

## New Species of Digger Wasps of the Genus *Harpactus* (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae) from the Central Palearctic Region\*

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**Abstract.** Five new species of the genus *Harpactus* Shuckard from the Central Palearctic are described: *H. kazenasi* sp. n. (Southern Kazakhstan and Turkmenia), *H. kohli* sp. n. (Northwestern China), *H. rugosus* sp. n. (Southern Kazakhstan and Turkmenia), *H. transbaikalicus* sp. n. (Eastern Siberia, near Lake Baikal), and *H. transcausicus* sp. n. (Southern Caucasus).

**Key words:** Digger wasps; *Harpactus*; Sphecidae; Hymenoptera.

During examination of materials on the genus *Harpactus* Shuckard from the collection of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg (ZIS), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Institute of Biology and Pedology of the Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok, and Institute of Zoology of the Kazakh Academy of Sciences, Alma-Ata, five new species were discovered. Their descriptions are offered below. All type material is preserved in ZIS.

The following abbreviations are used: *Od* - diameter of anterior ocellus, *OOD* - shortest distance between posterior ocellus and inner margin of eye, *POD* - distance between posterior ocelli, *OAD* - shortest distance between inner margin of eye and antennal pit, *WAS* - diameter of antennal pits, *IAD* - distance between antennal pits, and *IODs* - ratio of distances between inner margins of eyes at level of posterior ocelli and at level of antennal pits, *A3(13)L:W* - ratio of length of 3rd (13th) antennal segment to its maximal width.

### *Harpactus kazenasi* Nemkov, sp. n.

**Material.** Holotype ♀, S Kazakhstan, Karatau Mts., 5 km NW of Karatau Mt., 20.V.1988 (Kazenas). Paratypes 2 ♂s, with same labels as holotype; 2 ♀s, Turkmenia, Kara-Kala, 1.V.1991 (Kazenas).

**Description.** ♀. Length of body 8.1-8.6 mm. Clypeus 3.1 times as wide as long, medium convex; anterior margin with rather broad stripe, in middle weakly and broadly emarginate. Inner margins of eyes almost parallel. *IODs* = 1:1. *OAD:WAS:IAD* = 16:14:12. Frontal line in form of narrow groove in upper half of frons. *OOD:Od:POD* = 7:12:26. Flagellum slender, hardly wider to apex; *A3L:W* = 1.9:1; *A4L:W* = 1.8:1; *A11L:W* = 1.3:1; *A12L:W* = 1.9:1; last antennal segment almost straight. Acetabular carina rather long (0.67 as long as *Od*). Dorsal surface of propodeum 0.67 as long as posterior surface, 0.40 width, separated from posterior surface (in lateral view) with rather distinct bend. Middle area of propodeum 0.59 width.

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Anterior half of clypeus smooth and shiny, actually impunctate, posterior half opaque, with dense and distinct micropunctuation. Frons with distinct micropunctuation and slightly shiny; lower half impunctate, upper half with rather large, densely scattered, partly fused punctation (diameter of punctation 0.17-0.33 *Od*, intervals between punctations 0.2-1.5 diameter of punctation). Vertex, cheeks, scutum of pronotum, scutellum, postscutellum, sides of mesonotum, tergites I and II, and also abdominal sternites II-IV shiny, with distinct, scattered and rather large punctations on background of fine micropunctuation. Diameter of punctations 0.17-0.33 *Od*, and on scutum of mesonotum and sides of mesonotum 0.25-0.40 diameter of punctation. On abdominal sternites IV-VI micropunctuation actually lacking, and in paratypes sides of mesothorax weakly shiny and with distinct punctation. Lower part of mesothorax similarly punctate, but with distinct micropunctuation and weakly shiny. Metapleura, sides of intermediate segment before spiracular groove smooth and shiny. Lateral surfaces of propodeum behind spiracular groove with distinct and rather dense, oblique folds; its posterior surface with strongly effaced folds and rather large, distinct punctations between them. Dorsal surface of propodeum smooth and shiny, punctation rather large and scattered, only near middle area radially diverging, in short folds. Middle area with rather irregular, posteriorly slightly diverging folds, sometimes strongly effaced in posterior half of the area. Abdominal tergites III-IV semiopaque, with distinct, dense micropunctuation, on background of which sparse and small punctations distinct. Pygidial area shiny, sparse, sparsely punctate, diameter of punctation 0.17-0.25 *Od*, intervals between punctations 0.3-2.5 diameter of punctation. Body with rather weakly distinct pubescence of short, decumbent pale gray setae, on posterior part of sides of propodeum setae erect. In holotype sides of mesothorax actually bare, and in paratypes rather densely pubescent. Setae on clypeus, lower part of frons and anterior surface of scape rather dense and silver.

