

Linzer biol. Beitr.	50/2	907-967	17.12.2018
---------------------	------	---------	------------

A preliminary catalogue of the Hymenoptera (Insecta) of the Republic of Djibouti

Michael MADL

A b s t r a c t : Currently 139 species of Hymenoptera are recorded from the Republic of Djibouti. They represent eight superfamilies and following 25 families (in alphabetical order): Andrenidae (one species), Apidae (seven species), Braconidae (seven species), Bradynobaenidae (one species), Chalcididae (two species), Chrysididae (15 species), Colletidae (one species), Crabronidae (16 species), Eurytomidae (one species), Evaniidae (one species), Formicidae (11 species), Gasteruptionidae (one species), Halictidae (11 species), Ichneumonidae (two species), Leucospidae (one species), Masaridae (one species), Mutillidae (20 species), Platygasteridae (one species), Pompilidae (three species), Pteromalidae (one species), Scoliidae (four species), Sphecidae (nine species), Stephanidae (one species), Vespidae (19 species).

Key words : Apoidea, Chalcidoidea, Chrysidioidea, Evanioidea, Ichneumonoidea, Platygastridae, Stephanoidea, Vespoidea.

Introduction

The Republic of Djibouti is situated in the Horn of Africa between 10° and 13° N and 40° and 44° E. It is the third smallest country on the African mainland covering an area of about 23.200 km². Djibouti has a diverse range of habitats from -155 m (Lake Assal) to 2028 m (Moussa Ali) in an aride climate with an average precipitation of about 170 mm per year.

While planning a collecting trip to the Republic of Djibouti a few years ago, the idea arose to compile a catalogue of the Hymenoptera of the country. Soon I realized, that this was a very difficult task for several reasons. On the one hand today's Djibouti has changed the official name in the course of history (e.g. French Somalia, French Territory of Afars and Issas) and on the other hand there are still problems with the borderline of Djibouti (Imbert-Vier 2008). Records from Djibouti are often listed only under the name of the locality (e.g. Tadjoura (Tajura), Obock or Straits of Bab el Mandeb) in the scientific literature.

The knowledge of the Hymenoptera of Djibouti is mainly based on the material collected by J.K. Lord (1836-1872) in 1869 (WALKER 1871a, INNES BEY 1911). Unfortunately Lord's collection has been destroyed by dermestids (INNES BEY 1911: 97-98), but voucher specimens exist in the Natural History Museum in London. Furthermore the localities of species recorded by WALKER (1871a) sometimes differ from those of INNES BEY (1911).

The material of French entomologists, which was mainly collected at the end of the 19th

or beginning of 20th century, is deposited in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris.

Up to date only 139 species of Hymenoptera belonging to 25 families are known from the Republic of Djibouti. Although several species of Symphyta (Tenthredinoidea: Argidae, Tenthredinidae) are recorded from the neighbour countries Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somalia no records are yet known from Djibouti. Even species-rich families, e.g. Ichneumonidae, Formicidae, are represented with only few species.

Since the vegetation of this fascinating country is endangered by the drought in the last years, an inventory of Hymenoptera should be carried out as soon as possible.

Abbreviations

app.....	appendix
Afr. reg.....	Afrotropical region
biol.	biology
cat.....	catalogue
descr.	description
design.....	designation
ed. (eds).....	editor (editors)
fig. (figs)	figure (figures)
MNHN	Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle Paris
pl. (pls).....	plate (plates)
st.....	stirps
syn.....	synonym
tax.	taxonomy
typ. gen.....	typus generis

Annotated catalogue

Superfamily **S t e p h a n o i d e a**

Family **S t e p h a n i d a e**

***Foenatopus obockensis* (BENOIT, 1950)**

Neostephanus insignis obockensis nov.subsp.: BENOIT 1950: 265 (descr. ♀, Obock).

Foenatopus obockensis (BENOIT, 1950): AGUIAR 2004: 32 (tax., Obock, world cat.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Foenatopus obockensis is only known from Djibouti.

Superfamily **E v a n i o i d e a**

Family **E v a n i i d a e**

***Evania appendigaster* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Evania appendigaster (LINNAEUS, 1758): BENOIT 1950: 267 (Djibouti, Obock).

Evania appendigaster (LINNAEUS, 1758): DEANS 2005: 27 (world cat.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

Evania appendigaster, which is known from all zoogeographical regions, is a synantropic species parasitizing the American cockroach *Periplaneta americana* (LINNAEUS, 1758) (Blattodea: Blattidae).

Family G a s t e r u p t i i d a e

Subfamily G a s t e r u p t i i n a e

***Gasteruption* sp.**

Foenus jaculator (LINNAEUS, 1758)?: WALKER 1871a: 1 (Tadjoura).

Foenus jaculator (LINNAEUS, 1758): INNES BEY 1911: 107 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

This record, which is not listed in MADL (2013), is probably a misidentification, because *Gasteruption jaculator* is restricted to the Palearctic region and is unknown from North Africa and the Arabian peninsula.

Superfamily P l a t y g a s t r o i d e a

Family P l a t y g a s t r i d a e

Subfamily S c e l i o n i n a e

***Doddiella maindroni* (RISBEC, 1955)**

Macroteleia maindroni n.sp.: RISBEC 1955: 577 (descr. ♀, Obock), 578 (fig. 7).

Doddiella maindroni (RISBEC, 1955): MASNER 1976: 56 (tax., Obock).

Doddiella maindroni (RISBEC, 1955): JOHNSON 1992: 368 (world cat.).

Doddiella maindroni (RISBEC, 1955): FALLAHZADEH & POPOVICI 2016: 73 (tax.), 74 (world cat.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Doddiella maindroni is only known from Djibouti.

Superfamily I c h n e u m o n o i d e a

Family B r a c o n i d a e

Subfamily A g a t h i d i n a e

***Euagathis hemixanthoptera* SZÉPLIGETI, 1914**

Eüagathis (!) *hemixanthopterus* (!) n.sp.: SZÉPLIGETI 1914: 116 (descr. ♀, Obock).

Euagathis hemixanthoptera SZÉPLIGETI, 1914: BRUES 1926: 406 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Euagathis hemixanthoptera SZÉPLIGETI, 1914: SHENEFELT 1970: 426 (world cat.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Euagathis hemixanthoptera is also recorded from Somalia.

Subfamily B r a c o n i n a e

***Iphiaulax ardens* (WALKER, 1871)**

Bracon ardens n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 4 (descr. ♀, Tadjoura).

Bracon ardens WALKER, 1871: DE DALLA TORRE 1898: 259 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Bracon ardens WALKER, 1871: SZÉPLIGETI 1905: 28 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Iphiaulax ardens (WALKER, 1871): BRUES 1926: 319 (tax., cat. Afr. reg. (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Bracon ardens WALKER, 1871: FAHRINGER 1928: 500 (tax., original descr., Tadjoura (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Iphiaulax ardens (WALKER, 1871): FAHRINGER 1935: 627 (tax., original descr., Tadjoura).

Iphiaulax ardens (WALKER, 1871): SHENEFELT 1978: 1752 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Iphiaulax ardens is only known from Djibouti. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in INNES BEY (1911).

***Iphiaulax melanarius* (WALKER, 1871)**

Bracon melanarius WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 108 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Bracon melanarius is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Egypt) regions. WALKER (1871a: 4) recorded *Bracon melanarius* from Eritrea and Sudan and hence the record from Djibouti is doubtful. BRUES (1926: 334), FAHRINGER (1935: 631-32) and SHENEFELT (1978: 1780) also did not list Djibouti under distribution.

***Iphiaulax unicolor* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913**

Iphiaulax unicolor SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SZÉPLIGETI 1914: 112 (Obock).

Iphiaulax unicolor SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: BRUES 1926: 347 (tax., cat. Afr. reg. (under Equatorial Africa)).

Iphiaulax unicolor SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1935: 549 (key), 616 (tax. descr. ♂ ♀, under East Africa).

Iphiaulax unicolor SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SHENEFELT 1978: 1801 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Somalia)).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Iphiaulax unicolor is recorded also from Cameroon, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Senegal, Tanzania (mainland, Zanzibar) and Togo.

***Physaraia caudata* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1914)**

The record of *Physaraia caudata* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1914) from French Africa (? Djibouti) by DONALDSON (1989: 27) is an geographical error. The record is possibly from French Equatorial Africa (Central African Republic, Gabon, Republic of Congo), because this species is known from Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

***Vipio signifer* (WALKER, 1871)**

Bracon signifer n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 5 (descr. ♂ ♀, Tadjoura).

Bracon signifer WALKER, 1871: DE DALLA TORRE 1898: 288 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Red Sea)).

Bracon signifer (!) WALKER, 1871: SZÉPLIGETI 1905: 33 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Red Sea)).

Bracon signifer WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 108 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Vipio signifer (WALKER, 1871): BRUES 1926: 369 (tax., cat. Afr. reg. (Djibouti, not Red Sea)).

Bracon signifer WALKER, 1871: FAHRINGER 1928: 525 (tax., original descr., Tadjoura).

Vipio signifer (WALKER, 1871): FAHRINGER 1935: 40 (tax., original descr., Tadjoura).

Vipio signifer (WALKER, 1871): SHENEFELT 1978: 1860 (type design. by J. Papp, world cat.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Vipio signifer is only known from Djibouti.

***Zaglyptogastra seminigra* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1906)**

Megagonia seminiger (!) SZÉPLIGETI, 1906: SZÉPLIGETI 1914: 111 (Obock).

Iphiaulax seminiger (SZÉPLIGETI, 1906): BRUES 1926: 343 (tax., cat. Afr. reg. (Djibouti, not Somaliland)).

Megagonia seminigra SZÉPLIGETI, 1906: FAHRINGER 1935: 485 (key), 492 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

Megagonia seminigra SZÉPLIGETI, 1906: SHENEFELT 1978: 1697 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Ethiopia)).

Zaglyptogastra seminiger (SZÉPLIGETI, 1906): QUICKE 1991: 757 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Somalia)), 759 (key), 762 (fig. 12), 769 (tax.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Zaglyptogastra seminigra is also known from Kenya and Tanzania. The record from Egypt (FAHRINGER 1926: 188) should be checked, because *Zaglyptogastra nigra* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913) is only recorded from the Palaearctic (Egypt, Yemen) region (QUICKE 1991: 755).

Subfamily D o r y c t i n a e

***Doryctophasmus ferrugineus* (GRANGER, 1949)**

Doryctophasmus ferrugineus (GRANGER, 1949): BELOKOBYLSKIJ 2015: 551 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Ambouli), 553 (figs 35-42), 554 (figs 43-48), 555 (figs 49-54), 563 (key).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Ambouli.

Doryctophasmus ferrugineus is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Senegal, Madagascar) and Palaearctic (United Arab Emirates, Yemen) regions.

Family I c h n e u m o n i d a e

Subfamily O p h i o n i n a e

***Enicospilus capensis* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Enicospilus capensis (THUNBERG, 1822): GAULD & MITCHELL 1978: 40 (tax.), 52 (key), 89 (tab. 1: tax.), 105 (tab. 2: tax.), 143 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Massif du Day), 186 (fig. 246), 188 (figs 273, 282), 207 (fig. 443), 220 (figs 679, 680), 225 (fig. 770), 230 (fig. 809), 274 (map 88).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Massif du Day.

Enicospilus capensis is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region and is also known from the Oriental and Palaearctic regions.

***Enicospilus luebberti* (ENDERLEIN, 1914)**

Enicospilus luebberti (ENDERLEIN, 1914): GAULD & MITCHELL 1978: 45 (key), 49 (key), 82 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Massif du Day), 182 (figs 164, 174, 179), 186 (fig. 242), 195 (fig. 345), 214 (figs 536, 539), 250 (map 40).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Massif du Day.

Enicospilus luebberti is also known from Botswana.

Superfamily Chalcidoidea**Family Chalcididae****Subfamily Chalcidinae*****Cratocentrus decoratus* (KLUG, 1834)**

Cratocentrus decoratus (KLUG, 1834): STEFFAN 1959: 311 (key ♀), 312 (tax., Djibouti without locality).

Distribution: no exact locality.

Cratocentrus decoratus is known from the Afrotropical (Cape Verde, Djibouti, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Egypt, Saudi Arabia) regions.

Subfamily Halticellinae***Solenochalcidia insolita* (WALKER, 1871)**

Chalcis insolita n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 6 (descr. ♂ ♀, Tadjoura).

Halticella insolita (WALKER, 1871): WALKER 1871b: 41 (tax., cat. North Africa).

Chalcis insolita WALKER, 1871: DE DALLA TORRE 1898: 388 (world cat. (Djibouti, not East Africa)).

Chalcis insolita WALKER, 1871: SCHMIEDEKNECHT 1909: 27 (world cat. (Djibouti, not East Africa)).

Chalcis insolita WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 108 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Chalcis insolita WALKER, 1871: MASI 1929: 116-7 (tax.).

Chalcis insolita WALKER, 1871: SCHMITZ 1946: 27 (cat. Afr. reg. (Djibouti, not East Africa)), 29 (tax.).

Solenochalcidia insolita (WALKER, 1871): BOUČEK 1974b: 335 (tax., type design. (♂), Tadjoura).

Solenochalcidia insolita (WALKER, 1871): CANSIAN DE ARAUJO 2014: 14 (tab. 1: cat.), 101 (fig. 67), 102 (tree 1: tax.), 104 (tree 2: tax.), 106 (tree 3: tax.), 108 (tree 4: tax.), 110 (tree 5: tax.), 112 (app. 1: tax.).

Distribution: Tadjoura.

Solenochalcidia insolita is also known from the Palaearctic region (Algeria).

Family Eurytomidae***Aximopsis obocki* (RISBEC, 1955)**

Eurytoma obocki n.sp.: RISBEC 1955: 562 (fig. 5a), 565 (descr. ♀, Obock, footnote: tax.).

Eurytoma obocki RISBEC, 1955: DELVARE 1988: 122 (key), 127 (figs 38, 39), 129 (tax., descr. ♀, Obock).

Aximopsis obocki (RISBEC, 1955): GATES & DELVARE 2008: 7 (tax., Obock), 22 (host-parasite cat.).

Distribution: Obock.

Eurytoma obocki is only known from Djibouti.

Family Leucospidae***Leucospis carinifera* KRIECHBAUMER, 1894**

Leucospis carinifera KRIECHBAUMER, 1894: BOUČEK 1974a: 103 (key), 107 (figs 134, 135), 119 (tax., Djibouti).

Leucospis carinifera KRIECHBAUMER, 1894: MADL & SCHWARZ 2012: 1223 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Leucospis carinifera is recorded also from Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

Family P t e r o m a l i d a e

Subfamily P t e r o m a l i n a e

***Oxysychus maindroni* (RISBEC, 1955)**

Ormyromorpha Bouyssonii Maindroni n.var.: RISBEC 1955: 575 (descr. ♀, Obock).

Oxysychus maindroni (RISBEC, 1955): BOUČEK 1976: 21 (tax., Obock).

Oxysychus maindroni (RISBEC, 1955): NARENDRAN & VAN HARTEN 2011: 66 (key), 67 (tax., descr. ♀ without examining specimens, Djibouti (not Somalia)).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Oxysychus maindroni is only known from Djibouti.

Family T o r y m i d a e

Subfamily M e g a s t i g m i n a e

***Megastigmus aculeatus* (SWEDERUS, 1775)**

Megastigmus aculeatus (SWEDERUS, 1775): MILLIRON 1949: 289 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Djibouti (as French Somaliland), 416 (pl. 3: fig. 12).

Megastigmus aculeatus aculeatus (SWEDERUS, 1775): GRISSELL 1999: 16 (tax., world cat. (Djibouti, not Somalia)).

Megastigmus aculeatus (SWEDERUS, 1775): ROQUES & SKRZYPCZYŃSKA 2003: 145 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, biol., Djibouti (as Ethiopia (French Somaliland)), South Africa), 150 (fig. 11), 158 (fig. 32), 164 (fig. 48), 171 (fig. 69), 178 (fig. 87), 186 (fig. 107), 193 (fig. 124), 203 (fig. 145).

Megastigmus aculeatus (SWEDERUS, 1775): DOĞANLAR 2015: 562 (cat. Afr. reg.).

H o s t p l a n t : *Rosa* sp.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Megastigmus aculeatus is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, South Africa), Australian, Nearctic, Neotropical and Palaearctic regions.

