fig. 5. Black; middle parts of mandibles dark red; tergites 1-3 dark red to reddish-black. Wings light brown with darkened apical margins, pterostigma and veins dark brown. Pubescence brown on head and thorax, reddish-brown on abdomen; light grey to greyish-silver on lower part of face. Head, thorax and distal abdominal sclerites covered with dark hairs; frons, vertex, temples with more dense hairs; first antennal segment and femora with few short hairs. Length 6.5-9.2 mm.

Male. Head 1.1 times as broad as long and 1.2-1.3 times wider than pronotum. Temples 2.0-2.1 times shorter than eye (viewed from above). Ratio POL-OOL 0.85-0.94. Ocellar angle 90°. Ratio of 1-4 antennal segments: 1.7 - 1 - 1.6 - 1.7. Third antennal segment 2.0-2.2 times as long as broad apically. Postnotal junction 1.5 times shorter than metanotum. Face, pterostigma, radial and radiomedial cells in fore wing, hypopygium (ventral and lateral aspects) and genitalia as shown on Figs. 3, 7, 8, 9, respectively. Coloration, hairs and pubescence as in female, but in some specimens abdomen entirely black. Length 5.5-8.0 mm.

Habitat and biology. The species is distributed from deciduous and coniferous forests zone at 1300 -1600 m, where it certainly prefers to inhabit open woodless slopes, to subalpine meadows at 3000 m. Some of the collected specimens were found visiting flowers of *Prangos* sp. and *Ferula* spp.

Acknowledgements

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Figs. 1-9. *Elaphrolyron montanum* sp. n.: 1 - head; 2, 3 - face; 4 - fore tarsus; 5, 6 - details of fore wing venation; 7 - hypopygium, ventral view; 8- ditto, lateral view; 9 - genitalia; 1, 2, 4, 5 - ♀; 3, 6-9 - ♂. Scale bar: 1-3 - 1.0 mm; 4-6 - 0.5 mm; 7-9 - 0.25 mm.

References

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Резюме

Зонштейн С. Л. Новый вид дорожных ос рода *Elaphrolyron* Haupt, 1929 (Hymenoptera, Pompilidae) из юго-восточной части Средней Азии

Статья содержит описание *E. montanum* sp. n. по находкам из среднегорных лесостепных и высокогорных субальпийских биотопов Киргизии, Узбекистана и Таджикистана.