Body black. Labrum, 2 small spots near lateral margins of clypeus, lateral spots on abdominal tergite II, and spot on tergite V yellowish white. In ♀s of pale form (specimens from S Turkmenia), the clypeus also almost entirely, frontal stripe, stripes near inner margins of eyes narrow, but below antennal pits sharply widening, humeral tubercles, scutellum, spots on mesopleura, near humeral tubercles, and small spots on apices of forefemora and midfemora yellowish white. Mandibles in center, apices of all femora, foretibia, and midtibia outwardly, bases of hindtibia, foretarsi, and midtarsi yellowish brown. Flagellum of antenna black and dark brown in ventral view. Wings evenly and weakly darkened. Veins dark brown. Pterostigma yellow-brownish.

♂. Length of body 6.5-6.9 mm.  $OAD:WAS:IAD = 16:13:8$ .  $OOD:Od:POD = 10:12:28$ .  $A3L:W = 1.9$ ;  $A4L:W = 1.8$ ;  $A2L:W = 1.2$ ;  $A12L:W = 1.2$ ;  $A13L:W = 2.2$ ; 10th flagellar segment rather strongly emarginate ventrally, 11th segment slightly emarginate ventrally, 12th and 13th segments not emarginate, and last segment weakly curved (almost straight), and with bluntly rounded apex. Midtibia with 2 spurs. Only anterior 1/4 of clypeus shiny, posterior 3/4 opaque. Punctation of abdominal sternites III-IV distinctly sparser and finer than on sternite II. Labrum with dark spot in center. Clypeus with or without pale spots. Frons in examined specimens entirely black. Foretibia and midtibia outwardly partly yellow. Otherwise similar to ♀.

**Differential diagnosis.** This species is close to *H. tjanshanicus* Kazenas, 1992, but differs well in finer sculpturation of sides of mesothorax and posterolateral corners of dorsal surface of propodeum, in color of frons and tibia of both sexes, different ratio of  $POD:OOD$  in ♀ and slenderer antennae of ♂. The species is named in honor of V. L. Kazenas.

*Harpactus kohli* Nemkov, sp. n.

**Material.** Holotype ♀. NW China, Bugas near Khami, 28.VIII.1895 (Roborovskiy and Kozlov). Also with label "*Corytes ratus* Kohl, type ♀, det. Kohl."

**Description.** ♀. Length of body 7.2 mm. Clypeus 3.2 times as wide as long, and slightly convex, anterior margin with narrow stripe weakly and broadly emarginate in middle. Inner margins of eyes weakly diverging downward.  $IODs = 0.9:1$ .  $OAD:WAS:IAD = 14:14:9$ . Frontal line in form of narrow, indistinct groove.  $OOD:Od:POD = 6:12:23$ . Flagellum of antenna rather slender and not widening to apex;  $A3L:W = 2.5:1$ ;  $A11L:W = 1.4:1$ ;  $A12L:W = 2.1:1$ ; last antennal segment distinctly curved. Acetabular carina short. Dorsal surface of propodeum 0.83 length of posterior surface, and 0.42 width, separated from posterior surface (in lateral view) with rather distinct bend. Middle area following propodeum 0.71 width.