Superfamily C h r y s i d o i d e a

Family C h r y s i d i d a e

Subfamily C h r y s i d i n a e

***Chrysis chlorospila* KLUG, 1845**

Chrysis chlorospila KLUG, 1845: MADL & ROSA 2012: 26 (cat. Afr. reg.).

**Chrysis octavii* DU BUYSSON, 1895: DU BUYSSON 1898b: 526 (tax., Obock).

Chrysis octavii DU BUYSSON, 1895: DU BUYSSON 1898c: 272 (cat. Djibouti).

Chrysis octavii DU BUYSSON, 1895: DU BUYSSON 1899: 164 (Obock, cat. MNHN).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock

Chrysis chlorospila is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Sudan, "Upper Guinea") and Palaearctic (e.g. Oman) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in BISCHOFF (1913: 49), KIMSEY & BOHART (1990: 396) and LINSENMAIER (1999: 246).

***Chrysis communis* WALKER, 1871**

Chrysis communis n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 8 (descr. ♂ ♀, Tadjoura).

Chrysis communis WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 109 (without locality, cat. Lord Collection).

Chrysis (Tetrachrysis) communis WALKER, 1871: MOCSÁRY 1889: 370 (tax., original descr., world cat.).

Chrysis communis WALKER, 1871: MADL & ROSA 2012: 27 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Chrysis communis is also known from the Palaearctic Region (Egypt, Israel). The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in DE DALLA TORRE (1892: 52), BISCHOFF (1913: 49) and KIMSEY & BOHART (1990: 398). *Chrysis communis* is as a possible synonym of *Chrysis laetabilis* DU BUYSSON, 1887 (BISCHOFF 1913: 54).

***Chrysis jousseaumei* DU BUYSSON, 1898**

Chrysis Jousseaumei n.sp.: DU BUYSSON 1898b: 538 (descr. ♂, Djibouti).

Chrysis jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1898: DU BUYSSON 1898c: 272 (cat. Djibouti).

Chrysis jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1898: DU BUYSSON 1899: 168 (Djibouti (type), cat. MNHN).

Chrysis (Hexachrysis) jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1898: BISCHOFF 1913: 65 (world cat.).

Chrysis (Hexachrysis) jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1898: LINSSENMAIER 1968: 122 (tax., cat.).

Chrysis jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1898: KIMSEY & BOHART 1990: 360 (tax.), 427 (tax., Djibouti, world cat. partim).

Chrysis (Hexachrysis) jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1898: LINSSENMAIER 1999: 249 (key), 250 (tax., Djibouti not mentioned).

Chrysis jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1898: MADL & ROSA 2012: 40 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Chrysis jousseaumei is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates) regions.

***Chrysis maindroni* DU BUYSSON, 1898**

Chrysis Maindroni n.sp.: DU BUYSSON 1898b: 526 (descr. ♀, Obock), pl. 18 (figs 8a, b).

Chrysis maindroni DU BUYSSON, 1898: DU BUYSSON 1898c: 272 (cat. Djibouti).

Chrysis maindroni DU BUYSSON, 1898: DU BUYSSON 1899: 164 (Obock (type), cat. MNHN).

Chrysis (Tetrachrysis) maindroni DU BUYSSON, 1898: BISCHOFF 1913: 55 (world cat.).

Chrysis maindroni DU BUYSSON, 1898: KIMSEY & BOHART 1990: 318 (tax.), 323 (fig. 105a), 435 (tax., Djibouti (not Somalia), world cat.).

Chrysis maindroni DU BUYSSON, 1898: MADL & ROSA 2012: 52 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Chrysis maindroni is also recorded from South Africa, Sudan and Zimbabwe.

***Chrysis palliditarsis* SPINOLA, 1838**

Chrysis palliditarsis SPINOLA, 1838: KIMSEY & BOHART 1990: 446 (tax., Djibouti, world cat.).

Chrysis palliditarsis SPINOLA, 1838: MADL & ROSA 2012: 62 (cat. Afr. reg.).

**Chrysis scabiosa* n.sp.: DU BUYSSON 1904: 262 (descr., Djibouti).

Chrysis (Tetrachrysis) scabiosa DU BUYSSON, 1904: BISCHOFF 1913: 58 (world cat.).

Chrysis scabiosa DU BUYSSON, 1904: KIMSEY & BOHART 1990: 447 (syn.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Chrysis palliditarsis is widely distributed in the Afrotropical (Eritrea, Djibouti, Namibia, South Africa, Sudan, Zimbabwe), Oriental (India) and Palaearctic (Egypt, Iran, Israel, Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen) regions.

***Chrysis prominula* DAHLBOM, 1845**

Chrysis prominula DAHLBOM, 1845: MADL & ROSA 2012: 65 (cat. Afr. reg.).

**Chrysis rimata* DU BUYSSON, 1898: DU BUYSSON 1898b: 539 (Djibouti).

Chrysis rimata DU BUYSSON, 1898: DU BUYSSON 1898c: 272 (cat. Djibouti).

Chrysis rimata DU BUYSSON, 1898: DU BUYSSON 1899: 168 (Djibouti, cat. MNHN).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Chrysis prominula is also recorded from "Congo", Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in BISCHOFF (1913: 67) and KIMSEY & BOHART (1990: 451).

***Chrysis stilboides* (SPINOLA, 1838)**

Chrysis stilboides (SPINOLA, 1838): DU BUYSSON 1898b: 542 (Obock).

Chrysis stilboides (SPINOLA, 1838): BISCHOFF 1913: 68 (world cat.).

Chrysis stilboides (SPINOLA, 1838): KIMSEY & BOHART 1990: 355 (tax.), 357 (fig. 113e), 466 (tax., world cat.).

Chrysis stilboides (SPINOLA, 1838): MADL & ROSA 2012: 73 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Chrysis stilboides is widely distributed in the Afrotropical, Oriental and Palaearctic regions. It is known from all neighbour countries, United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

***Euchroeus candens* DAHLBOM 1854**

Euchroeus candens DAHLBOM, 1854: DU BUYSSON 1898b: 522 (tax., Obock).

Euchroeus candens DAHLBOM, 1854: DU BUYSSON 1898c: 272 (Djibouti).

Euchroeus candens DAHLBOM, 1854: DU BUYSSON 1899: 162 (Obock, cat. MNHN).

Euchroeus candens DAHLBOM, 1854: DU BUYSSON 1900: 134 (Djibouti).

Euchroeus candens DAHLBOM, 1854: MADL & ROSA 2012: 84 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

**Brugmoia torrida* (MOCSÁRY, 1889): KIMSEY & BOHART 1990: 297 (tax., world cat.).

**Euchroeus amabilis* MOCSÁRY, 1889: MANTERO 1915: 27 (tax., Djibouti, Eritrea, Guinea Bissau).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Euchroeus candens is recorded from Djibouti, Eritrea, Guinea Bissau, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania (Zanzibar) and Zimbabwe. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in BISCHOFF (1913: 29).

***Euchroeus pellucidus* RADOSZKOWSKY, 1877**

Euchroeus pellucidus RADOSZKOWSKY, 1877: DU BUYSSON 1898b: 522 (tax., Obock).

Euchroeus pellucidus RADOSZKOWSKY, 1877: DU BUYSSON 1898c: 272 (cat. Djibouti).

Euchroeus pellucidus RADOSZKOWSKY, 1877: DU BUYSSON 1899: 162 (Obock, cat. MNHN).

Euchroeus pellucidus RADOSZKOWSKY, 1877: MADL & ROSA 2012: 85 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Euchroeus pellucidus is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Tanzania) and

Palearctic (Egypt, Kazakhstan) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in BISCHOFF (1913: 29) and KIMSEY & BOHART (1990: 296).

***Hedychrum coelestinum* SPINOLA, 1838**

Hedychrum coelestinum SPINOLA, 1838: DU BUYSSON 1898b: 521 (Obock).

Hedychrum coelestinum SPINOLA, 1838: DU BUYSSON 1899: 161 (Djibouti).

Hedychrum coelestinum SPINOLA, 1838: BISCHOFF 1913: 18 (world cat.).

Hedychrum coelestinum SPINOLA, 1838: KIMSEY & BOHART 1990: 208 (fig. 63), 209 (figs 64a, f), 210 (tax.), 212 (world cat.).

Hedychrum coelestinum SPINOLA, 1838: MADL & ROSA 2012: 96 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

Hedychrum coelestinum is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region and is recorded from all neighbour countries except Somalia.

***Holopyga viridis* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1842)**

Holopyga viridis var. *viridis* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1842): DU BUYSSON 1898b: 520 (tax., Djibouti).

Holopyga gloriosa var. *viridis* (!) (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1842): DU BUYSSON 1899: 161 (Djibouti, cat. MNHN).

Holopyga viridis var. *viridis* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1842): MADL & ROSA 2012: 106 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Holopyga viridis is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Uganda) and Palearctic region. The records from the Afrotropical region are not mentioned in BISCHOFF (1913: 13), KIMSEY & BOHART (1990: 236) and LINSSENMAIER (1999: 38).

***Parnopes fischeri* SPINOLA, 1838**

Parnopes fischeri SPINOLA, 1838: KIMSEY & BOHART 1990: 585 (world cat.).

Parnopes fischeri SPINOLA, 1838: MADL & ROSA 2012: 108-09 (cat. Afr. reg.).

**Parnopes apicalis* n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 6 (descr., Tadjoura).

Parnopes apicalis WALKER, 1871: MOCSÁRY 1889: 609 (original descr., world cat.).

Parnopes apicalis WALKER, 1871: DE DALLA TORRE 1892: 110 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Parnopes apicalis WALKER, 1871: DU BUYSSON 1896 (In: DU BUYSSON 1891-96): 685 (key, tax., descr. ♂, Tadjoura).

Parnopes apicalis WALKER, 1781: BRAUNS 1901: 291 (? syn.).

Parnopes apicalis WALKER, 1871: BISCHOFF 1913: 32 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Red Sea)).

Parnopes apicalis WALKER, 1871: KIMSEY 1986: 109 (type design. (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Parnopes apicalis WALKER, 1871: KIMSEY & BOHART 1990: 585 (syn.).

Parnopes (*Parnopes*) *apicalis* WALKER, 1871: LINSSENMAIER 1999: 257 (tax.).

**Parnopes viridis* (BRULLÉ, 1846): DU BUYSSON 1898b: 545 (tax., Djibouti).

Parnopes viridis (BRULLÉ, 1846): DU BUYSSON 1898c: 272 (cat. Djibouti).

Parnopes viridis (BRULLÉ, 1846): DU BUYSSON 1899: 169 (Djibouti).

**Parnopes* sp.: INNES BEY 1911: 108 (without locality, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Tadjoura.

Parnopes fischeri is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Namibia, South Africa and Sudan) and Palearctic regions. The lectotype designation of *Parnopes apicalis* (KIMSEY 1986: 109) should be checked, because the type locality Tadjoura is situated in Djibouti

and not in Egypt. DU BUYSSON (1896: 686) has seen the type specimen in Cairo, which is missing the head, but the description of the head made by W.F. Kirby is based on a specimen housed in the Natural History Museum in London.

***Stilbum cyanurum* (FORSTER, 1771)**

Stilbum cyanurum (FÖRSTER (!), 1771): KIMSEY & BOHART 1990: 12 (biol.), 22 (fig. 2a), 35 (fig. 8b), 36 (fig. 9b), 565 (fig. 147), 566 (figs 148a, c-f), 567 (tax., world cat).

Stilbum cyanurum (FORSTER, 1771): MADL & ROSA 2012: 122-5 (cat. Afr. reg.).

**Chrysis splendidum* var. *amethystinum* (FABRICIUS, 1775): DU BUYSSON 1898b: 544 (Djibouti, Obock).

**Stilbum splendidum* (FABRICIUS, 1775): WALKER 1871a: 7 (Tadjoura).

Stilbum splendidum (FABRICIUS, 1775): DU BUYSSON 1898b: 543 (Obock, Tadjoura).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock, Tadjoura.

Stilbum cyanurum, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical, Australian, Oriental and Palaearctic regions, is recorded from all neighbour countries, Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen (Socotra). The record from Djibouti (WALKER 1871a) is not mentioned in DE DALLA TORRE (1892: 38) and INNES BEY (1911: 108).

***Trichrysis coutierei* (DU BUYSSON, 1898)**

Chrysis coutierei n.sp.: DU BUYSSON 1898c: 272 (descr. ♀, Djibouti).

Chrysis coutierei DU BUYSSON, 1898: DU BUYSSON 1899: 168 (Djibouti (type), cat. MNHN).

Chrysis coutierei DU BUYSSON, 1898: DU BUYSSON 1900: 153 (Djibouti).

Chrysis (*Pentachrysis*) *coutierei* DU BUYSSON, 1898: BISCHOFF 1913: 62 (world cat.).

Praestochrysis coutierei (DU BUYSSON, 1898): RISBEC 1950: 454 (tax., biol., Senegal), 451 (fig. 39).

Praestochrysis coutierei (DU BUYSSON, 1898): BOHART 1986: 149 (key).

Praestochrysis coutierei (DU BUYSSON, 1898): KIMSEY & BOHART 1990: 530 (tax.), 531 (Djibouti, not Somalia), world cat.).

Trichrysis coutierei (DU BUYSSON, 1898): MADL & ROSA 2012: 126 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Praestochrysis coutierei is also known from Senegal.

***Trichrysis scioensis* (GRIBODO, 1879)**

Chrysis scioensis GRIBODO, 1879: DU BUYSSON 1898b: 525 (Obock).

Chrysis scioensis GRIBODO, 1879: DU BUYSSON 1898c: 272 (cat. Djibouti).

Chrysis scioensis GRIBODO, 1879: DU BUYSSON 1899: 164 (Obock, cat. MNHN).

Chrysis (*Trichrysis*) *scioensis* GRIBODO, 1879: BISCHOFF 1913: 46 (world cat.).

Trichrysis scioensis (GRIBODO, 1879): KIMSEY & BOHART 1990: 573 (world cat.).

Trichrysis scioensis (GRIBODO, 1879): MADL & ROSA 2012: 130 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Trichrysis scioensis is recorded from the Afrotropical (Cameroon, Djibouti, Ethiopia) and Palaearctic (Oman, Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions.

Superfamily Vespoidae

Family Bradynobaenidae

Subfamily Apterogyninae

***Macroocula savignyi* (KLUG, 1829)**

Apterogyna savignyi KLUG, 1829: ANDRÉ 1900: 71 (key ♀, original descr. ♀), 75 (key ♂, descr., ♂, Obock).

Apterogyna savignyi KLUG, 1829: DU BUYSSON 1910: 231 (Obock).

Apterogyna savignyi KLUG, 1829: INVREA 1951: 152 (key ♂), 153 (key ♀), 154 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Ethiopia partim).

Apterogyna savignyi KLUG, 1829: INVREA 1953: 217 (tax., Obock).

Apterogyna savignyi KLUG, 1829: INVREA 1963: 10 (tax., Djibouti without locality), 11 (figs 2a-c).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Macroocula savignyi is also known from the Palaearctic region. The record from Djibouti is not listed in INVREA (1957: 329) and PAGLIANO (2002: 188, 379).

Family F o r m i c i d a e**Subfamily D o r y l i n a e*****Aenictus hamifer* EMERY, 1896**

Aenictus hamifer EMERY, 1896: SANTSCHI 1935: 265-66 (Obock).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Aenictus hamifer is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan) and Palaearctic (*A. hamifer spinosior* STITZ, 1917: Algeria) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in BOROWIECZ (2016: 87).

Subfamily F o r m i c i n a e***Camponotus aegyptiacus* EMERY, 1915**

Camponotus maculatus subsp. *aegyptiacus* EMERY, 1915: SCOTT 1933 (In: BENSON et al.): 108 (Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Camponotus aegyptiacus is known from the Afrotropical (e.g. Eritrea) and Palaearctic (e.g. Oman) regions.

***Camponotus sericeus obtusus* (SMITH, 1858)**

**Camponotus* (*Orthonotomyrmex*) *sericeus* v. *obtusus* (SMITH, 1858): SANTSCHI 1926: 267 (Obock).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Camponotus sericeus obtusus is also known from the Oriental and Palaearctic regions

***Cataglyphis abyssinica* (FOREL, 1904)**

Cataglyphis (*Cataglyphis*) *bicolor* st. *abyssinica* (FOREL, 1904): SANTSCHI 1929: 51 (tax., Obock), 56 (world cat.), 65 (key), pl. 1 (fig. 14).

