First record of *Trirogma caerulea* (Hymenoptera: Ampulicidae) from Uzbekistan, Middle and Central Asia

Первая находка *Trirogma caerulea* (Hymenoptera: Ampulicidae) в Узбекистане, Средней и Центральной Азии


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Abstract. *Trirogma caerulea* Westwood, 1841 is recorded from the Fergana Valley in Uzbekistan. This is the first record of this species and the genus *Trirogma* Westwood, 1841 from Uzbekistan, Middle and Central Asia.

**Резюме.** Вид *Trirogma caerulea* Westwood, 1841 и отмечен из Ферганской долины Узбекистана. Это первое указание вида и рода *Trirogma* Westwood, 1841 из Узбекистана, Средней и Центральной Азии.

**Key words:** cockroach wasps, Fergana Province, Uzbekistan, Central Asia, Middle Asia, Hymenoptera, Ampulicidae, new record

**Ключевые слова:** ампулициды, Ферганская область, Узбекистан, Средняя Азия, Центральная Азия, Hymenoptera, Ampulicidae, новая находка

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The family Ampulicidae is a predominantly tropical group of wasps that comprises eleven genera and approximately 170 species distributed mostly in the tropics (Pulawski, 2023). All species of the family feed on cockroaches (Girish Kumar & Sheela, 2017), and based on their host preferences, they are commonly known as cockroach wasps.

In Middle Asia, Ampulicidae has previously been represented by only two species. *Dolichurus turanicus* (Gussakovskij, 1952) was recorded from Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan, while *D. major* Kazenas, 1976 was found in Kazakhstan only. *Dolichurus turanicus* was the only ampulicid species previously recorded from Uzbekistan (Gussakovskij, 1952; Kazenas, 2001, 2008; Pulawski, 2023). This research reports a nov-
el faunistic finding of the additional species and

genus of Ampulicidae, *Trirogma caerulea* West-

wood, 1841, in Uzbekistan. Previously, these taxa

had only been recorded from West, East, South,

and Southeast Asia.

The material for the research was collected in

late July 2023 in the Fergana Valley using a sweep-

ing net. The specimens are stored at the Institute

of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of the Re-

public of Uzbekistan. The species identification

was verified by Ch. Schmid-Egger (Graz, Austria).

Superfamily *Apoidea*

Family *Ampulicidae*

Subfamily *Ampulicinae*

Tribe *Ampulicini*

Genus *Trirogma* Westwood, 1841

*Trirogma caerulea* Westwood, 1841

(Fig. 1)

*Material examined. Uzbekistan, Fergana Prov., Furqat Distr., Chirkay Vill., 40°28’38.46″N*
Morphology. Female. Body length 16.0–18.0 mm. Integument shining metallic blue (Fig. 2A). Antennal tubercles overhanging as single broad frontal lobe (Fig. 2B; arrow). Frons sparsely punctate, with scattered smaller punctures in between. Thickened side of frontal lobe deeply sulcate. Occipital carina not extending onto ventral surface of head or slightly so. Pronotum with a pair of large pointed tubercles (Fig. 3C; arrow). Metasoma shortly petiolate (Fig. 2A); S2 with bisinuate groove on basal third, ending with tubercle (Fig. 2D; arrow).

Distribution. China (Fujian, Guangdong, Hunan, Sichuan, Yunnan, and Zhejiang provinces, Hong Kong), India (Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, West Bengal), Indonesia (Sulawesi), Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates (Hua, 2006; Anagha & Girish Kumar, 2020; Pulawski, 2023), and Uzbekistan (new record).

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References