Anterior half of clypeus smooth and shiny, impunctate, posterior half opaque, with distinct, scattered punctations on background of dense micropunctuation. Frons, vertex, and scutum of mesonotum weakly shiny, with rather dense, fine punctuation (diameter of punctations 0.08-0.13 as *Od*, intervals between them constitute 1-4 their diameters) on background of fine, but dense micropunctuation. Cheeks, scutellum, mesopleura, and abdominal tergite I with finer and sparser punctations than on frons and shinier. Metapleura and propodeum with fine micropunctuation, smooth and shiny, with more or less distinct punctations on posterolateral curves of propodeum and short folds near middle area covered with fine, slightly diverging posteriorly as longitudinal folds, strongly effaced in posterior half of area. Abdominal tergite II, near lateral margins with same sculpturation as on scutum of mesonotum, in middle mirror shiny, with distinct, fine, and sparse punctations. Tergites III-V weakly shiny, with small, scattered punctations, weakly distinct on background of distinct micropunctuation. Pygidial area shiny, with rather large scattered punctations. Abdominal sternites mainly mirror-shiny and with distinct, sparse punctations (diameter of which 0.11-0.20 *Od*, and intervals between punctations 2-6 times diameter of punctation); sternite II with slightly larger punctations than following sternites. Body mainly covered with uniform, rather dense, but masking sculpturation, pubescence of short, semidecumbent, gray or brownish setae. Lower part of face, lower part of mesothorax, lateral corners of abdominal tergite II and posterior half of tergite V with longer, silver pubescence partly masking sculpturation.

Body black. Basal half of mandibles, clypeus, except dark stripe on anterior margins of eyes, scapes anteriorly, narrow stripes near outer margins of eyes, collar of pronotum, humeral tubercles, posterior margin of pronotum below humeral tubercles, spots on mesopleura, stripe on scutellum, 2 spots on tergite I, mesally narrowed band on tergite II and broad band on abdominal tergite V pale yellow. Flagellum dark brown. Coxae, trochanters, forefemora and midfemora black, with large whitish spots. Hind trochanters and femora with large reddish brown spots. Foretibia and midtibia reddish, with black and pale yellow spots. Color of hindtibia changing from pale yellow near base to dark brown at apex. Wings hyaline. Veins dark brown; pterostigma brown.

♂ not known.

**Differential diagnosis.** The species is similar to *H. transcaspicus* (Kokujev, 1910), differing in narrow frons, details of color, and size the body. The new species is named in honor of F. F. Kohl, who distinguished, but did not describe, this species.

*Harpactus rugosus* Nemkov, sp. n.

**Material.** Holotype ♀. SE Kazakhstan, 22 km W of Furmanovka, 5.VI.1988 (Kazenas). Paratypes: 1 ♀, 1 ♂, Turkmenia, Badkhyz Reserve, 3-5 km S of Kzyl-Dzhar Kordon, 15.V.1991 (Kazenas). 1 ♂, Turkmenia, Morgunovka near Kushki, 21.V.1991 (Kazenas).

**Description.** ♀. Length of body 7.8-8.4 mm. Clypeus 3.2 times as wide as long, rather strongly convex, anterior margin with broad, anterior outcurved semitransparent stripe, and in middle distinctly

emarginate. Inner margins of eyes converging downward.  $IODs = 1.3:1$ .  $OAD:WAS:IAD = 10:13:11$ . Frontal line present only as strongly effaced carina, or indistinct groove in lower 1/3 of frons.  $OOD:Od:POD = 15:13:29$ . Flagellum weakly widened to apex;  $A3L:W = 1.9:1$ ;  $A4L:W = 1.8:1$ ;  $A11L:W = 1.3:1$ ;  $A12L:W = 1.9:1$ ; last antennal segment weakly arcuate. Acetabular carina short. Dorsal surface of propodeum 0.56 posterior surface, 0.37 width, very gradually (in lateral view) transient onto posterior surface. Length of middle area of propodeum 0.59 width. In hindwing distance between end of anal cell and place of diverging of M and Cu veins extremely short, 0.20-0.33 *Od*.