Cataglyphis abyssinica (FOREL, 1904): AGOSTI 1990 1468 (tax.), 1486 (tax., world cat.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Cataglyphis abyssinica is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Senegal) and from the Palaearctic (Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates) regions.

***Cataglyphis adenensis* (FOREL, 1904)**

**Cataglyphis* (*Cataglyphis*) *adenensis* var. *bugnioni* (FOREL, 1908): SANTSCHI 1929: 41 (tax., Djibouti), 55 (world cat.), 59 (key), pl. 1 (fig. 13).

Cataglyphis (*Cataglyphis*) *adenensis* var. *bugnioni* (FOREL, 1904): AGOSTI 1990 1468 (tax.), 1486 (tax., world cat.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Cataglyphis adenensis is widely distributed in the Arabian peninsula. *Cataglyphis adenensis* var. *bugnioni* SANTSCHI, 1929 (BOLTON 1995: 134) is an unavailable name, because the term "var." is an infrasubspecific entity in SANTSCHI (1929: p. 25 (V. Liste des espèces, races, et variétés), p. 40 (*Cataglyphis albicans* st. *livida* var. *arenaria* or *C. albicans* st. *livida* *ambigua* nov.var.)). The status of *Cataglyphis adenensis* var. *bugnioni* should be checked, because *Cataglyphis adenensis* is not listed in FISHER & BOLTON (2016: 239).

***Lepisiota carbonaria* (EMERY, 1892)**

This species is recorded by SHARAF et al. (2016: 10) from Djibouti under general distribution, but I could not find a reference.

Subfamily Myrmicinae***Crematogaster* sp.**

**Crematogaster alulai aromata*: Obock 1893 leg. Maindron (antweb: casent0912637).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

The specimen was identified by F. Santschi, but the name is a nomen nudum. I list the specimen as first record of the genus.

***Monomorium bicolor* EMERY, 1877**

Monomorium bicolor bicolor EMERY, 1877: SANTSCHI 1914: 353 (key, tax.).

Monomorium bicolor bicolor EMERY, 1877: EMERY 1922: 176 (world cat.).

Monomorium (*Xeromyrmex*) *bicolor bicolor* EMERY, 1877: WHEELER 1922: 868 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Monomorium (*Xeromyrmex*) *bicolor bicolor* EMERY, 1877: BOLTON 1987: 303 (cat. Afr. reg.), 311 (key), 338 (tax., descr., Obock).

Monomorium bicolor bicolor EMERY, 1877: BOLTON 1995: 259 (world cat.).

**Monomorium bicolor coerulescens* n.var: SANTSCHI 1912b: 148 (descr., Obock).

Monomorium bicolor var. *coerulescens* SANTSCHI, 1912: SANTSCHI 1914: 353 (syn.).

Monomorium bicolor var. *coerulescens* SANTSCHI, 1912: BOLTON 1985: 260 (syn., world cat.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Monomorium bicolor is known from Afrotropical (e.g. Eritrea, Ethiopia), Neotropical and Palaearctic regions. *Monomorium bicolor* var. *coerulescens* SANTSCHI, 1914 is an unavailable name, because SANTSCHI (1912b: 148) used the terms race (*M. bicolor* race *hirsutum* FOREL, 1910) and stirps (*Leptothorax angulatus* st. *ilgi* FOREL, 1894) in the sense of subspecies.

***Monomorium pharaonis* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Monomorium pharaonis (LINNAEUS, 1758): EMERY 1895: 337 (Obock).

Monomorium (*Monomorium*) *pharaonis* (LINNAEUS, 1758): EMERY 1922: 173 (world cat.).

Monomorium (*Monomorium*) *pharaonis* (LINNAEUS, 1758): WHEELER 1922: 865 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Monomorium pharaonis (LINNAEUS, 1758): BOLTON 1987: 304 (cat. Afr. reg.), 308 (key), 356 (tax., descr., cosmopolitan), 442 (fig. 24), 446 (figs 56, 60).

Monomorium pharaonis (LINNAEUS, 1758): WETTERER 2010: 118 (tab. 2: earliest record).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Monomorium pharaonis is known from all zoogeographical regions.

***Nesomyrmex angulatus* (MAYR, 1862)**

Leptothorax angulatus FOREL, 1894: BOLTON 1982: 320 (figs 8, 9), 323 (key, cat. Afr. reg.), 324 (descr., biol., widely distributed in the Afr. reg.).

Nesomyrmex angulatus (MAYR, 1862): HITA GARCIA et al. 2017: 5 (cat. Afr. reg.), 7 (figs 3D, 4B), 12 (key), 13 (figs 8A, 9A), 15 (tax., biol.), 16 (figs 14A-C, D (map)).

**Leptothorax angulatus* st. *ilgi* FOREL, 1894: SANTSCHI 1912b: 148-49 (tax., descr. ♀, Obock).

Leptothorax (Goniothorax) angulatus subsp. *ilgi* FOREL, 1894: WHEELER 1922: 891 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Leptothorax (Goniothorax) angulatus subsp. *ilgi* FOREL, 1894: EMERY 1924: 249 (world cat. (Djibouti not mentioned, only Ethiopia)).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Nesomyrmex angulatus is widely distributed in the Afrotropical (Eritrea, Ethiopia) and Palearctic (e.g. Oman, Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in FISHER & BOLTON (2016: 333 map Africa).

Subfamily P o n e r i n a e

***Anochetus* sp.**

The occurrence of the genus is confirmed by a photo (fig. 1) taken by M.A. Jäch at Dimbiya (11°26'03''N, 42°35'57''E) near Karta. The ant was identified by D.M. Sorger and the scorpion by F. Kovařík.

Subfamily P s e u d o m y r m e c i n a e

***Tetraponera ambigua* (EMERY, 1895)**

Tetraponera ambigua (EMERY, 1895): WARD 2006: 123 (world cat., key, tax., biol., Obock), 124 (figs 4, 5), 128 (fig. 15: map).

**Sima foveolata* (!) st. *maculifrons* n.sp. (!): SANTSCHI 1912a: 162 (descr., Obock).

Sima (Tetraponera) bifoveolata subsp. *maculifrons* SANTSCHI, 1912: EMERY 1921: 27 (tax., world cat.).

Tetraponera bifoveolata subsp. *maculifrons* SANTSCHI, 1912: WHEELER 1922: 796 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

Tetraponera bifoveolata ssp. *maculifrons* SANTSCHI, 1912: WARD 1990: 488 (tax., Obock, world cat.).

Tetraponera bifoveolata ssp. *maculifrons* SANTSCHI, 1912: BOLTON 1995: 418 (world cat.).

Sima bifoveolata st. *maculifrons* SANTSCHI, 1912: WARD 2006: 123 (syn.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Tetraponera ambigua is widely distributed in the Afrotropical (e.g. Ethiopia, Somalia) and Palearctic (e.g. Oman, Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions.

Family M a s a r i d a e

Subfamily M a s a r i n a e

***Celonites jousseaumei* DU BUYSSON, 1906**

Celonites jousseaumei n.s.: DU BUYSSON 1906: 104 (descr. ♂ ♀, Djibouti, Obock, Tadjoura).

Celonites jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1906: BEQUAERT 1918: 269 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Celonites jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1906: VON SCHULTHESS 1923: 139-40 (key, Obock).

Celonites jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1906: VON SCHULTHESS 1933: 111 (tax., descr. ♂, Ambouli oasis).

Celonites jousseaumei jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1906: RICHARDS 1962: 33 (biol.), 216 (key), 223 (tax., biol., Ambouli oasis, Djibouti, Obock, Tadjoura), 225 (figs 173, 174).

Celonites jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1906: GESS 1996: 101 (biol.), 114 (biol.), 215 (cat. biol.), 308 (world cat.).

Celonites jousseaumei jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, 1906: CARPENTER 2001: 10 (world cat.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Ambouli, Djibouti, Obock, Tadjoura.

Celonites jousseaumei is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen) regions.

Family M u t i l l i d a e**Subfamily D a s y l a b r i n a e*****Dasylabris atrata* (A LINNE, 1767)**

**Mutilla (Dasylabris) maura trifoliata* nov.var.: ANDRÉ 1898: 19 (descr. ♀, Djibouti).

Dasylabris maura trifoliata ANDRÉ, 1898: ANDRÉ 1903: 67 (tax., world cat.).

Dasylabris maura subsp. *arenaria* f. *trifoliata* ANDRÉ, 1898: BISCHOFF 1921: 635 (tax., original descr., not seen).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Dasylabris atrata is also known from the Palaearctic region. The status of this taxon is unclarified.

***Tricholabiodes arabicus* SUÁREZ, 1967**

Tricholabiodes arabicus SUÁREZ, 1967: BAYLISS 1998: 31 (tax.), 47 (key ♂), 157 (tax., descr. ♂, Djibouti, Obock), 303 (world cat.), 469 (fig. 4: tax.), 470 (fig. 5: tax.), 471 (fig. 6: tax.), 472 (fig. 7: tax.), 473 (fig. 8: tax.), 474 (fig. 9: tax.), 503 (fig. 85: map).

**Mutilla (Tricholabiodes) semistriata* KLUG, 1829: ANDRÉ 1901: 172-5 (tax., key ♂, descr. ♂, Obock (♂ partim)), pl. 8 (fig. 1).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

Tricholabiodes arabicus is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Niger, Somalia, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions.

***Tricholabiodes denticrus* BISCHOFF, 1920**

The record from Djibouti by BAYLISS (1998: 294) is an error. BISCHOFF (1920: 105) recorded this species from Eritrea.

***Tricholabiodes mendax* (ANDRÉ, 1898)**

Mutilla mendax nov.sp.: ANDRÉ 1899a: 23 (descr. ♀, Obock).

Mutilla mendax ANDRÉ, 1898: ANDRÉ 1903: 69 (tax., world cat.).

Mutilla mendax ANDRÉ, 1903 (!): BISCHOFF 1921: 742 (tax. (not seen), original descr. ♀ (André 1903), Obock).

Tricholabiodes mendax (ANDRÉ, 1898): BAYLISS 1998: 294 (tax. (not seen)), 303 (app. 1: world cat.).

**Mutilla aegyptiaca* RADOSKOWSKI, 1876: ANDRÉ 1898: 70 (tax., descr. ♀, Obock).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Tricholabiodes mendax is only known from Djibouti.

***Tricholabiodes sudanensis* SUÁREZ, 1967**

Tricholabiodes sudanensis SUÁREZ, 1967: BAYLISS 1998: 40 (key ♂), 192 (tax., descr. ♂, Djibouti, Obock), 304 (world cat.), 318 (app. 4: tax.), 376-9 (app. 7: tax.), 442-5 (app.: tax.), 461 (app.: tax.), 469 (fig. 4: tax.), 470 (fig. 5: tax.), 471 (fig. 6: tax.), 472 (fig. 7: tax.), 473 (fig. 8: tax.), 474 (fig. 9: tax.), 480 (fig. 22), 507 (fig. 89: map).

**Mutilla (Tricholabiodes) semistriata* KLUG, 1829: ANDRÉ 1901: 172-5 (tax., key ♂, descr. ♂, Obock (♂ partim)), pl. 8 (fig. 1).

**Tricholabioides (!) semistriata pedunculatoides* n.subsp.: BISCHOFF 1920: 105 (Obock (♂)).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

Tricholabiodes sudanensis is recorded from the Afrotropical (Cameroon, Chad, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Egypt, Lybia, Oman, Yemen) regions. SUÁREZ (1990: 182) recorded it from Djibouti (French Somalia) in the key to the males, but Djibouti is not listed under distribution of that species (SUÁREZ 1990: 174).

***Tricholabiodes semistriatus* (KLUG, 1829)**

Mutilla (Tricholabiodes) semistriata KLUG, 1829: ANDRÉ 1901: 169 (tax., key ♀, descr. ♀, Obock), pl. 8 (fig. 1).

Tricholabiodes semistriatus (KLUG, 1829): BAYLISS 1998: 295 (tax. (not seen)), 304 (world cat.).

**Tricholabioides (!) semistriata pedunculatoides* n.subsp.: BISCHOFF 1920: 105 (Obock (♀)).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Tricholabiodes semistriatus is known from the Afrotropical (Cameroon, Djibouti, Somalia) and Palaearctic (Egypt) regions.

Subfamily M u t i l l i n a e

***Amblotropidia niveomaculata* (ANDRÉ, 1898)**

Mutilla niveomaculata nov.sp.: ANDRÉ 1898: 15 (descr. ♂, Djibouti), 77 (key).

Mutilla niveomaculata ANDRÉ, 1898: ANDRÉ 1903: 37 (world cat.).

Trogaspidia niveomaculata (ANDRÉ, 1898): BISCHOFF 1920: 359 (key ♂), 429 (tax., descr. ♂, Djibouti).

Amblotropidia niveomaculata (ANDRÉ, 1898): NONVEILLER 1995: 362 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

Trogaspidia niveomaculata (ANDRÉ, 1898): LELEJ 2002: 85 (cat. Pal. reg.).

Amblotropidia niveomaculata (ANDRÉ, 1898): BROTHERS & LELEJ 2017: 55 (app. 1: tax.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Amblotropidia niveomaculata is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Israel) regions.

***Glossotilla djiboutiensis* BISCHOFF, 1920**

Glossotilla suavis djiboutiensis n.subsp.: BISCHOFF 1920: 456 (key as djibutiensis), 467 (descr. ♀, Djibouti).

Glossotilla djibutiensis n.subsp.: BISCHOFF 1921: pl. 6 (fig. 216).

Glossotilla djiboutiensis BISCHOFF, 1920: LELEJ & VAN HARTEN 2006: 32 (tax., Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Glossotilla djiboutiensis is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea) and Palaearctic (Yemen) regions.

***Labidomilla ilgi* (ANDRÉ, 1893)**

Labidomilla ilgi (ANDRÉ, 1893): BISCHOFF 1920: 61 (key), 65 (tax., Obock).

Labidomilla ilgi (ANDRÉ, 1893): BISCHOFF 1921: pls 1 (fig. 4), 4 (fig. 21).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Labidomilla ilgi is known from Djibouti, Eritrea and Ethiopia. The record from South Africa is doubtful (BISCHOFF 1920: 65).

***Mimecomutilla djibutina* BISCHOFF, 1921**

Mimecomutilla djibutina n.sp.: BISCHOFF 1921: 498 (key ♀), 500 (descr. ♀, interieur de Djibouti).

Mimecomutilla (Mimecotilla) djibutina djibutina BISCHOFF, 1920 (!): NONVEILLER 1998: 455 (key ♀), 473 (tax., descr. ♀, interieur de Djibouti), 481 (tab. 1: distr.), 483 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : "interieur de Djibouti"

Mimecomutilla djibutina is also known from Ethiopia.

***Smicromyrme ellipsifera* (GRIBODO, 1884)**

Smicromyrme ellipsifera (GRIBODO, 1884): BISCHOFF 1921: 560 (key), 574 (tax., descr. ♀, Obock), pl. 3 (fig. 169).

Smicromyrme ellipsifera (GRIBODO, 1884): LO CASCIO & GRITA 2014: 127 (fig. 3: map).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Smicromyrme ellipsifera is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia) and Palaearctic (Egypt) regions.

***Smicromyrme jousseaumei* (ANDRÉ, 1893)**

Mutilla Innesi Jousseaumei nov.var.: ANDRÉ 1898: 70 (descr. ♀, Obock).

Mutilla jousseaumei ANDRÉ, 1898: ANDRÉ 1903: 36 (tax., world cat.).

Mutilla innesi var. *jousseaumei* ANDRÉ, 1898: BISCHOFF 1921: 738 (tax. (not seen), German translation original descr.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

The status of *Smicromyrme jousseaumei*, which is only known from Djibouti, is unclarified.

***Trispilotilla senegalensis* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1831)**

Trispilotilla senegalensis (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1831): BISCHOFF 1920: 293 (key ♂), 300 (tax., Djibouti).

Trispilotilla senegalensis (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1831): NONVEILLER 1973: 87 (key ♂), 92 (key ♀), 110 (map 2), 111 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Djibouti), 112 (fig. 7), 131 (cat. Afr. reg. (Djibouti, not Eritrea)).

