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## ***Sierolomorpha sogdiana* spec. nov. from Central Asia, and a World catalogue of Sierolomorphidae (Hymenoptera)**

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### **Abstract**

*Sierolomorpha sogdiana* Lelej & Mokrousov, **spec. nov.** is described and illustrated from Central Asia (Uzbekistan). A key to the Palaearctic species of *Sierolomorpha* and a World catalogue of the family Sierolomorphidae (13 species in three genera) are given.

**Key words:** new species, key to species, sierolomorphid wasps, Uzbekistan

### **Introduction**

Sierolomorphidae is a small family which is known from three genera: *Sierolomorpha* Ashmead, 1903, *Proscleroderma* Kieffer, 1905 and fossil *Loreisomorpha* Rasnitsyn, 2000. *Sierolomorpha* comprises seven described species in North America, one in Hawaii and two in the Old World (Uzbekistan, Mongolia and Russian Far East). *Proscleroderma* comprises one subapterous species from Syria. The fossil *Loreisomorpha nascimbenei* Rasnitsyn, 2000 was described from Upper Cretaceous amber of New Jersey. Brothers considered Sierolomorphidae to be the sister-group of other vespoids (Brothers & Carpenter 1993, Brothers 1999), while Rasnitsyn (2002) considered Sierolomorphidae to be the sister-group of the fossil Falsiformicidae within the superfamily Scoliidea. The larvae of sierolomorphids are probably ectoparasitoids of other insects, but nothing is known about their biology (Brothers & Finnermore 1993). Two species of *Sierolomorpha* were recorded from the Old World by Nagy (1971). Recently, additional material has been collected in Central Asia (Mokrousov & Zryanin 2015) which belongs to the here described *S. sogdiana*.

### **Material and methods**

The terminology for morphology is based on the glossary provided by the Hymenoptera Anatomy Consortium (2013). The following abbreviations are used for morphological terms: F, S and T refer to numbered flagellomeres, metasomal sterna and metasomal terga, respectively; POL = postocellar line, OOL = ocular-ocellar line. Body size measurements are rounded to 0.1 mm. Images were processed at the Paleontological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, with a digital camera Leica DFC 420 attached to a Leica M165 C stereomicroscope. Composite images with an extended depth of field were created from stacks of images using the software Helicon Focus v. 4.60.2 Pro.

***Sierolomorpha sogdiana* Lelej & Mokrousov, spec. nov.**  
(Figs 1–6)

*Sierolomorpha* sp.: Mokrousov & Zryanin 2015: 38, ♀