Anterior half of clypeus smooth and shiny, densely and finely punctate. Frons with distinct micropunctuation and weakly shiny; lower 1/3 impunctate, and upper 2/3 with rather coarse, dense, scattered punctations (diameter of each 0.20-0.40 *Od*, intervals between punctations 0.5-2.5 diameter of punctation). Vertex, cheeks, scutum of mesonotum, scutellum, mesopleura, and abdominal tergite I shiny, with distinct, scattered, rather coarse punctations (diameter of each 0.20-0.40 *Od*, intervals between punctations 0.5-3 times diameter of punctation), on background of fine and indistinct punctation. Anterior part of scutellum and postscutellum with sparse, longitudinal rugules. Metapleura and lateral surfaces of propodeum completely covered with dense, parallel folds, longitudinal folds in upper half and oblique folds in lower half. Posterior surface of propodeum in lower half irregularly longitudinally covered with folds, and in upper half with dense folds obliquely diverging posteriorly from middle line and immediately transient into folds of lateral surfaces of segment and middle area. Posterolateral corners of dorsal surface of propodeum smooth and shiny, with rather large, distinct punctations. Middle area entirely covered with irregular, longitudinal folds slightly diverging posteriorly. Abdominal tergite II more densely punctate than tergite I (diameter of punctation 0.24-0.33 *Od*, intervals between punctations as 0.3-2 diameters of each), without distinct micropunctuation and shiny. Abdominal tergites III-V semiopaque, with distinct micropunctuation and rather weakly distinct on its background sparse punctation, diameter of punctations declining from tergite III (0.17 *Od*) to tergite V (0.1 *Od*). Pygidial area shiny, with sparse doubled punctation: small punctations intermingled with large punctations. Sternites of abdomen shiny, without micropunctuation (only bases of sternites III and IV with somewhat distinct micropunctuation). Sternite II with large, pitlike, not clearly bordered punctations (diameter of each 0.33-0.5 *Od*; intervals between punctations 0.5-2 diameters of punctations). Remaining sternites with rather fine, sparse, scattered punctation. Body with weakly distinct pubescence of very short, gray, decumbent setae.

Body black. Labrum, 2 lateral spots on abdominal tergite II and spots of variable size on outer surface of all tibia white. In holotype face and scapes completely black, and in paratype clypeus, frontal stripe, 2 broad stripes near inner margins of eyes and scapes anteriorly white. Mandibles completely black or yellowish ferrugineous, with dark base and apex. 4th-12th segments of antenna yellowish ferrugineous and darkened dorsally. Color of tarsi varying from pale yellow to brown. Wings hyaline. Veins and pterostigma brown.

♂. Length 6.8-7.6 mm. Clypeus 2.4 times as wide as long. Inner margins of eyes rather strongly converging downward.  $IODs = 1.5:1$ .  $OAD:WAS:IAD = 8:12:7$ .  $OOD:Od:POD = 10:12:7$ .  $A3L:W = 1.1:1$ ;  $A4L:W = 1.2:1$ ;  $A12L:W = 1.3:1$ ;  $A13L:W = 2.1:1$ , 10th antennal segment rather strongly emarginate in ventral view, 11th-13th segments slightly emarginate ventrally, last segment weakly curved, and slightly pointed toward apex. Midtibia with 2 spurs. In 1 spm. medial vein of hindwing originating against apex of anal cell. Frons with fine micropunctuation, shinier than in ♀. Abdominal sternites III-VI with distinct micropunctuation. Labrum, clypeus, frontal stripe, rather wide stripes near inner margins of eyes, humeral tubercles, band of abdominal tergite II sharply narrowed in middle, and 2 small lateral spots on tergite III pale yellow (in 1 ♂, 2 spots on tergite I also present, and lateral spots of tergite III connected with narrow, indistinct stripe). Femora with large yellow spots. Tibia yellow and partly darkened. Tarsi entirely yellow. Otherwise similar to ♀.