**Mutilla trimaculata* (!) LEPELETIER DE SAINT FARGEAU, 1845: DU BUYSSON 1910: 232 (Djibouti, Obock).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

Trispilotilla senegalensis is known from the Afrotropical (Cameroon, Chad, Djibouti, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions. The records from Eritrea mentioned by NONVEILLER (1973) are from Djibouti. Therefore Eritrea is deleted under distribution.

***Trogaspidia dispilotaemorpha* BISCHOFF, 1920**

Trogaspidia dispilotaemorpha n.sp.: BISCHOFF 1920: 346 (key ♀), 367 (descr. ♀, Djibouti (type)).

Trogaspidia dispilotaemorpha n.sp.: BISCHOFF 1921: pl. 5 (fig. 145).

Smicromyrme (Trogaspidia) dispilotaemorpha (BISCHOFF, 1920): BRADLEY & BEQUAERT 1923: 237 (Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Trogaspidia dispilotaemorpha is also recorded from Ethiopia and Kenya. This species is not mentioned in NONVEILLER (1995).

***Trogaspidia floralis* (KLUG, 1829)**

Trogaspidia (Trogaspidia) floralis (KLUG, 1829): NONVEILLER & PETERSEN 1994: 183 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Djibouti, Obock), 185 (figs 1a-c, tab. 1: tax.), 187 (figs 2a, b), 188 (map 1), 191 (figs 3a,b, g), 195 (cat. (Djibouti not listed)).

Trogaspidia (Trogaspidia) floralis (KLUG, 1829): NONVEILLER 1995: 353 (fig. 1c), 361 (cat. Afr. reg.).

**Trogaspidia divisa* SMITH, 1855: BISCHOFF 1920: 350 (key ♀), 386 (tax., Djibouti, Obock).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

Trogaspidia floralis is known from the Afrotropical (Cameroon, Chad, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions.

***Trogaspidia nasifera* BISCHOFF, 1920**

Trogaspidia nasifera n.sp.: BISCHOFF 1920: 362 (key ♂), 451 (descr. ♂, Djibouti).

Trogaspidia (Trogaspidia) nasifera (BISCHOFF, 1920): NONVEILLER 1995: 358 (Djibouti, not Eritrea), 361 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Trogaspidia nasifera is only known from Djibouti. NONVEILLER (1995: 358) listed this species also under the subgenus *Chilotropidia*. This is probably a printing error, because BISCHOFF (1920: 451) compared it with *Trogaspidia divisa klugiana* André, which is a synonym of *Trogaspidia floralis* (KLUG, 1829). Furthermore NONVEILLER (1973: 113 under *Trispilotilla senegalensis*) mistook Djibouti for Eritrea. Therefore *Trogaspidia nasifera* is only known from Djibouti.

***Tropidotilla fimbriata* (KLUG, 1829)**

Tropidotilla fimbriata (KLUG, 1829): BISCHOFF 1920: 156 (key, tax., Obock).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Tropidotilla fimbriata is known from the Afrotropical (Chad, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia) and Palaearctic (Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen) regions.

***Vanhartenidia pyrrhospilota* (BISCHOFF, 1920)**

Trogaspidia unguiculata pyrrhospilota n.subsp.: BISCHOFF 1920: 355 (key), 405 (descr. ♀, Djibouti).

Vanhartenidia pyrrhospilota (BISCHOFF, 1920): LELEJ & VAN HARTEN 2006: 38 (tax., world cat.), 43 (key ♀).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Vanhartenidia pyrrhospilota is only known from Djibouti and Eritrea.

***Vanhartenidia unguiculata* (MAGRETTI, 1884)**

Trogaspidia unguiculata MAGRETTI, 1884: BISCHOFF 1920: 355 (key), 404 (tax., descr. ♀, Djibouti).

Vanhartenidia unguiculata (MAGRETTI, 1883 (!)): LELEJ & VAN HARTEN 2006: 38 (tax., world cat.), 43 (key ♀).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Vanhartenidia unguiculata is recorded from Chad, Djibouti, Eritrea, Somalia and Sudan. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in NONVEILLER (1995: 365) under *Dentotilla unguiculata*.

Subfamily M y r m i l l i n a e

***Omotilla conjuncta* (KLUG, 1829)**

Odontotilla conjuncta conjuncta (KLUG, 1829): BISCHOFF 1920: 71 (key), 73 (tax., descr. ♀, Djibouti).

Odontotilla (Conjunctotilla) conjuncta (KLUG, 1829): NONVEILLER 1996: 300 (typ. subgen.), 331 (key, tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Djibouti, Obock), 345 (fig. 22a), 353 (tab. 1: distr. (Djibouti not listed)), 354 (cat. Afr. reg. (Djibouti not listed)).

**Odontotilla (Conjunctotilla) conjuncta* forma *erythreana* (BISCHOFF, 1920): NONVEILLER 1996: 332 (tax., descr. ♀, Obock), 353 (tab. 1: distr. (Djibouti not listed)), 354 (cat. Afr. reg. (Djibouti not listed)).

**Mutilla conjuncta nigricolor* nov.var.: ANDRÉ 1898: 70 (descr. ♀, Obock).

Mutilla (Mutilla) conjuncta var. *nigricolor* ANDRÉ, 1898: ANDRÉ 1901: 252 (tax., descr. ♀, Obock).

Odontotilla conjuncta subsp. *nigricolor* ANDRÉ, 1898: BISCHOFF 1920: 74 (tax., Obock).

Odontotilla conjuncta sbsp. *nigricolor* ANDRÉ, 1898: INVREA 1936: 118 (tax., Djibouti without locality).

Odontotilla conjuncta sbsp. *nigricolor* ANDRÉ, 1898: INVREA 1941: 309 (tax., Djibouti without locality).

Odontotilla (Conjunctotilla) conjuncta forma *nigricolor* (ANDRÉ, 1898): NONVEILLER 1996: 332 (tax., descr. ♀, Djibouti, Obock), 333 (fig. 16: map), 353 (tab. 1: distr. (Djibouti not listed)), 354 (world cat. (Djibouti not listed)).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

Omotilla conjuncta is known from the Afrotropical (Chad, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions. Djibouti is not mentioned in NONVEILLER (1996: 353, 354).

Subfamily Pseudophotopsidinae***Pseudophotopsis aurea* (KLUG, 1829)**

Mutilla (Ephutomma) continua var. *aurea* KLUG, 1829: ANDRÉ 1901: 145 (key ♀, descr. ♀, Djibouti).

Ephutomma continua subsp. *aurea* KLUG, 1829: BISCHOFF 1920: 148 (key), 151 (tax., Djibouti, Obock).

Pseudophotopsis aurea (KLUG, 1829): NONVEILLER 1974: 104 (map), 105 (world cat.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

Pseudophotopsis aurea is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Saudi Arabia, Yemen (mainland, Socotra)) regions.

Family Pompilidae**Subfamily Pepsinae*****Cyphononyx castaneus simonyi* (KOHL, 1906)**

Cyphononyx castaneus simonyi (KOHL, 1906): WAHIS 2000: 77 (tax., Djibouti, Obock).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

Cyphononyx castaneus simonyi is also known from the Palaearctic region (Oman, Saudi Arabia, Yemen).

***Hemipepsis buchardi* WAHIS, 2000**

Hemipepsis buchardi sp.n.: WAHIS 2000: 78 (descr. ♂ ♀, Obock, Tadjoura), 80 (key), 81 (fig. 3), 100 (fig. above left).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock, Tadjoura.

Hemipepsis buchardi is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Somalia, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions.

Subfamily Pompilinae***Ferreola divisa* WALKER, 1871**

Ferreola divisa n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 17 (descr. ♂, Tadjoura).

Ferreola divisa WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 110 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Platyderes divisus (WALKER, 1871): PRIESNER 1955: 9 (tax.), 190 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Tadjoura, Egypt).

**Pompilus rhinoceros* n.nom.: DE DALLA TORRE 1897: 316 (replacement name for *Ferreola divisa* WALKER, 1871 in the genus *Pompilus* FABRICIUS, 1798 (= secondary junior homonym), world cat. (Djibouti, not Australia)).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Ferreola divisa is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Egypt) regions.

Family Scoliidae**Subfamily Campomeriinae**

***Campsomeriella caelebs* (SICHEL, 1864)**

Campsomeriella (*Campsomeriella*) *caelebs* (SICHEL, 1864): BETREM & BRADLEY 1971: 267 (tax.), 269 (key ♀), 270 (key ♂), 271 (key ♂), 276 (figs 49, 50), 287 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Djibouti, Obock).

**Campsomeriella* (*Campsomeriella*) *caelebs cinereosetosa* forma n.: BETREM 1971 (In: BETREM & BRADLEY): 294 (descr. ♂, Obock).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

Campsomeriella caelebs is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region including Malagasy subregion (e.g. Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia) and is also recorded from the Palaearctic region. *Campsomeriella* (*Campsomeriella*) *caelebs* forma *cinereosetosa* BETREM, 1971 is an unavailable name.

***Cathimeris masaica* (CAMERON, 1910)**

Cathimeris (*Cathimeris*) *masaica* (CAMERON, 1910): BETREM & BRADLEY 1971: 202 (key ♀), 232 (tax., descr. ♀, Obock, map 35).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

In the Afrotropical region *Cathimeris masaica* is also recorded from Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

***Guigliana aliena* (KLUG, 1832)**

Trielis aliena (KLUG, 1832): SCOTT 1933 (In: BENSON et al.): 110 (Ambouli oasis).

Guigliana (*Guigliana*) *aliena aliena* (KLUG, 1832): BETREM & BRADLEY 1971: 49 (fig. 15), 69 (key ♀, tax.), 70 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Obock), 71 (map 10), 111 (fig. 16).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Ambouli, Obock.

Guigliana aliena is known from the Afrotropical (Chad, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan) and Palaearctic regions.

***Micromeriella aureola* (KLUG, 1832)**

Dielis aureola (KLUG, 1832): Walker 1871a: 14 (Tadjoura).

Dielis aureola (KLUG, 1832): INNES BEY 1911: 110 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Micromeriella aureola aureola (KLUG, 1832): BETREM & BRADLEY 1971: 117 (key ♀ as *M. aureola*), 117 (key ♂ as *M. aureola*), 138 (key ♀), 139 (key ♂, tax., Djibouti, Obock, Tadjoura), 142 (map 15: ♀), 147 (map 16 ♂).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock, Tadjoura.

Micromeriella aureola is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan) and the Palaearctic (e.g. Saudi Arabia, Oman, Yemen) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in DE DALLA TORRE (1897: 147).

Family V e s p i d a e**Subfamily E u m e n i n a e*****Ancistrocerus* sp.**

**Odynerus parietum* (LINNAEUS, 1758): INNES BEY 1911: 103 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Ancistrocerus parietum (LINNAEUS, 1758): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 92 (tax., cat. Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

This record is a misidentification (GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016) and doubtful, because Tadjoura is not recorded by WALKER (1871a: 32).

***Antepipona cingulifer* (WALKER, 1871)**

Antepipona cingulifera (!) (WALKER, 1871): CARPENTER, GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2009: 563 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Antepipona cingulifer (WALKER, 1871): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 92 (cat. Djibouti).

**Odynerus defractus* DU BUYSSON, 1906: BEQUAERT 1918: 296 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

**Odynerus parvulus* LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1841: Walker 1871a: 32 (Tadjoura).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Antepipona cingulifer is known from the Afrotropical (Cameroon, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions. Walker's record from Djibouti was not cited in the scientific literature before BEQUAERT (1918), who mentioned it under *Odynerus defractus*.

***Antodynerus bellatulus* (DE SAUSSURE, 1853)**

Odynerus bellatus (!) DE SAUSSURE, 1853: WALKER 1871a: 32 (Tadjoura).

Odynerus bellator (!) DE SAUSSURE, 1853: INNES BEY 1911: 103 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Odynerus bellatulus DE SAUSSURE, 1853: BEQUAERT 1918: 294 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Antodynerus bellatulus bellatulus (DE SAUSSURE, 1853): CARPENTER, GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2009: 601 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Antodynerus bellatulus bellatulus (DE SAUSSURE, 1853): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 92 (cat. Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Antodynerus bellatulus is also known from Angola, Burkina Faso, Eritrea, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan, Togo.

***Antodynerus sheffieldi* (MEADE-WALDO, 1915)**

Antodynerus sheffieldi sheffieldi (MEADE-WALDO, 1915): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 92 (Sagallou).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Sagallou.

Antodynerus sheffieldi is also recorded from Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

***Chlorodynerus kelidopterus* (KOHL, 1906)**

Euodynerus (Chlorodynerus) kelidopterus (KOHL, 1906) BLÜTHGEN 1954: 225 (world cat.), 238-39 (key ♂, descr. ♂, 248-49 (key ♀, descr. ♀, fig. 24), 253 (tax., Obock).

Chlorodynerus kelidopterus (KOHL, 1906): CARPENTER, GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2009: 625-26 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Chlorodynerus kelidopterus (KOHL, 1906): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 92-3 (cat. Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Chlorodynerus kelidopterus is known from the Afrotropical (Burkina Faso, Chad, Djibouti, Mali) and Palaearctic (Algeria, Israel, Lybia, Morocco, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions.

***Delta dimidiatipenne* (DE SAUSSURE, 1852)**

Eumenes dimidiatipennis DE SAUSSURE, 1852: WALKER 1871a: 29 (Tadjoura).

Eumenes maxillosus var. *dimidiatipennis* DE SAUSSURE, 1852: BEQUAERT 1918: 280 (cat. Afr. reg. ? under Somaliland).

Eumenes dimidiatipennis DE SAUSSURE, 1852: ROTH 1930: 84 (tax., biol., Djibouti, Obock).

Eumenes dimidiatipennis DE SAUSSURE, 1852: ROTH 1934: 181 (tax., biol., Djibouti, Obock).

Delta dimidiatipenne (DE SAUSSURE, 1852): CARPENTER, GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2010a: 100 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Delta dimidiatipenne (DE SAUSSURE, 1852): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 93 (Bankoulé, cat. Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Bankoulé, Djibouti, Obock, Tadjoura.

Delta dimidiatipenne is known from the Afrotropical, Oriental and Palaearctic regions. It is also recorded from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen (mainland, Socotra).

***Delta hottentotum berlandi* (GIORDANI SOIKA, 1934)**

Delta hottentotum berlandi (GIORDANI SOIKA, 1934): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 93 (Bankoulé).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Bankoulé.

Delta hottentotum berlandi is recorded from the Afrotropical (Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Tanzania, Zimbabwe) and Palaearctic regions.

***Delta* sp.**

Eumenes caffra (A LINNE, 1767): WALKER 1871a: 29 (Tadjoura).

Eumenes caffra (A LINNE, 1767): INNES BEY 1911: 102 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Eumenes caffer caffer (A LINNE, 1767): BEQUAERT 1918: 10 (tax. as *E. caffer*), 24 (biogeogr. as *E. caffer*), 55 (biol.), 65 (tax. as *E. caffer*), 69 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀ as *E. caffer*), 71 (fig. 56: map as *E. caffer*), 71 (key), 72 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀), 275 (cat. Afr. reg.)

Delta caffrum (A LINNE, 1767): CARPENTER, GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2010a: 97-98 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Delta caffrum (A LINNE, 1767): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 93 (cat. Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

This record is probably a misidentification of *Delta lepeletierii* (DE SAUSSURE, 1852) (GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 93), which is also recorded from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen (mainland, Socotra).

***Eumenes lucasius* DE SAUSSURE, 1852**

Eumenes lucasius DE SAUSSURE, 1852: GIORDANI SOIKA 1975: 70 (key, fig. 5), 89 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Obock), 90 (figs 29-32).

Eumenes lucasius DE SAUSSURE, 1852: CARPENTER, GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2010a: 129-30 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Eumenes lucasius DE SAUSSURE, 1852: GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 93 (cat. Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Eumenes lucasius is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region. It is also recorded from Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somalia.

***Euodynerus variegatus* (FABRICIUS, 1793)**

Euodynerus variegatus (FABRICIUS, 1793): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 93-4 (cat. Djibouti).

**Odynerus crenatus* DE SAUSSURE (!): INNES BEY 1911: 103 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Euodynerus variegatus is known from the Palaearctic region. This record is doubtful, because WALKER (1871a: 32) recorded this species from Egypt.

