

Last updated: 31 July, 2023

NIPPONONYSSON

Nippononysson Yasumatsu and Moidl, 1936:501. Type species: *Nippononysson rufopictus* Yasumatsu and Moidl, 1936, by original designation and monotypy.

Key: Nemkov, 2002a.

1. *adiaphilus* Krombein

Nippononysson adiaphilus Krombein, 1943:451, ♀. Holotype: ♀, Philippines: Island of Samar: no specific locality (USNM). – Baltazar, 1966:349 (in catalog of Hymenoptera of Philippines); R. Bohart and Menke, 1976:467 (in checklist of world Sphecidae); Nemkov, 2002a:4 (in key to *Nippononysson*).

2. *inexpectatus* de Beaumont

Nippononysson inexpectatus de Beaumont, 1967a:325, ♀. Holotype: ♀, Turkey: Amasya (BMNH). – R. Bohart and Menke, 1976:467 (in checklist of world Sphecidae); Nemkov, 2002a:4 (in key to *Nippononysson*); Ljubomirov and Yildirim, 2008:67 (in catalog of Crabronidae of Turkey); Yıldırım, Ljubomirov, and Lelej, 2014:5 (distribution in Turkey by biogeographic provinces), 19 (is an endemic of Turkey); Koçak and Kemal, 2015:147 (in checklist of Hymenoptera of Turkey); Nemkov, 2017:Table p. 8 (in zoogeographic analysis of Palearctic Bembicinae); Kaplan and Yildirim, 2021:23 (in catalog of Crabronidae of Turkey), 2023:1681 (in checklist of Sphecidae *sensu lato* of Turkey).

3. *rufopictus* Yasumatsu and Moidl

Nippononysson rufopictus Yasumatsu and Moidl, 1936:502, ♀, ♂. Holotype: ♂, Japan: Kyushu: Bungo: Sobosan (Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka). – Pate, 1937c:142 (generic characteristics); Moidl and Klima, 1939:150 (in catalog of world Astatinae and Bembicinae); Iwata, 1960:210 (number of ovarioles and oocytes, egg size); Tsuneki, 1965c:24 (in key to Bembicinae of Japan and Korea), 1966a:22 (Japan); Haneda, 1968a:46 (Japan); Itami, 1968b:17 (Japan); Tsuneki, 1968b:110 (Japan: Ryukyu Islands: island of Amami-Oshima); Itami, 1969:46 (Japan: Niigata Prefecture); Tsuneki, 1969e:27 (Japan: specimens in Osaka Museum of Natural History); Itami, 1971:27 (Japan: new locality records); Nambu, 1972b:14 (Japan: Saitama Prefecture), 1973a:152 (Japan: Saitama Prefecture), 1975b:71 (Japan: Saitama Prefecture); R. Bohart and Menke, 1976:467 (in checklist of world Sphecidae); Kazenas, 1980e:84 (Russia: Far East, Island of Kunashir); Tsuneki, 1982g:63 (known from Ryukyu archipelago); Wu and Zhou, 1991:365 (China); Nemkov in Nemkov, Kazenas, Budrys, et Antropov, 1995:457 (in key to Sphecidae of Russian Far East); Wu and Zhu, 1996a:138 (in revision in Economic Insect Fauna of China); Yamane, Ikudome, and Terayama, 1999:5532 (Japan: in Identification Guide to Crabronidae of Nansei = Ryukyu Islands); Nemkov, 2002a:4 (in key to *Nippononysson*, locality records from Russian Far East), 5 (comparison with *Nippononysson adiaphilus*); Ohl and Linde, 2003:150 (number of ovarioles); Tano, Kurokawa, Murota, and Nozaka, 2003:33 (Japan: Nagasaki Prefecture: Tsushima); Haneda, Nosaka, Tano, Kurokawa, and Murota, 2004:37 (Japan: Gifu Prefecture); Suda, 2004:46 (Japan: Yamanashi Prefecture); Haneda, Nozaka, Tano, Kurokawa, and Murota, 2005:54 (Japan: Gifu Prefecture), 2006a:29 (Japan: Toyama Prefecture); Hua, 2006:281 (in list of Chinese insects, geographic distribution); Terayama, 2006:3, 4 (in key to Japanese Bembicinae); Nemkov, 2007b:74 (Russia: Kuril Islands: Island of Kunashir), 2008b:24 (in catalog of Crabronidae of Asiatic Russia); Murota and Kurokawa, 2009:15 (Japan: Ryukyu Archipelago: Amami Oshima Islands); Nemkov, 2009b:128 (in new catalog of Sphecidae and Crabronidae of Asiatic Russia); Okhusa and Tajima, 2010:13 (Japan: Island of Honshu: Shiga Prefecture); Nemkov, 2012c:445 (in catalog of Crabronidae of Russian Far East); J.K. Kim, 2015:223 (South Korea: Gyeonggi-do: Gapyeong-gun: Buk-myeon: Jeongmok-ri); Nemkov, 2017a:Table p. 8 (in zoogeographic analysis of Palearctic Bembicinae), 2017b:219 (in catalog of Bembicinae of Russia); Itami, 2018:10 (Japan: Niigata Prefecture).