**Differential diagnosis.** The new species is close to *H. tjanshanicus* and *H. kazenasi* sp. n. It differs well from all known species of the genus in the Palearctic Region in entirely rugulose sides of propodeum and very short distance between place of diverging of M and Cu veins and end of anal cell of hindwing.

*Harpactus transbaikalicus* Nemkov, sp. n.

**Material.** Holotype ♀. Buryatia, 25 km W of Kyakhta, 2.VIII.1984 (Leley). Paratype 1 ♂ with same label.

**Description.** ♀. Length of body 7.7 mm. Clypeus 3.2 times as wide as long and moderately convex; its anterior margin with another broad, anterolaterally curved marginal stripe, in middle weakly and broadly emarginate. Inner margins of eyes diverging downward.  $IODs = 0.95:1$ .  $OAD:WAS:IAD = 17:14:9$ . Frontal line in form of narrow, weakly distinct stripe.  $OOD:Od:POD = 13:11:24$ . Flagellum rather slender and slightly flattened to apex;  $A3L:W = 2.3:1$ ;  $A4L:W = 2.3:1$ ;  $A11L:W = 1.3:1$ ;  $A12L:W = 2:1$ ; last antennal segment weakly curved. Acetabular carina rather long (twice as long as *Od*). Dorsal surface of propodeum 0.83 posterior surface, 0.43 width, and separated from posterior surface (in lateral view) by rather distinct bend. Medial carina of propodeum 0.62 width.

Anterior half of clypeus smooth and shiny, impunctate, posterior half shiny, with distinct scattered punctations on background of dense micropunctuation. Frons in lower half shiny, with indistinct micropunctuation, actually not punctate; its upper half rather weakly shining, with small, scattered punctations (diameter of punctation 0.1 *Od*, intervals between punctations 2-5 times diameter) on background of fine, but very dense micropunctuation. Vertex more punctate than upper part of frons (intervals between punctations 0.5-2 diameter of punctations). Cheeks, scutum of pronotum, scutellum, sides of mesonotum, tergites I and II and sternites II-VI of abdomen shiny, with very fine scattered punctations (diameter of punctations 0.1-0.07 *Od*, intervals between punctations 1-6 times diameter) on background of very fine, indistinct micropunctuation (on sternites micropunctuation mostly lacking). Postscutellum, lower part of mesothorax, and abdominal sternites III-V impunctate and with more distinct micropunctuation than punctation on scutum of mesonotum. Metapleura (besides fine, upper 1/3 longitudinally covered with folds, and anterior half of sides of propodeum smooth and shiny, impunctate. Posterior and dorsal surfaces of propodeum and its lateral surfaces behind spiracular groove rather smooth (besides short folds near middle area and spiracles), somewhat shiny, sparse and not distinctly punctate (diameter of punctation 0.14-0.20 *Od*, intervals between punctations 1.5-3 times diameter of punctation, on dorsal surface 4-7 times diameter). Middle area of propodeum entirely with rather sparse, distinct folds, somewhat longitudinal in anterior 2/3 and transverse in posterior 1/3. Pygidial area shiny, sparsely and finely punctate. Body predominately with sparse, weakly distinct pubescence of very short, decumbent, gray setae. Anterior half of sides of mesothorax, posterior half of scutellum, posterior half of sides of propodeum, and posterolateral corners of abdominal tergite II with dense pubescence of rather long, semidecumbent silver setae, partly masking sculpturation.