***Ischnogasteroides flavus* MAGRETTI, 1884**

Ischnogasteroides flavus MAGRETTI, 1884: GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 94 (Bankoulé, Lac Abbé).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Bankoulé, Lac Abbé.

Ischnogasteroides flavus is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea) and Palaearctic (Lybia) regions.

***Knemodynerus rhynchoides* (DE SAUSSURE, 1853)**

Odynerus (Lionotus) rhynchoides DE SAUSSURE, 1853: MEADE-WALDO 1915: 487 (cat. Afr. reg.), 494 (key), 509 (Tadjoura).

Odynerus (Rhygchium) rhynchoides DE SAUSSURE, 1853: BEQUAERT 1918: 309 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Odynerus (Rhygchium) tectus var. *rhynchoides* DE SAUSSURE, 1853: GIORDANI SOIKA 1934: 46 (tax., Tadjoura (Meade-Waldo 1915)).

Knemodynerus rhynchoides rhynchoides (DE SAUSSURE, 1853): CARPENTER, GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2010a: 153-54 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Knemodynerus rhynchoides rhynchoides (DE SAUSSURE, 1853): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 94 (cat. Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Knemodynerus rhynchoides is known from the Afrotropical and Palaearctic regions. It is also recorded from Eritrea, Ethiopia and Yemen.

***Knemodynerus stigma* (DE SAUSSURE, 1863)**

Knemodynerus stigma (DE SAUSSURE, 1863): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 94 (Lac Abbé).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Lac Abbé.

Knemodynerus stigma is known from the Afrotropical (Chad, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Algeria, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions.

***Paramischocyttarus subtilis* MAGRETTI, 1884**

Paramischocyttarus subtilis MAGRETTI, 1884: GIORDANI SOIKA 1979: 57 (key), 58 (descr. ♂ ♀, Djibouti), figs 56, 59), 60 (figs 62-65).

Paramischocyttarus subtilis MAGRETTI, 1884: CARPENTER, GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2010a: 180 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Paramischocyttarus subtilis MAGRETTI, 1884: GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 94 (cat. Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Paramischocyttarus subtilis is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Niger, Nigeria, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Israel, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions.

***Pseudonortonia* sp.**

Pseudonortonia sp.: GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 94 (Oued Kallou (Allouli)).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Oued Kallou (Allouli).

***Zethus favillaceus* WALKER, 1871**

Zethus favillaceus n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 28 (descr. ♂ ♀, Tadjoura).

Zethus favillaceus WALKER, 1871: DE DALLA TORRE 1894: 11 (world cat.).

Zethus favillaceus WALKER, 1871: VON DALLA TORRE 1904: 17 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Zethus favillaceus WALKER, 1871: CAMERON 1910: 178 (syn. of *Eumenes lucasia* (!) DE SAUSSURE, 1852).

Zethus favillaceus WALKER, 1871: INNES Bey 1911: 102 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Zethus favillaceus WALKER, 1871: BEQUAERT 1918: 271 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Zethus favillaceus WALKER, 1871: BEQUAERT 1926: 517 (tax.).

Zethus (Zethus) favillaceus WALKER, 1871: GIORDANI SOIKA 1979: 22 (fig. 3), 24 (key), 43 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Obock, Tadjoura), 44 (pl. 4), 46 (figs 31, 32), 47 (figs 35, 36).

Zethus favillaceus WALKER, 1871: CARPENTER, GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2010a: 305 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Zethus favillaceus WALKER, 1871: GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 94-5 (cat. Djibouti).

**Elimus arabicus* n.sp.: MEADE-WALDO 1910a: 40 (descr. ♀, Tadjoura).

Elimus arabicus MEADE-WALDO, 1910: BEQUAERT 1918: 271 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

Zethus arabicus (MEADE-WALDO, 1910): BEQUAERT 1928: 151 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Tadjoura).

Zethus arabicus (MEADE-WALDO, 1910): GIORDANI SOIKA 1940c: 131 (figs 4, 11), 132-33 (key), 135 (tax., Tadjoura).

Elimus arabicus MEADE-WALDO, 1910: GIORDANI SOIKA 1979: 43 (syn.).

**Labus maindroni* n.sp.: DU BUYSSON 1906: 107 (descr. ♀, Obock).

Labus maindroni DU BUYSSON, 1906: MEADE-WALDO 1911: 450 (key).

Labus maindroni DU BUYSSON, 1906: BEQUAERT 1918: 274 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Labus maindroni DU BUYSSON, 1906: BEQUAERT 1928: 152 (syn. of *Zethus arabicus* (type not seen, lost)).

Labus maindroni DU BUYSSON, 1906: GIORDANI SOIKA 1979: 43 (syn.).

Zethus maindroni (DU BUYSSON, 1906): GIORDANI SOIKA 1983b: 153 (tax.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock, Tadjoura.

Zethus favillaceus is known from the Afrotropical (Burundi, Djibouti, Kenya, South Africa, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Zimbabwe) and Palaearctic (Saudi Arabia) regions.

Subfamily P o l i s t i n a e***Belonogaster menelikii* GRIBODO, 1879**

Belonogaster griseus var. *meneliki* (!) GRIBODO, 1879: DU BUYSSON 1909: 250 (tax., surroundings of Djibouti).

Belonogaster griseus var. *menelikii* GRIBODO, 1879: BEQUAERT 1918: 332 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Belonogaster menelikii GRIBODO, 1879: GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 95 (Bankoulé, cat. Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Bankoulé, environs de Djibouti

Belonogaster menelikii is also recorded from Ethiopia and Somalia.

***Polistes marginalis* (FABRICIUS, 1775)**

Polistes marginalis marginalis (FABRICIUS, 1775): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 95 (Bankoualé).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Bankoualé.

Polistes marginalis is widely distributed in the Afrotropical and Palaearctic regions. It is recorded from all neighbour countries and Yemen.

***Ropalidia cincta* (LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1836)**

Ropalidia cincta (LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1836): WALKER 1871a: 40 (Tadjoura).

Ropalidia cincta (LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1836): KOJIMA & CARPENTER 1997: 13-14 (world cat.).

Ropalidia cincta (LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1836): GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 96 (cat. Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Ropalidia cincta is widely distributed in the Afrotropical and Palaearctic regions. It is recorded from all neighbour countries and Yemen. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in DE DALLA TORRE (1894: 118), VON DALLA TORRE (1904: 73), INNES BEY (1911: 104) and BEQUAERT (1918: 340). KOJIMA & CARPENTER (1997: 13) listed the paper of WALKER (1871a), but Djibouti is missing in the distribution.

***Ropalidia* sp.**

Ropalidia sp.: GUSENLEITNER & MADL 2016: 96 (Bankoualé).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Bankoualé.

Superfamily A p o i d e a**Family A n d r e n i d a e****Subfamily P a n u r g i n a e*****Borgatmelissa brevipennis* (WALKER, 1871)**

Andrena brevipennis n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 46 (descr. ♀, Tadjoura).

Anthrena (!) *brevipennis* WALKER, 1871: DE DALLA TORRE 1896: 107 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Andrena brevipennis WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 105 (without locality, cat. Lord Collection).

Meliturgula brevipennis (WALKER, 1871): PATINY 1999a: 28 (tax.).

Meliturgula brevipennis (WALKER, 1871): PATINY 1999b: 263 (tax., footnote 3: tax.), 265 (tax.).

Meliturgula brevipennis (WALKER, 1871): PATINY 2000a: 69 (tax., biogeogr.), footnote 3: tax.).

Meliturgula brevipennis (WALKER, 1871): PATINY & GASPAS 2000: 3 (tax.), 4 (footnotes 2, 3: tax.), 5 (tab. 1: tax.), 6 (tax., Tadjoura (WALKER (1871a), Djibouti, not Ethiopia)), 18 (map 1), 19 (map 2), 21 (map 6), 27 (tax., biogeogr.), 30 (biogeogr.), 32 (tax.), 35 (biogeogr.), 36 (tax., biogeogr.), 40 (biogeogr.), 41 (biogeogr.).

Meliturgula brevipennis (WALKER, 1871): MICHENER 2000: 279 (tax.).

Borgatmelissa brevipennis (WALKER, 1871): PATINY 2000b: 101 (typ. gen., tax.), 104 (map 1).

Meliturgula brevipennis (WALKER, 1871): GUSENLEITNER & SCHWARZ 2002: 846 (tax., world cat. (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Borgatmelissa brevipennis (WALKER, 1871): PATINY 2004: 905 (biogeogr.).

Borgatmelissa brevipennis (WALKER, 1871): GUSENLEITNER et al. 2005: 460 (tax.).

Borgatmelissa brevipennis (WALKER, 1871): PATINY & MICHEZ 2007: 26 (tab. 1: cat. biogeogr.), 29 (biogeogr., fig. 9: map), 31 (biogeogr.).

Borgatmelissa brevipennis (WALKER, 1871): EARDLEY, KUHLMANN & PAULY 2010: 28 (fig. 11C).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Borgatmelissa brevipennis is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Mauritania, Niger) and Palaearctic (Oman, Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions. *Borgatmelissa brevipennis* is not mentioned in FRIESE (1909a) and EARDLEY & URBAN (2010).

Family A p i d a e

Subfamily A p i n a e

***Apis florea* FABRICIUS, 1787**

Apis florea FABRICIUS, 1787: STEINER 2017: (biol., Camp Lemonnier).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Camp Lemonnier.

Apis florea, which is widely distributed in the Oriental region, is also known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Sudan) and Palaearctic regions.

***Apis mellifera jemenitica* RUTTNER, 1976**

Apis mellifera jemenitica RUTTNER, 1976: PAULY & HORA 2013: 27 (fig. 26c, Obock).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

I cite only the paper of PAULY & HORA (2013) as an example for Djiboutian records, because too many papers have been published on African honey bees.

***Thyreus delumbatus* (VACHAL, 1904)**

Thyreus delumbatus (VACHAL, 1903): EARDLEY 1991a: 4 (key), 20 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, figs 53-58, Obock), 22 (fig. 65: map).

Thyreus delumbatus (VACHAL, 1903): EARDLEY & URBAN 2010: 464 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Thyreus delumbatus is also known from Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

***Thyreus hyalinatus* (VACHAL, 1904)**

Crocisa hyalinata n.sp.: VACHAL 1903: 381 (descr. ♂, Obock).

Crocisa hyalinata VACHAL, 1903: FRIESE 1905b: 174 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.), 175 (key ♀), 177 (key ♂).

Crocisa hyalinata VACHAL, 1903: FRIESE 1909a: 301 (cat. Afr.), 303 (key ♂), 309 (tax., descr. ♂, Obock), 466 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Crocisa hyalinata VACHAL, 1903: FRIESE 1909b: 145 (cat. Afr. reg.), 148 (key ♂).

Crocisa hyalinata VACHAL, 1903: MEYER 1921: 72 (cat. Pal. reg.), 78 (key ♂), 101-02 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Obock).

Crocisa hyalinata VACHAL, 1903: COCKERELL & MACKIE 1933: 33 (tax.).

Thyreus hyalinatus (VACHAL, 1903): LIEFTINCK 1968: 6 (tab. 1: distr.), 30-31 (key), 122-24 (tax. descr. ♂ ♀, Obock), 123 (fig. 35), 138 (cat. Pal. reg. (with Obock)).

Thyreus hyalinatus (VACHAL, 1903): EARDLEY 1991a: 5 (key), 15 (figs 47-51), 19 (type design., tax., descr. ♂, Djibouti, Obock), 22 (fig. 65: map).

Thyreus hyalinatus (VACHAL, 1903): EARDLEY & URBAN 2010: 465 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Thyreus hyalinatus (VACHAL, 1903): RASMUSSEN 2012: 30 (tax., Obock, cat. taxa described by Vachal).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

Thyreus hyalinatus is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Sudan) and Palaearctic (e.g. Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates) regions.

Subfamily N o m a d i n a e

***Epeolus nigriventris* WALKER, 1871**

Epeolus nigriventris n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 51 (descr. ♀, Tadjoura).

Epeolus nigriventris WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 106 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Epeolus nigriventris is not mentioned in DE DALLA TORRE (1896), FRIESE (1909a), EARDLEY (1991b) and EARDLEY & URBAN (2010).

Subfamily X y l o c o p i n a e

***Allodape* sp.**

Allodape var.: WALKER 1871a: 50 (descr. ♀, Tadjoura).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

***Ceratina tarsata* MORAWITZ, 1872**

Pithitis tarsata (MORAWITZ, 1872): DALY 1983a: 36 (key), 45 (fig. 35), 50 (fig. 51), 60 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Obock).

Pithitis tarsata (MORAWITZ, 1872): DALY 1983b: 500 (key), 503-4 (tax., Djibouti, Obock, Tadjoura).

Ceratina tarsata MORAWITZ, 1872: EARDLEY & URBAN 2010: 383 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Ceratina tarsata MORAWITZ, 1872: RASMUSSEN 2012: 21 (tax., Obock, cat. taxa described by Vachal).

**Ceratina caesia* n.sp.: VACHAL 1904: 385 (descr. ♀, Obock).

Ceratina caesia VACHAL, 1903: FRIESE 1905a: 3 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.), 8 (original descr., Obock).

Ceratina caesia VACHAL, 1903: FRIESE 1909a: 191 (cat. Afr. reg.), 195 (original descr., Obock), 465 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Ceratina caesia VACHAL, 1903: COCKERELL 1937: 39 (tax.).

Ceratina caesia VACHAL, 1903: RASMUSSEN 20: 2012 (tax., Obock, cat. taxa described by Vachal).

Pithitis (Pithitis) caesia (VACHAL, 1903): HIRASHIMA 1969: 253 (tax.), 253 (fig. 5: map), 654-55 (tax., Obock), 666 (tax.).

Ceratina caesia VACHAL, 1903: DALY 1973: 387 (tax.).

Ceratina caesia VACHAL, 1903: DALY 1983a: 60 (syn.).

**Ceratina mauritanica* LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1841: WALKER 1871a: 50 (Tadjoura).

Ceratina mauritanica LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1841: INNES BEY 1911: 106 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock, Tadjoura.

Ceratina tarsata is known from the Afrotropical (Chad, Djibouti, Eritrea, Mali, Senegal, Sudan) and Palaearctic (e.g. Yemen) regions. The material from the Smith Collection

(DALY 1983b: 504) was published by WALKER (1871a) as *Ceratina mauritanica*. The papers of WALKER (1871a) and INNES BEY (1912) have been overlooked till now. The record from Djibouti (WALKER 1871a) is not mentioned in DE DALLA TORRE (1896: 196), FRIESE (1905a: 3; 1909a) and EARDLEY & URBAN (2010).

***Xylocopa tessellata* MAA, 1970**

Xylocopa (Ctenoxylocopa) tessellata new species: MAA 1970: 720 (tax.), 729-30 (key), 730 (figs 4, 8), 732 (tax.), 734 (fig. 15), 737-38 (tax.), 742 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, no material from Djibouti seen), 745 (fig. 27), 747 (fig. 33), 749 (fig. 43).

**Xylocopa fenestrata* (FABRICIUS, 1798): FRIESE 1909a: 231-32 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Obock).

Xylocopa fenestrata (FABRICIUS, 1798): FRIESE 1915: 271 (biol., Obock).

**Xylocopa taschenbergi* VACHAL, 1898: VACHAL 1899: 94 (key ♀, Djibouti, Obock) 107 (key ♂, Djibouti, Obock).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

The records from Djibouti listed by VACHAL (1899, 1900 as *X. taschenbergi*) and FRIESE (1909a as *X. fenestrata*) probably belong to this species (MAA 1970: 732, 742)). MAIDL (1912: 270) cited VACHAL (1899-1900) under *X. hottentota* SMITH, 1854 and EARDLEY & URBAN (2010: 368) under *X. ustulata* SMITH, 1854).

Family C o l l e t i d a e

Subfamily H y l a e i n a e

***Hylaeus albonotatus* (WALKER, 1871)**

Prosopis albonotata n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 40 (descr. ♂ ♀, Tadjoura).

Prosopis albonotata WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 104 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Prosopis (Paraprosopis) albonotata WALKER, 1871: WARNCKE 1992: 768 (tax., cat. West Pal. reg.).

Hylaeus (Paraprosopis) albonotatus (WALKER, 1871): DATHE 1995: 157 (tax., type design., Tadjoura), 159 (map 1).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Hylaeus albonotatus is known from the Afrotropical (Chad, Djibouti, Sudan) and Palaearctic (e.g. Oman, United Arab Emirates, Yemen) regions. It is not mentioned in DE DALLA TORRE (1894: 14), FRIESE (1909a) and EARDLEY & URBAN (2010).

