



A review of the spider wasp genus *Austrosalius* Turner, 1917 (Hymenoptera, Pompilidae), with the description of a 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 Australasian spider wasp genus *Austrosalius* Turner, 1917 is reviewed for the first time. The genus comprises three species, of them *Austrosalius mikhailovi* Loktionov, **sp. nov.** is described and illustrated, based on female specimens from West Papua Province of Indonesia. The genus *Austrosalius* is newly reported from the island of New Guinea. The generic diagnosis and a key to the species are given.

Key words: Pepsinae, taxonomy, new taxa, new record, key, Indonesia, Australia, Australasia

Introduction

The genus *Austrosalius* was described in the subfamily Pepsinae by Turner (1917), based on the type species *Ferrolomorpha artemis* Turner, 1910, known from Queensland, Australia. Turner's original description also included another species, *Austrosalius malignus* (Smith, 1858) [transferred from *Salius* Fabricius, 1804], known from Aru Islands of Indonesia. Since the original description, the genus was cited only twice: by Pate (1946) and Elliot (2007).

Examination of the Pompilidae collection deposited in the Biologiezentrum des Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseums (Linz, Austria) has revealed a series of female specimens belonging to an unknown species of *Austrosalius*. Herein this new species is described and illustrated, as well as the genus *Austrosalius* is newly reported from the island of New Guinea, and generic diagnosis and key to the species are also given.

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. to denote the first, second, third, etc. flagellomeres; 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., to denote the first, second, third, etc. metasomal sterna; T1, T2, T3, etc. to denote the first, second, third, etc. metasomal terga.

Photographs were taken with the stereomicroscope Olympus SZX16 and digital camera Olympus DP74, and stacked using Helicon Focus software. The final illustrations were post-processed for contrast and brightness using Adobe® Photoshop® software. Material treated in this paper is deposited in the Biologiezentrum des Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseums, Linz, Austria [OLL].