Body black. Small lateral spots of clypeus, stripes widened downward near inner margins of eyes, large lateral spots on tergite II and central spot on tergite V of abdomen yellowish white. Middle part of mandibles, humeral tubercles, tegulae, base of hindtibia, foretarsi, and midtarsi ferruginous. Antenna entirely black. Anterior surface of foretibia and bases of midtibia similarly ferruginous. Hindtarsi dark brown. Wings weakly darkened, in area of R and 2nd RM cells darkening. Veins dark brown. Pterostigma brown.

♂. Length of body 6.2 mm. Clypeus 2.9 times as wide as long, rather weakly convex. Inner margins of eyes approximately parallel.  $IODs = 1:1$ .  $OAD:WAS:IAD = 11:12:7$ . Frontal groove indis-

tinct.  $OOD:Od:POD = 9:9:19$ .  $A3L:W = 2:1$ ;  $A4L:W = 2:1$ ;  $A12L:W = 1.5:1$ ;  $A13L:W = 2.6:1$ ; 10th antennal segment rather strongly emarginate ventrally, and 11th segment slightly emarginate ventrally, 12th and 13th segments not emarginate, last segment very weakly curved (almost straight) and with acute apex. Midtibia with 2 spurs. Only anterior 1/4 of clypeus shiny, posterior 3/4 semiopaque. Sides of propodeum, behind spiracular groove with indistinct longitudinal folds. Micropunctuation present on entire surface of abdominal sternites. Clypeus and frons without pale spots. Abdominal sternite V with narrow, pale band. Flagellum dark brown. Pubescence of body more developed than in ♀; setae predominately semidecumbent. Otherwise similar to ♀.

**Differential diagnosis.** The species is close to *H. montanus* Kazenas, 1992, but differs well from it in color of body and legs, abundant pubescence, and fine micropunctuation of thorax.

*Harpactus transcaucasicus* Nemkov, sp. n.

**Material.** Holotype ♀. Nakhichevan ASSR, 35 km N of Nakhichevan, 20.VI.1985 (Tobias). Paratypes: 1 ♀ and 12 ♂s with similar labels.

**Description.** ♀. Length of body 8-8.5 mm. Clypeus 3.1 times as wide as long and moderately convex; posterior margin with rather broad, semitransparent stripe, and in middle weakly emarginate. Inner margins of eyes approximately parallel.  $IODs = 1:1$ .  $OAD:WAS:IAD = 17:15:13$ . Frontal line not developed.  $OOD:Od:POD = 15:13:28$ . Flagellum swollen to apex;  $A3L:W = 2.4:1$ ,  $A4L:W = 2.1:1$ ;  $A11L:W = 1.1:1$ ;  $A12L:W = 1.8:1$ ; last antennal segment weakly arcuate. Acetabular carina not developed. Trochanteral lobes before base of midcoxae on both sides of medial line of mesopleura of peculiar shape, rather strongly narrowed and elevated in relation to ventral surface of mesopleura, divided by very narrow and deep depression. Dorsal surface of propodeum 1.1 times as long as posterior surface, 0.56 as long as wide, separated from posterior surface (in lateral view) with rather distinct bend. Middle area of propodeum 0.77 as long as wide.