Family H a l i c t i d a e

Subfamily H a l i c t i n a e

***Halictus lucidipennis* SMITH, 1853**

Halictus (Seladonia) lucidipennis SMITH, 1853: PAULY, PESENKO & LA ROCHE 2002: 201-2 (tax., biol., Djibouti without locality), 202 (figs 1, 2), 203 (fig. 12:., map), 204 (figs 13, 14), 209 (fig. 24: map).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti without locality.

Halictus lucidipennis is widely distributed in the Afrotropical, Oriental and Palaearctic regions. It is also recorded from Eritrea, Ethiopia and Yemen. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in EARDLEY & URBAN (2010: 171).

Subfamily N o m i i n a e***Lipotriches lactinea* (VACHAL, 1903)**

Nomia lactinea n.sp.: VACHAL 1903: 399 (descr. ♂, Obock).

Nomia lactinea VACHAL, 1903): FRIESE 1909a: 154 (cat. Afr. reg.), 175 (tax., original descr., Obock), 464 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Macronomia lactinea (VACHAL, 1903): PAULY 1990: 158 (tax., Obock).

Lipotriches lactinea (VACHAL, 1903): EARDLEY & URBAN 2006: 163 (tax.).

Lipotriches lactinea (VACHAL, 1903): RASMUSSEN 2012: 22 (tax., Obock, cat. taxa descr. by Vachal).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Lipotriches lactinea is also known from the Democratic Republic of Congo.

***Lipotriches triodonta* (KOHL, 1906)**

Trinomia triodonta (KOHL, 1906): PAULY 1999: 104 (figs 2, 5, 10), 107 (key ♂), 108 (key ♀, fig. 15), 125 (type design., tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Obock), 126 (fig. 25: map), 133 (pl. 1: figs h-j).

Lipotriches triodonta (KOHL, 1906): EARDLEY & URBAN 2010: 73 (cat. Afr. reg.).

**Nomia cirrita* n.sp.: VACHAL 1903: 398 (Obock).

Nomia cirrita VACHAL, 1903: FRIESE 1909a: 154 (cat. Afr. reg.), 173 (Obock), 464 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Lipotriches cirrita (VACHAL, 1903): RASMUSSEN 2012: 22 (tax., Obock, cat. taxa described by Vachal).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Lipotriches triodonta is known from the Afrotropical (Cameroon, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Niger, Senegal) and Palaearctic (Yemen) region. PAULY (1984: 697; 1990: 137; 1999: 127) has overlooked, that the record of *Trinomia triodonta* from Obock (leg. Jousseume) belongs to the type series of *Nomia cirrita* (see also PESENKO 1997: 481).

***Nomia eburneifrons* WALKER, 1871**

Nomia eburneifrons n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 44 (descr. ♀, Tadjoura).

Nomia eburneifrons WALKER, 1871: DE DALLA TORRE 1896: 166 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Egypt).

Osmia eburnifrons (!) (WALKER, 1871): INNES BEY 1911: 105 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Nomia eburneifrons WALKER, 1871: WARNCKE 1976: 114 (tax., Djibouti, not Saudi Arabia).

Nomia eburneifrons WALKER, 1871: PAULY 1990: 171 (tax., type not BMNH).

Nomia eburneifrons WALKER, 1871: PESENKO 1997: 502 (tax.).

Nomia eburneifrons WALKER, 1871: EARDLEY & URBAN 2010: 81 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Nomia eburneifrons is also known from Eritrea. It is not mentioned in FRIESE (1909a).

***Nomia walkeri* DE DALLA TORRE, 1896**

Nomia walkeri m.: DE DALLA TORRE 1896: 170 (replacement name for *N. rufiventris* WALKER, world cat. (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Nomia walkeri DE DALLA TORRE, 1896: WARNCKE 1976: 114 (tax., type lost, not in BMNH).

Nomia walkeri DE DALLA TORRE, 1896: PAULY 1990: 172 (tax., not seen).

Nomia walkeri DE DALLA TORRE, 1896: PESENKO 1997: 502 (tax.).

**Nomia rufiventris* n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 44 (descr. ♀, Tadjoura).

Osmia rufiventris (WALKER, 1871): INNES BEY 1911: 105 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Nomia rufiventris WALKER, 1871: PESENKO 1997: 502 (tax.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Nomia walkeri, which is only known from Djibouti, is not mentioned in FRIESE (1909a) and EARDLEY & URBAN (2010). *Nomia rufiventris* WALKER, 1871 is a junior homonym of *Nomia rufiventris* SPINOLA, 1839.

***Pseudapis ampla* (WALKER, 1871)**

Nomia ampla n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 44 (descr. ♀, Tadjoura).

Nomia ampla WALKER, 1871: DE DALLA TORRE 1896: 163 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Osmia ampla (WALKER, 1871): INNES BEY 1911: 105 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Nomia ampla WALKER, 1871: WARNCKE 1976: 114 (type lost, not in BMNH).

Nomia ampla WALKER, 1871: PAULY 1990: 171 (tax., type not in BMNH).

Pseudapis ampla (WALKER, 1871): BAKER 2002: 22 (tax., Tadjoura).

Nomia ampla WALKER, 1871: EARDLEY & URBAN 2010: 78 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Pseudapis ampla, which is only known from Djibouti, is not mentioned in FRIESE (1909a). In the taxonomy I am following BAKER (2002). This paper is not cited in EARDLEY & URBAN (2010).

***Pseudapis nilotica* (SMITH, 1875)**

Pseudapis nilotica (SMITH, 1875): BAKER 2002: 4 (tax., biol.), 13-14 (tax.), 15 (fig. 7: tax.), 16 (fig. 8: tax.), 17 (fig. 9: tax.), 18 (figs 10 tax.), 11 (tax.), 19 (fig. 12: tax.), 20 (tax.), 22-24 (tax.), 50 (tax.), 55 (key), 67-69 (app. 1: Ambouli, Djibouti), 72 (app. 2: tax.), 73 (app. 2: tax.), 76-77 (app. 3: tax.), 79 (tax., biol.).

**Nomia latipes* MORAWITZ, 1880: ALFKEN 1932: 49 (tax., Ambouli).

**Nomia (Lobonomia) armata* (OLIVIER, 1811): WARNCKE 1976: 95 (key ♀), 97 (key ♂), 101 (fig. 11), 105 (tax. as *Nomia armata armata*, biol., Ambouli oasis), 107 (fig. 32.), 109 (fig. 43).

Pseudapis armata (OLIVIER, 1811): PAULY 1990: 68 (keys ♂, ♀), 70 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Ambouli, Djibouti, Obock), 82 (fig. 168), 84 (figs 190, 193), 86 (fig. 199: map), 178 (fig. 406).

Pseudapis armata (OLIVIER, 1811): EARDLEY & URBAN 2010: 92 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Ambouli, Djibouti, Obock.

Pseudapis nilotica is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Sudan) and Palaearctic (e.g. Qatar, Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates) regions.

***Pseudapis nubica* (WARNCKE, 1976)**

Pseudapis nubica (WARNCKE, 1976): PAULY 1990: 68 (keys ♂, ♀), 76 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Obock), 82 (fig. 171), 83 (fig. 189), 84 (fig. 193).

Pseudapis nubica (WARNCKE, 1976): EARDLEY & URBAN 2010: 95 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Pseudapis nubica is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Somalia) and Palaearctic (e.g. Oman) regions.

***Pseudapis* sp. 1**

Nomia tegulata WESTWOOD (!): WALKER 1871a: 43 (without locality).

Osmia (!) *tegulata* WALKER (!): INNES BEY 1911: 104 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Pseudapis tegulata WESTWOOD: BAKER 2002: 22 (tax.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in DE DALLA TORRE (1896: 170), PAULY (1990: 113-117) and EARDLEY & URBAN (2010: 90).

***Pseudapis* sp. 2**

Nomia oxybeloides WESTWOOD (!): WALKER 1871a: 43 (Tadjoura).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Westwood never described *Nomia oxybeloides*, but the name is listed in SMITH (1855) and DE DALLA TORRE (1896: 168). Probably it is *Pseudapis oxybeloides* (SMITH, 1875) recorded from the Oriental region, but the record from Djibouti is not mentioned in BAKER (2002: 69). INNES BEY (1911: 104) listed "*Osmia oxybeloides* WALKER" from Egypt (Sinai), but not from Djibouti.

Subfamily N o m i o i d i n a e

***Ceylalicthus punjabensis* (CAMERON, 1907)**

Ceylalicthus (*Ceylalicthus*) *punjabensis* (CAMERON, 1907): PESENKO & PAULY 2005: 143 (key), 144 (key), 157 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, biol., Obock), 158 (figs 12a-o).

Ceylalicthus punjabensis (CAMERON, 1907): EARDLEY & URBAN 2010: 101 (cat. Afr. reg.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Ceylalicthus punjabensis is recorded from the Afrotropical (Cape Verde, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sudan) and Palaearctic (e.g. Oman) regions.

***Ceylalicthus variegatus* (OLIVIER, 1789)**

Ceylalicthus variegatus (OLIVIER, 1789): PESENKO & PAULY 2005: 144 (key), 159 (figs 13a-n), 160 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, figs 14a-e, biol., ? Tadjoura).

**Allodape syrphoides* n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 50 (descr. ♀, Tadjoura).

Allodape syrphoides WALKER, 1871: DE DALLA TORRE 1896: 202 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Allodape syrphoides WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 106 (without locality, cat. Lord Collection).

Nomioides syrphoides (WALKER, 1781): MICHENER 1975: 235 (tax.).

Allodape syrphoides WALKER, 1871: PESENKO & PAULY 2005: 166 (? syn.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Ceylalicthus variegatus is known from the Afrotropical (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Gambia, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Somalia) and Palaearctic (e.g. Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions.

***Nomioides turanicus* (MORAWITZ, 1876)**

Nomioides turanicus (MORAWITZ, 1876): PESENKO & PAULY 2005: 168 (key), 171 (key), 201 tax., descr. ♂ ♀, figs 37a-j, biol., Obock).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Nomioides turanicus is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Mauritania, Senegal, Sudan) and Palaearctic (Egypt: Gebel Elba) regions.

Family C r a b r o n i d a e**Subfamily B e m b i c i n a e*****Afrogorytes monstrosus* (HANDLIRSCH, 1894)**

Arpactus monstrosus (HANDLIRSCH, 1894): SCOTT 1933 (In: ARNOLD): 351 (biogeogr.).

Arpactus monstrosus (HANDLIRSCH, 1894): ARNOLD 1933: 357 (Ambouli).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Ambouli.

Afrogorytes monstrosus is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Tanzania, Zambia) and Palaearctic (Yemen) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in BOHART & MENKE (1976: 523).

***Bembecinus tridens* (FABRICIUS, 1781)**

Larra tridens FABRICIUS, 1781: WALKER 1871a: 25 (Tadjoura).

Larra tridens WALKER (!): INNES BEY 1911: 112 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Bembecinus tridens is widely distributed in the Palaearctic region, but is not recorded from Egypt and the Arabian peninsula. The record from Djibouti, which is not mentioned in HANDLIRSCH (1892: 34), DE DALLA TORRE (1897: 532) and BOHART & MENKE (1976: 532), is probably a misidentification and should be checked.

***Bembix oculata* PANZER, 1801**

Bembex oculata JURINE (!): WALKER 1871a: 24 (Tadjoura).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Bembix oculata is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Sudan) and Palaearctic (e.g. Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in HANDLIRSCH (1893: 854-58), DE DALLA TORRE (1897: 509-510), INNES BEY (1911: 112) and BOHART & MENKE (1976: 547).

***Bembix radoszkowskyi* HANDLIRSCH, 1893**

Bembix radoszkowskyi n.sp.: HANDLIRSCH 1893: 865 (descr. ♂ ♀, Obock), 910 (key ♂ Pal. reg.), 914 (key ♀ Pal. reg.), 919 (key ♂ Afr. reg.), 920 (key ♀ Afr. reg.), pls 3 (fig. 11), 7 (fig. 36).

Bembix radoszkowskyi HANDLIRSCH, 1893: HANDLIRSCH 1895: 1058 (world cat.).

Bembix radoszkowskyi HANDLIRSCH, 1893: DE DALLA TORRE 1897: 511 (world cat. (Djibouti, not East Africa)).

Bembix radoszkowskyi HANDLIRSCH, 1893: BOHART & MENKE 1976: 548 (world cat.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Bembix radoszkowskyi is known from the Afrotropical (Chad, Djibouti, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Sudan) and Palaearctic (e.g. United Arab Emirates) regions.

***Bembix tranquebarica* (GMELIN, 1790)**

**Bembex repanda* LATREILLE (!): WALKER 1871a: 24 (Tadjoura).

Bembex repanda LATREILLE (!): INNES BEY 1911: 112 (only Bab el Mandeb).

**Bembex trepanda* DAHLBOM, 1844: WALKER 1871a: 24 (Tadjoura).

Bembex trepanda DAHLBOM, 1844 var.: INNES BEY 1911: 112 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Bembix tranquebarica is known from the Oriental and Palaearctic (e.g. Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates) regions. The record from Djibouti (WALKER 1871a) is not mentioned in HANDLIRSCH (1893: *B. trepanda* 735-36; *B. repanda* 896-97), DE DALLA TORRE (1897: 512 (*B. repanda*), 515 (*B. trepanda*)) and BOHART & MENKE (1976: 549).

***Stizus vespoides* (WALKER, 1871)**

Stizus vespoides (WALKER, 1871): ROTH 1935: 394 (tax., Obock).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Stizus vespoides is known from the Afrotropical (e.g. Eritrea) and Palaearctic (e.g. Yemen) regions.

Subfamily C r a b r o n i n a e

***Dasyproctus arabs* (KOHL, 1894)**

Dasyproctus arabs (KOHL, 1894): LECLERCQ 1972: 106 (key, Obock), 112 (tax., Obock).

Dasyproctus arabs (KOHL, 1894): BOHART & MENKE 1976: 420 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Somalia)).

Dasyproctus arabs (KOHL, 1894): LECLERCQ 1990: 229 (key ♀), 237 (key ♂), 245 (cat. Afr. reg.).

Dasyproctus arabs (KOHL, 1894): LECLERCQ 1991: 8 (tax.).

Dasyproctus arabs (KOHL, 1894): LECLERCQ 2015: 47 (key ♂ Afr. reg.), 52 (key ♀ Afr. reg.), 71 (tax., cat.).

Dasyproctus arabs (KOHL, 1894): BOHART & MENKE 1976: 420 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Somalia)).

**Dasyproctus obockensis* nov. sp.: LECLERCQ 1949a: 2 (descr. ♂, Obock).

Dasyproctus obockensis LECLERCQ, 1949: LECLERCQ 1954: 259 (world cat.).

Dasyproctus obockensis LECLERCQ, 1949: LECLERCQ 1956: 144-5 (tax.).

Dasyproctus obockensis LECLERCQ, 1949: LECLERCQ 1958: 34 (tax.), 48 (key, footnote: tax.), 67 (tax., cat.), map 2: biogeogr.).

Dasyproctus obockensis LECLERCQ, 1949: LECLERCQ 1972b: 106 (key, Obock), 112 (syn.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Dasyproctus arabs is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Senegal, Uganda) and the Palaearctic (e.g. Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates) regions.

***Miscophus chrysis* KOHL, 1894**

Miscophus chrysis n.sp.: KOHL 1894: 293 (descr. ♀, Obock).

Miscophus chrysis KOHL, 1894: DE DALLA TORRE 1897: 697 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Africa Orientalis)).

Miscophus chrysis KOHL, 1894: ARNOLD 1923: 23 (key), 27 (English translation original descr.).

Miscophus chrysis KOHL, 1894: BOHART & MENKE 1976: 318 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Somalia)).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Miscophus chrysis is also known from Eritrea.

***Palarus laetus* (KLUG, 1845)**

Palarus laetus (KLUG, 1845): TURNER 1911: 479 (tax.), 481 (tax., Tadjoura).

