



The spider wasp genus *Telostholus* Haupt, 1929 (Hymenoptera, Pompilidae) in Malaysia, with the description of four new species

VALERY M. LOKTIONOV

Federal Scientific Center of the East Asia Terrestrial Biodiversity, Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok-22, 690022, Russia.

✉ pompilidaefer@mail.ru; <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8120-7788>

Abstract

The genus *Telostholus* Haupt, 1929 is newly reported from Malaysia, with four species that are newly described and illustrated: *T. bifasciatus* Loktionov, **sp. nov.** (Pahang), *T. clypeatus* Loktionov, **sp. nov.** (Pahang), *T. malayensis* Loktionov, **sp. nov.** (Pahang), and *T. tomentosus* Loktionov, **sp. nov.** (Pahang). A key to the Malaysian species is given.

Key words: Spider wasps, Pompilinae, taxonomy, new taxa, new record, key, Oriental Region

Introduction

Telostholus Haupt, 1929 is a small genus of Pompilinae spider wasps characterized by the following characters: fore wing with two submarginal cells (in female and male), dorsal and posterior faces of vertex distinctly differentiated from each other, posterior margin of vertex concave (in female and male), propodeum usually with a small hump-like or tubercle-like projection postero-laterally (in female), tarsal claws bifid, with inner tooth obliquely truncated apically (in female and male), flagellomeres serrate ventrally (in male), body mostly black (in female and male) (Loktionov & Lelej 2019). Representatives of the genus are known in India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka (Bingham 1897), China (Li *et al.* 2015), Japan (Shimizu & Terayama 2016), Indonesia (Loktionov & Lelej 2019), and Malaysia (new data).

Currently the genus *Telostholus* comprises 16 species including four new ones described below: *Telostholus alobscuratus* Li & Ma, 2015, ♀ (China: Shanxi); *T. bidentatus* Haupt, 1935, ♀ (Indonesia: Java); *T. bifasciatus* Loktionov, **sp. nov.**, ♂ (Malaysia: Pahang); *T. celebes* Loktionov & Lelej, 2019, ♀ ♂ (Indonesia: Sulawesi); *T. clypeatus* Loktionov, **sp. nov.**, ♀ (Malaysia: Pahang); *T. esakii* (Yasumatsu, 1933), ♀ (China: Taiwan); *T. kanoi* Yasumatsu, 1939, ♀ (China: Taiwan); *T. lucidulus* (de Saussure, 1867), ♀ (Sri Lanka); *T. malayensis* Loktionov, **sp. nov.**, ♀ (Malaysia: Pahang); *T. nontuberatus* Li & Ma, 2015, ♀ ♂ (China: Yunnan); *T. orientalis* (Cameron, 1891), ♀ ♂ (India: West Bengal; Myanmar; China: Yunnan, Taiwan); *T. rinjani* Loktionov & Lelej, 2019, ♀ (Indonesia: Lombok); *T. sulawesi* Loktionov & Lelej, 2019, ♀ (Indonesia: Sulawesi); *T. tomentosus* Loktionov, **sp. nov.**, ♀ (Malaysia: Pahang); *T. verticiumidus* Li & Li, 2015, ♀ (China: Yunnan); *T. yasumatsui* Ishikawa, 1967, ♀ ♂ (Japan: Honshu and Kyushu).

The genus *Telostholus* was previously unknown from Malaysia. The nearest distributional record is in the western part of the Indonesian Island of Java, located one thousand kilometers south-east of Malaysia. So far, there is no check list of species distributed in Malaysia, which is also true of neighbouring countries, such as Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and the Philippines. The examination of the Pompilidae collection deposited in the Biologiezentrum des Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseums (Linz, Austria) has revealed unknown species of the genus from the studied area. Herein they are described and illustrated. The genus *Telostholus* is newly recorded from Malaysia.