Anterior half of clypeus mirror shiny and without micropunctuation, only with several punctations at base of long setae along line of transverse bend of clypeus. Posterior half of clypeus and lower half of frons less shiny, with dense, fine micropunctuation and impunctate. Upper half of frons opaque, with rather small, dense punctations (diameter of punctation 0.14-0.20 *Od*, intervals between punctations (diameter of punctation 0.14-0.20 *Od*, intervals between punctation 0.5-2 diameter) on background of very dense, distinct micropunctuation. Vertex and cheeks shiny, with fine punctation and distinct, scattered punctations, on vertex as dense as on upper half of frons, and on cheeks half to one-third as sparse. Scutum of mesonotum, scutellum, and mesopleura moderately shiny, with distinct, deep punctations (diameter of punctation 0.20-0.25 *Od*, intervals between punctations equaling 1-3 diameters) on background of fine, but rather dense micropunctuation. Postscutellum only in center with several punctations close to each other. Metapleura and anterior half of sides of propodeum smooth, shiny, and impunctate. Middle area of propodeum with rather irregular, distinct folds, somewhat longitudinal in anterior half and oblique folds in posterior half (in paratype in posterior 1/4 of area folds strongly effaced). Remaining surface of propodeum mainly irregularly reticulate with folds (on lateral surfaces, behind spiracular groove and in center of posterior surface of segment folds somewhat effaced and horizontal). Abdomen mainly shiny, with distinct micropunctuation only on tergites III-V and lateral parts of sternites. Abdominal tergites I-V with distinct micropunctuation, rather large and dense on tergite II (diameter of punctate 0.20-0.25 *Od*, intervals between punctations 0.2-3 diameter) and finer punctation on remaining tergites (diameter 0.13-0.17 *Od*, intervals between them 1.5-6 times diameter). Pygidial area shiny, with large, dense, and slightly extended punctations. Punctuation of abdominal sternites distinct, sparse, and in center denser near their lateral margins, diameter of punctations decreases from sternite II (0.14-0.20 *Od*) to sternite VI (0.1 *Od*). Body predominately with rather sparse and short, weakly distinct pubescence of decumbent silver setae. Ventral surface of mesopleura

(including trochanteral lobes) with very dense pubescence of decumbent, silver setae masking sculpturation.

Body black, abdominal segments I-III red. Basal half of mandibles, labrum, clypeus, frontal stripe, frons (except upper 1/6 and black spot in center), 1st and 2nd antennal segments yellow. Collar of pronotum, humeral tubercles, small spots on posterolateral corners of scutum of mesonotum, spots on tegulae, scutellum, and mesopleura near humeral corners yellowish white. Bands on abdominal sternites I-IV (on tergite I band in middle interrupted, and on II-IV anteriorly biemarginate) and central spot on tergite V of abdomen white. Flagellum ferruginous yellow; 3rd-9th antennal segments black, 10th-12th segments weakly darkened. Forecoxae, midcoxae, and all trochanters with large, yellow spots. Femora yellow, with black spot on upper surface. Tibia and tarsi yellow (hindtibia slightly reddish). Wings hyaline, slightly darkened in areas of R and 2nd RM cells. Veins brown. Pterostigma brown and with pale yellow spot.

♂. Length of body 7-8.5 mm. Clypeus weakly convex, anterior margin wide and roundly emarginate. Inner margins of eyes weakly converging downward.  $IODs:WAS:IAD = 11:15:8$ .  $OOD:Od:POD = 12:11:24$ .  $A3L:W = 1.7:1$ ;  $A4L:W = 1.2:1$ ;  $A13L:W = 1.9:1$ ; 10th antennal segment rather strongly emarginate, 11th-13th segments slightly emarginate in ventral view, last segment slightly curved, and slightly acute at apex. Midtibia with 1, rarely with 2, spurs (among 12 ♂s 9 with tibia with 1 spur, and 1 with 2 spurs, and 2 other ♂s with 1 tibia with 1 spur and other tibia with 2 spurs). Body with finer punctation than in ♀. Abdominal sternites III-IV entirely with distinct micropunctation. Trochanteral lobes with dense, erect setae gathered into peculiar brushes. Usually only first 2 tergites (except dark spot at base of abdomen) and 3 sternites red. Frons with less developed yellow color. Pale spots on scutellum and mesopleura completely lacking. Abdominal tergite V with narrow white band. Otherwise similar to ♀.

**Differential diagnosis.** The species is close to *H. elegans* (Lepelletier, 1832), but differs well in structure and pubescence of trochanteral lobes of mesothorax of both sexes, and also in presence of spurs on midtibia of ♂.