Palarus laetus (KLUG, 1845): PULAWSKI & PRENTICE 2008: 309 (tax.), 313 (tax.), 314 (tax.), 317 (fig. 1: tax.), 324 (tab. 2: biol.), 331 (key), 397 (tax., type design., Tadjoura), 398 (figs 55a-f), 399 (figs 56a-e), 400 (fig. 57a-d), 402 (fig. 58: map).

**Larra annulata* n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 26 (descr. ♂ ♀, Tadjoura).

Larra annulata WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 112 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Larra annulata WALKER, 1871: TURNER 1911: 481 (syn.).

Larra annulata WALKER, 1871: PULAWSKI & PRENTICE 2008: 397 (type design.).

**Stizus walkeri* mihi: HANDLIRSCH 1892: 177 (replacement name for *Larra annulata* WALKER, 1871, German translation original descr.).

Stizus walkeri HANDLIRSCH, 1892: DE DALLA TORRE 1897: 534 (world cat.).

Stizus walkeri HANDLIRSCH, 1892: TURNER 1911: 481 (syn.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Palarus laetus is known from the Afrotropical (Benin, Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sudan, Togo), Oriental and Palaearctic (e.g. Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in ARNOLD (1923b) and BOHART & MENKE (1976: 291), although *Larra annulata* and *Stizus walkeri* are listed in the latter. *Larra annulata* WALKER, 1871 is a junior homonym of *Larra annulata* KLUG, 1845.

Subfamily L a r r i n a e

***Tachysphex panzeri* (VANDER LINDEN, 1829)**

**Larrada oraniensis* (LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1845): WALKER 1871a: 21 (tax., Tadjoura).

Larrada oraniensis (LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1845): INNES BEY 1911: 111 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Tachysphex panzeri is also known from the Oriental and Palaearctic (e.g. Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in KOHL (1885: 356), DE DALLA TORRE (1897: 683), ARNOLD (1923b), PULAWSKI (1971: 273), BOHART & MENKE (1976: 275) and PULAWSKI (2007: 473).

***Tachytes brevis* WALKER, 1871**

Tachytes brevis n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 24 (descr. ♀, Tadjoura).

Tachytes brevis WALKER, 1871: KOHL 1885: 400 (tax., world cat.).

Tachytes brevis WALKER, 1871: DE DALLA TORRE 1897: 688 (world cat.).

Tachytes brevis WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 111 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Tachytes brevis WALKER, 1871: BOHART & MENKE 1976: 264 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Somalia)).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Tachytes brevis is only known from Djibouti. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in TURNER (1917) and Arnold (1923b).

Subfamily P h i l a n t h i n a e

***Cerceris fischeri* SPINOLA, 1839**

Cerceris fischeri fischeri SPINOLA, 1838: EMPEY 1983: 171 (tax., type cat. Afr. reg.).

**Cerceris contigua* n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 28 (descr. ♂ ♀, Tadjoura).

Cerceris contigua WALKER, 1871: SCHLETTERER 1887: 467 (tax., original descr., Tadjoura), 489 (world cat.).

Cerceris contigua WALKER, 1871: ANDRÉ 1889: 30* (cat.).

Cerceris contigua WALKER, 1871: ANDRÉ 1890: 325 (key, descr. ♂ ♀, Tadjura (Djibouti, not Egypt)).

Cerceris contigua WALKER, 1871: DE DALLA TORRE 1897: 456 (world cat.).

Cerceris contigua WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 113 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

Cerceris contigua WALKER, 1871: DE BEAUMONT 1951: 323 (? syn., type lost).

Cerceris contigua WALKER, 1871: EMPEY 1983: 171 (syn., type lost, Tadjoura not mentioned).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Cerceris fischeri is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Ethiopia) and Palaearctic (e.g. Oman, Saudi Arabia) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in BOHART & MENKE (1976: 580). *Cerceris contigua* WALKER, 1871 is a junior homonym of *Cerceris contigua* (VILLERS, 1789).

***Cerceris nugax* ARNOLD, 1931**

Cerceris nugax n.sp.: ARNOLD 1931: 145 (key ♂), 176 (descr. ♂, figs 27, 27a,b, Tadjoura).

Cerceris nugax ARNOLD, 1931: BOHART & MENKE 1976: 584 (world cat. (Djibouti, not Somalia)).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Cerceris nugax is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Mali, Nigeria) and Palaearctic (e.g. Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in ARNOLD (1951: 112) and EMPEY (1969: 317; 1983: 181).

***Cerceris pulchella* KLUG, 1845**

Cerceris pulchella KLUG, 1845: WALKER 1871a: 27 (Tadjoura).

Cerceris pulchella KLUG, 1845: SCHLETTERER 1887: 361 (key ♂), 367 (key ♀), 391 (tax., descr. ♂ ♀, Djibouti (Tadjoura)), 499 (world cat.).

Cerceris pulchella KLUG, 1845: INNES BEY 1911: 113 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Cerceris pulchella is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea) and Palaearctic region (e.g. Saudi Arabia). The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in ANDRÉ (1889: 315), DE DALLA TORRE (1897: 470) and BOHART & MENKE (1976: 585).

***Cerceris tricolorata* SPINOLA, 1839**

**Cerceris vidua* KLUG, 1845: WALKER 1871a: 27 (Tadjoura).

Cerceris vidua KLUG, 1845: SCHLETTERER 1887: 483 (tax., original descr.), 506 (world cat.).

Cerceris vidua KLUG, 1845: INNES BEY 1911: 113 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjura.

Cerceris tricolorata is known from the Afrotropical (Chad, Djibouti, Eritrea, Somalia) and Palaearctic (e.g. Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in ANDRÉ (1889: 266-7), DE DALLA TORRE (1897: 481) and BOHART & MENKE (1976: 588).

***Cerceris tyrannica* SMITH, 1856**

Cerceris tyrannica SMITH, 1856: WALKER 1871a: 27 (Tadjoura).

Cerceris tyrannica (!) SMITH, 1856: INNES BEY 1911: 112 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

**Cerceris tyrannica* (!) SMITH, 1856 var.: INNES BEY 1911: 112 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Cerceris tyrannica is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea, Gambia) and Palaearctic (Egypt: Gebel Elba) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in SCHLETTERER (1887: 504), DE DALLA TORRE (1897: 480) and BOHART & MENKE (1976: 588).

***Philanthus venustus* (ROSSIUS, 1790)**

**Philanthus melliniformis* SMITH, 1856: WALKER 1871a: 28 (Tadjoura).

Philanthus melliniformis SMITH, 1856: INNES BEY 1911: 102 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Philanthus venustus is widely distributed in the Palaearctic region, where it is also recorded from Egypt (Sinai) and Israel. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in DE DALLA TORRE (1897: 493) and BOHART & MENKE (1976: 567).

Family S p h e c i d a e

***Ammophila nasuta* LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1845**

Ammophila nasuta LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1845: WALKER 1871a: 17 (Tadjoura).

Ammophila nasuta LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1845: INNES BEY 1911: 110 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Eritrea.

Ammophila nasuta is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea) and Palaearctic regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in ANDRÉ (1887: 77-8), DE DALLA TORRE (1897: 405), BOHART & MENKE (1976: 152) and DOLLFUSS (2013: 461-2; 2015).

***Ammophila rubripes* SPINOLA, 1839**

**Ammophila ferruginripes* (!) LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1845: WALKER 1871a: 18 (Tadjoura).

Ammophila ferrugineipes BRULLÉ (!): INNES BEY 1911: 111 (Tadjoura, cat. Lord Collection).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Ammophila rubripes is known from the Afrotropical (e.g. Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia) and Palaearctic (e.g. Yemen) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in DE DALLA TORRE (1897: 400), BOHART & MENKE (1976: 151, 153) and DOLLFUSS (2015: 364-5).

***Chalybion heinii* (KOHL, 1906)**

Chalybion heinii (KOHL, 1906): HENSEN 1988: 36 (key), 37 (tax., Djibouti), 38 (figs 84-89).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Chalybion heinii is known from the Afrotropical (Chad, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Somalia) and Palaearctic (Egypt, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Yemen) regions.

***Chlorion hirtum* (KOHL, 1885)**

Sphex (*Chlorion*) *hirtus* KOHL, 1885: BERLAND 1926: 164 (Obock).

Sphex (*Chlorion*) *hirtus* KOHL, 1885: ROTH 1934: 164 (tax., Obock).

Chlorion hirtum (KOHL, 1885): LECLERCQ 1955: 39 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

Sphex (Chlorion) hirtus KOHL, 1885: BERLAND 1956: 1165 (tax., Obock), 1178 (key).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Chlorion hirtum is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Eritrea) and Palaearctic (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Yemen) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in BOHART & MENKE (1976: 90).

***Eremochares dives* (BRULLÉ, 1833)**

Ammophila dives BRULLÉ, 1833: KOHL 1885: 164 (tax.).

Ammophila dives BRULLÉ, 1833: DE DALLA TORRE 1897: 388 (world cat.).

**Ammophila nigritaria* n.sp.: WALKER 1871a: 18 (descr. ♂ ♀, Tadjoura).

Ammophila nigritaria WALKER, 1871: KOHL 1885: 164 (syn.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura

Eremochares dives is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti), Oriental and Palaearctic (e.g. Bahrein, Saudi Arabia, Oman) regions. The record from Tadjoura is not mentioned in INNES BEY (1911: 111) and BOHART & MENKE (1976: 146).

***Prionyx nigropectinatus* (TASCHENBERG, 1869)**

Sphex (Calosphex) nigropectinatus TASCHENBERG, 1869: ROTH 1926: 367 (tax., cat.), 370 (key ♀), 374 (key ♂), 381 (tax., Obock), 402 (biogeogr.).

Sphex (Calosphex) nigropectinatus TASCHENBERG, 1869: BERLAND 1926: 168 (biol., Obock).

Sphex (Calosphex) nigropectinatus TASCHENBERG, 1869: LECLERCQ 1955: 30 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

Sphex (Calosphex) nigropectinatus TASCHENBERG, 1869: BERLAND 1956: 1166 (tax., fig. 2, Obock), 1179 (key).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Obock.

Prionyx nigropectinatus is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Mali, Mauritania, Sudan) and Palaearctic (e.g. Oman, United Arab Emirates, Yemen) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in BOHART & MENKE (1976: 133).

***Prionyx niveatus* (DUFOUR, 1854)**

Sphex (Calosphex) niveatus DUFOUR, 1854: BERLAND 1926: 167 (tax., Obock).

Sphex (Calosphex) niveatus DUFOUR, 1854: LECLERCQ 1955: 29 (tax., Djibouti, Obock, cat. Afr. reg.).

**Parasphex fervens* (FABRICIUS (!)): WALKER 1871a: 20 (Tadjoura).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti, Obock.

Prionyx niveatus is recorded from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Malawi, Mauritania, Niger, South Africa, Sudan) and Palaearctic (e.g. Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in DE DALLA TORRE (1897), INNES BEY (1911: 111) and BOHART & MENKE (1976: 133).

***Sphex argentatus* FABRICIUS, 1787**

Sphex argentata (!) DAHLBOM (!): WALKER 1871a: 19 (Tadjoura).

Sphex argentatus FABRICIUS, 1787: DE DALLA TORRE 1897: 445 (world cat.).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Tadjoura.

Sphex argentatus is known from the Afrotropical (e.g. Djibouti, Eritrea), Australian,

Oriental and Palaearctic regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in ANDRÉ (1888: 143-4), INNES BEY (1911: 111), LECLERCQ (1955) and BOHART & MENKE (1976: 114).

***Sphex pruinosus* GERMAR, 1817**

Sphex (Sphex) pruinosus GERMAR, 1817: LECLERCQ 1955: 7 (tax., cat. Afr. reg.).

**Sphex pruinosus* var. *scioensis* GRIBODO, 1879: BERLAND 1927: 150 (Djibouti).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Djibouti.

Sphex pruinosus is known from the Afrotropical (Djibouti, Ethiopia), Oriental and Palaearctic (e.g. Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen) regions. The record from Djibouti is not mentioned in BOHART & MENKE (1976: 116).

Acknowledgements

I am greatly indebted to following colleagues for their support in compilation of this catalogue: Wolfgang Brunnbauer (Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria), Fritz Gusenleitner (Biologie-Zentrum des Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseums in Linz, Austria), Manfred A. Jäch (Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria), František Kovařík (Praha, Czech Republic), Houssein A. Rayaleh (Association Djibouti Nature, Djibouti), Maximilian Schwarz (Ansfelden, Austria), D. M. Sorger (North Carolina State University, Raleigh, USA) and Manuela Vizek (Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria).

Zusammenfassung

Bis jetzt konnten 139 Arten von Hymenopteren in der Republik Dschibuti nachgewiesen werden. Sie gehören zu acht Überfamilien und folgenden 25 Familien (in alphabetischer Reihenfolge): Andrenidae (eine Art), Apidae (sieben Arten), Braconidae (sieben Arten), Bradynobaenidae (eine Art), Chalcididae (zwei Arten), Chrysididae (15 Arten), Colletidae (eine Art), Crabronidae (16 Arten), Eurytomidae (eine Art), Evaniidae (eine Art), Formicidae (11 Arten), Gasteruptionidae (eine Art), Halictidae (11 Arten), Ichneumonidae (zwei Arten), Leucospidae, Masaridae (eine Art), Mutillidae (20 Arten), Platygasteridae (eine Art), Pompilidae (drei Arten), Pteromalidae (eine Art), Scoliidae (vier Arten), Sphecidae (neun Arten), Stephanidae (eine Art), Vespidae (19 Arten).

References

- AGOSTI D. (1990): Review and reclassification of *Cataglyphis* (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). — *Journal of Natural History* **24** (6): 1457-1505.
- AGUIAR A.P. (2004): World catalog of the Stephanidae (Hymenoptera: Stephanoidea). — *Zootaxa* **2004**: 120 pp.
- AGUIAR A.P., DEANS, A.R., ENGEL M.S., FORSHAGE M., HUBER J.T., JENNINGS J.T., JOHNSON N.F., LELEJ A.S., LONGINO J.T., LOHRMANN V., MIKÓ I., OHL M., RASMUSSEN C., TAEGER A. & D.S.Y. YU (2013): Order Hymenoptera. — *Zootaxa* **3703** (1): 51-62.
- ALFKEN J.D. (1932): Entomological Expedition to Abyssinia, 1926-27. Hymenoptera, I: Apoidea (exclusive of *Andrena* and *Halictus*). — *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* **80** (1): 47-55.

- AL-GHAMDI A., NURU A., KHANBASH M.S. & D.R. SMITH (2013): Geographical distribution and population variation of *Apis mellifera jemenitica* RUTTNER. — *Journal of Apicultural Research* **52** (3): 124-133.
- ANDRÉ E. (1887-91): Les Sphégiens. — In: ANDRÉ E. (ed.), *Species des Hyménoptères d'Europe & Algérie* **3**: 1-104 (June 1886); 105-168, pls 1-4, 6, 7 (April 1888); 169-248 (Juli 1888); 249-320 (Jänner 1889); 321-340 (September 1890); *Catalogue Méthodique et Synonymique des Hyménoptères d'Europe*: 1* 1-16* April 1888), 17*-30* (Jänner 1889).
- ANDRÉ E. (1898): Étude sur les Mutillides du Muséum de Paris. — *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France* **67** (1): 1-79.
- ANDRÉ E. (1899a): Les types des Mutillides de la collection O. RADOSZKOWSKI. — *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France* **68** (1): 1-43.
- ANDRÉ E. (1899b-1903): Les Mutillides. — In: ANDRÉ E. (ed.), *Species des Hyménoptères d'Europe & Algérie* **8**: 1-64 (October 1899); 65-144 (April 1900); 145-224 (April 1901); 225-304 (October 1901); 305-384 (July 1902); 385 till end (January 1903).
- ANDRÉ E. (1903): Hymenoptera, Family Mutillidae. — In: WYTSMAN A. (ed.), *Genera Insectorum* **11**: 77 pp, 3 pls.
- ARNOLD G. (1923): The Sphegidae of South Africa Part IV. — *Annals of the Transvaal Museum* **10** (1): 1-58.
- ARNOLD, G. 1931: The Sphegidae of South Africa Part XV (conclusion). — *Annals of the Transvaal Museum* **14** (2): 135-220, pls 6, 7.
- ARNOLD G. (1933): Entomological Expedition to Abyssinia, 1926-7. Hymenoptera, II: Sphegidae and Psammocharidae. With an Introductory Note and Supplementary List by Hugh SCOTT, D.Sc. — *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 10th series **11** (63): 351-371.
- ARNOLD G. (1951): Sphecidae and Pompilidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Mr K.M. GUICHARD in West African Ethiopia, 1941-1948. — *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)*, *Entomology* **2**: 95-183.
- BAKER D.B. (2002): On Palaearctic and Oriental species of the genera *Pseudapis* W.F. KIRBY, 1900, and *Nomiapis* COCKERELL, 1919. — *Beiträge zur Entomologie* **52** (1): 1-83.
- BAYLISS P.S. (1998): Systematic revision of *Tricholabiodes* RADOSZKOWSKI (Hymenoptera: Mutillidae). — Thesis, University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg: II-VI, 1-515 (published online: 2013).
- BEAUMONT J. de (1951): Contribution a l'Étude des *Cerceris* Nord-Africains. — *EOS, Revista Española* **27** (3-4): 299-408.
- BELOKOBYLSKIJ S.A. (2015): Review of the Old World genus *Doryctophasmus* ENDERLEIN, 1912 (Hymenoptera: Braconidae: Doryctinae). — *Zootaxa* **3985** (4): 541-564.
- BENOIT P.L.G. (1950): Stéphanides éthiopiens du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Hym.-Terebr.). — *Revue Française d'Entomologie* **17** (4): 263-267.
- BENSON R.B., BEQUAERT J., SCHULTHESS A. v. & H. SCOTT (1933): Entomological Expedition to Abyssinia, 1926-7. Hymenoptera III. — *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 10th series **12** (67): 97-120.
- BEQUAERT J. (1918): A revision of the Vespidae of the Belgian Congo based on the Collection of the American Museum Congo Expedition, with a list of the Ethiopian Diplopterous Wasps. — *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* **39** (1): 1-384.
- BEQUAERT J. (1926): The genus *Eumenes* in South Africa with a revision of the Ethiopian species. — *Annals of the South African Museum* **23** (3): 484-577.
- BEQUAERT J. (1928): A Study of certain Types of Diplopterous Wasps in the Collection of the British Museum. — *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 10th series **2** (7): 138-176.
- BERLAND L. (1926): Les Sphegidae (Hyménoptères) du Muséum National de Paris. — *Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle Paris* **32** (3): 163-170.

- BERLAND L. (1927): Les Sphegidae (Hyménoptères) du Muséum National de Paris (4^e Note). — Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle Paris **33** (2): 150-156.
- BERLAND L. (1956): Les *Sphex* africains (Hyménoptera). — Bulletin de l'Institut Français d'Afrique Noire, Série A, Sciences Naturelles **18** (4): 1161-1181.
- BETREM J.G. & J.C. BRADLEY (1971): The African Campsomerinae (Hyménoptera, Scoliidæ). — Monografien van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging **6**: 326 pp.
- BISCHOFF H. (1913): Hyménoptera Fam. Chrysididae. — In: WYTSMAN P. (ed.), Genera Insectorum **151**: 86 pp.
- BISCHOFF H. (1920): Monographie der Mutilliden Afrikas. — Archiv für Naturgeschichte, Abteilung A **86** (1): 1-160; (2): 161-320; (3): 321-480.
- BISCHOFF H. (1921): Monographie der Mutilliden Afrikas. — Archiv für Naturgeschichte, Abteilung A **86** (4): 481-672; (5): 673-830, pls 1-7, map.
- BLÜTHGEN P. (1954): Untersuchungen über palaearktische Eumenidae (Hym., Diptoptera) I: Die Untergattungen *Chlorodynerus* und *Xanthodynerus* der Gattung *Euodynerus* BLÜTHG. — Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift, Neue Folge **1** (3-5): 224-250.
- BOHART R.M. & A.S. MENKE (1976): Sphecid Wasps of the World. A Generic Revision. — Berkeley, Los Angeles, London (University of California Press): V-IX, 695 pp.
- BOLTON B. (1982): Afrotropical species of the myrmicine ant genera *Cardiocondyla*, *Leptothorax*, *Melissotarsus*, *Messor* and *Cataulacus* (Formicidae). — Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History), Entomology series **45** (4): 307-370.
- BOLTON B. (1987): A review of the *Solenopsis* genus-group and revision of Afrotropical *Monomorium* MAYR (Hyménoptera: Formicidae). — Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History), Entomology **54** (3): 263-452.
- BOLTON B. (1995): A New General Catalogue of the Ants of the World. — Cambridge, London (Harvard University Press): 504 pp.
- BOROWIECZ M.L. (2016): Generic revision of the ant subfamily Dorylinae (Hyménoptera, Formicidae). — ZooKeys **680** 1-280.
- BOUČEK Z. (1974a): A Revision of the Leucospidae (Hyménoptera: Chalcidoidea) of the World. — Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History), Entomology, Supplement **23**: 241 pp.
- BOUČEK Z. (1974b): On some Chalcididae and Pteromalidae (Hyménoptera), with descriptions of new genera and species from Africa and one species from Asia. — Journal of the Entomological Society of Southern Africa **37** (2): 327-343.
- BOUČEK Z. (1976): African Pteromalidae (Hyménoptera): new taxa, synonymies and combinations. — Journal of the Entomological Society of Southern Africa **39** (1): 9-31.
- BRADLEY J.Ch. & J. BEQUAERT (1923): Studies in African Mutillidae. — Revue Zoologique Africaine **11** (3): 211-258.
- BRAUNS H. (1901): Über *Parnopes fischeri* SPIN. — Természetrázi Füzetek **24** (4): 491-494.
- BROTHERS D.J. & A.S. LELEJ (2017): Phylogeny and higher classification of Mutillidae (Hyménoptera) based on morphological reanalysis. — Journal of Hyménoptera Research **60**: 1-97.
- BRUES C.T. (1926): Studies on Ethiopian Braconidae, with a catalogue of the African species. — Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences **61** (8): 205-436.
- BUYSSON R. du (1891-1896): Les Chrysidides. — In: ANDRÉ E. (ed.), Species des Hyménoptères d'Europe & Algérie **6**: 766 pp, 22*pp., 32 pls.
- BUYSSON R. du (1898b): Étude des Chrysidides du Muséum de Paris. — Annales de la Société Entomologique de France **66** (4): 518-580.
- BUYSSON R. du (1898c): Descriptions d'une *Chrysis* nouvelle de Djibouti (Hymén.). — Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France **1898** (13): 271-272.

- BUYSSON R. du (1899): Catalogue des Insectes Hyménoptères de la famille des Chrysidides du Muséum de Paris. — Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle Paris **5** (4): 159-69.
- BUYSSON R. du (1904): Contribution aux Chrysidides du Globe (5. série). — Revue d'Entomologie (Caen) **23** (9-10): 253-275.
- BUYSSON R. du (1906): Hyménoptères nouveaux. — Revue d'Entomologie (Caen) **25** (6): 103-112.
- BUYSSON R. du (1909): Monographie des Vespides du genre *Belonogaster*. — Annales de la Société Entomologique de France **78** (2): 199-270, pls 2-7.
- BUYSSON R. du (1910): Mission en Mauritanie occidentale. Hyménoptères 1^{re} partie. — Actes de la Société Linnéenne de Bordeaux **64**: 227-232.
- CAMERON P. (1910): Vespidae. — In: SJÖSTEDT Y. (ed.), Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der Schwedischen Zoologischen Expedition nach dem Kilimandjaro, dem Meru und den umgebenden Massaiesteppen unter der Leitung von Prof. Dr. Yngve SJÖSTEDT **2**: 169-196.
- CANCIAN DE ARAUJO B. (2014): Estudo das relações filogenéticas supraespecíficas de Hybothoracini (Hymenoptera; Chalcididae). — Vitória (Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo, Centro de Ciências Humanas e Naturais): 129 pp.
- CARPENTER J.M. (2001): Checklist of Species of the Subfamily Masarinae (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). — American Museum Novitates **3325**: 40 pp.
- CARPENTER J.M., GUSENLEITNER J. & M. MADL (2009): A Catalogue of the Eumeninae (Hymenoptera: Vespidae) of the Ethiopian Region excluding Malagasy Subregion. Part I: Introduction, Key to Genera, Genera *Aethiopicodynerus* GUSENLEITNER 1997 to *Cyrtolabulus* VAN DER VECHT 1969. — Linzer biologische Beiträge **41** (1): 513-638.
- CARPENTER J.M., GUSENLEITNER J. & M. MADL (2010a): A Catalogue of the Eumeninae (Hymenoptera: Vespidae) of the Ethiopian Region excluding Malagasy Subregion. Part II: Genera *Delta* DE SAUSSURE 1885 to *Zethus* FABRICIUS 1804 and Species Incertae Sedis. — Linzer biologische Beiträge **42** (1): 95-315.
- CARPENTER J.M., GUSENLEITNER J. & M. MADL (2010b): A Catalogue of the Eumeninae (Hymenoptera: Vespidae) of the Ethiopian Region excluding Malagasy Subregion. Part III: Classification, Additions, Corrections and Index. — Linzer biologische Beiträge **42** (2): 919-1004.
- COCKERELL T.D.A. & A. MACKIE (1933): Some African Bees of the Genus *Crocisa* in the British Museum. — Stylops **2** (2): 33-42.
- COCKERELL T.D.A. (1937): African bees of the genera *Ceratina*, *Halictus* and *Megachile*. — London (Trustees of the British Museum): 254 pp.
- DALLA TORRE C.G. DE (1892): Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus. Volumen **VI**: Chrysididae (Tubulifera). — Leipzig (Wilhelm ENGELMANN): I-VIII, 118 pp.
- DALLA TORRE C.G. DE (1893): Catalogus Hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus. Volumen **VII**: Formicidae (Heterogyna). — Leipzig (Wolfgang ENGELMANN): I-VIII, 289 pp.
- DALLA TORRE C.G. DE (1894): Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum et systematicus et synonymicus **9**: Vespidae (Diploptera). — Leipzig (Wilhelm ENGELMANN): I-VIII, 181 pp.
- DALLA TORRE C.G. DE (1896): Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum et systematicus et synonymicus. Volumen **10**: Apidae (Anthophila). — Leipzig (Wolfgang ENGELMANN): I-VIII, 643 pp.
- DALLA TORRE C.G. DE (1897): Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus. Volumen **VIII**: Fossores (Sphegidae). — Leipzig (Wilhelm ENGELMANN): I-VIII, 749 pp.

- DALLA TORRE C.G. DE (1898a): *Catalogus Hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus Volumen V: Chalcididae et Proctotrupidae*. — Leipzig (Wilhelm ENGELMANN): I-VIII, 598 pp.
- DALLA TORRE C.G. DE (1898b): *Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus Volumen IV: Braconidae*. — Leipzig (Wilhelm ENGELMANN): I-VIII, 323 pp.
- DALLA TORRE K.W. VON (1904): Hymenoptera Fam. Vespidae. — In: WYTSMAN P. (ed.), *Genera Insectorum* **19**: 108 pp.
- DALY H.V. (1973): Lectotype designations of African bees of the genus *Ceratina* and allies (Hymenoptera, Apoidea). — *Pan-Pacific Entomologist* **49** (4): 383-388.
- DALY H.V. (1983a): Taxonomy and ecology of Ceratinini of North Africa and the Iberian Peninsula (Hymenoptera: Apoidea). — *Systematic Entomology* **8** (1): 29-62.
- DALY H.V. (1983b): Bees of the genus *Pithitis* from Northeast Africa and the Arabian Peninsula (Hymenoptera: Apoidea). — *Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society* **56** (4): 499-505.
- DATHE H.H. (1995): Studien zur Systematik und Taxonomie der Gattung *Hylaeus* F. (Apidae, Colletinae). 2. Klärung und Neubeschreibung von Arten arabischer Länder. — *Beiträge zur Entomologie* **45** (1): 155-174.
- DOĞANLAR M. (2015): Diagnosis of *Megastigmus* spp. (Hymenoptera: Torymidae) reared from galls of *Leptocybe invasa* (FISHER & LASALLE, 2004) (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae) on *Eucalyptus* spp. (Myrtaceae), with description of a new species from South Africa. — *Entomofauna* **36** (43): 561-579.
- DOLLFUSS H. (2013): Revision of the Wasps Genus *Ammophila* KIRBY 1798 (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Sphecidae) of the Palearctic Region and India. — *Linzer biologische Beiträge* **45** (1): 383-564.
- DOLLFUSS H. (2015): Revision of the Wasps Genus *Ammophila* KIRBY 1798 (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Sphecidae) of the Sub-Saharan Region of Africa. — *Linzer biologische Beiträge* **47** (1): 307-412.
- DONALDSON J.S. (1989): Revision of the braconid genus *Physareia* SHENEFELT (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonoidea). — *Systematic Entomology* **14** (1): 15-39.
- EARDLEY C. (1991a): The Melectini in Subsaharan Africa (Hymenoptera: Anthophoridae). — *Entomology Memoir, Republic of South Africa, Department of Agricultural Development*, **82**: 49 pp.
- EARDLEY C. (1991b): The genus *Epeolus* LATREILLE from sub-Saharan Africa (Hymenoptera: Anthophoridae). — *Journal of Natural History* **25** (3): 711-731.
- EARDLEY C., KUHLMANN M. & A. PAULY (2010): The Bee Genera and Subgenera of sub-Saharan Africa. — *ABC Taxa* **7**: II-VII, 138pp.
- EARDLEY C. & R. URBAN (2006): Taxonomic name changes in Afrotropical bees (Hymenoptera: Apoidea). — *African Entomology* **14** (1): 161-174.
- EARDLEY C. & R. URBAN (2010): Catalogue of Afrotropical bees (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Apiformes). — *Zootaxa* **2455**: 548 pp.
- EMERY C. (1895): Mission scientifique de M. Ch. ALLUAUD dans le territoire de Diego-Suarez (Madagascar-Nord) (Avril-aout 1893): Formicides. — *Annales de la Société Entomologique de Belgique* **39** (7): 336-345.
- EMERY C. (1921a): Hymenoptera, Fam. Formicidae, Subfam. Myrmicinae. — In: WYTSMAN P. (ed.), *Genera Insectorum* **174a**: 1-94, 7 pls.
- EMERY C. (1922): Hymenoptera, Fam. Formicidae, Subfam. Myrmicinae. — In: WYTSMAN P. (ed.), *Genera Insectorum* **174b**: 95-206.
- EMERY C. (1924): Hymenoptera, Fam. Formicidae, Subfam. Myrmicinae. — In: WYTSMAN P. (ed.), *Genera Insectorum* **174c**: 207-397.

- EMPEY H.N. (1969): Revision of the Ethiopian species of *Cerceris* LATREILLE, 1802 (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). A synonymical checklist of the described species. — *Journal of the Entomological Society of Southern Africa* **32** (2): 297-331.
- EMPEY H.N. (1983): The types of *Cerceris* LATR. from the Ethiopian and Madagascan Regions (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Philanthinae). — *Journal of the Entomological Society of Southern Africa* **46** (2): 161-203.
- FAHRINGER J. (1926-28): *Opuscula braconologica. Palaearktische Region Band 1.* — Wien (Fritz WAGNER): (1926): 1-224; (1928): 225-606.
- FAHRINGER J. (1928-35): *Opuscula braconologica. Äthiopische Region Band 1.* — Wien (Fritz WAGNER): (1928): 1-224; (1929): 225-304; (1931): 305-384; (1935): 385-635, I-XIII.
- FISCHER F.C.J. & J. VAN DER VECHT (1972): Palaearctic Eumenidae. — In: VECHT J. VAN DER & R.D. SHENEFELT (eds), *Hymenopterorum Catalogus (nova editio)* **8**: III-V, 1-199 pp.
- FISHER B.L. & B. BOLTON (2016): *Ants of Africa and Madagascar. A Guide to the Genera.* — Oakland (University of California Press): VIII-IX, 503 pp.
- FRIESE H. (1905a): Die Keulhornbienen Afrikas. Genus *Ceratina* (Hym.). — *Wiener Entomologische Zeitung* **24** (1-2): 1-18.
- FRIESE H. (1905b): Die *Crocisa*-Arten Afrikas. — *Verhandlungen der k.k. Zoologisch-botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* **55** (2): 171-180.
- FRIESE H. (1909a): Die Bienen Afrikas nach dem Stande unserer heutigen Kenntnisse. — In: *Zoologische und anthropologische Ergebnisse einer Forschungsreise im westlichen und zentralen Südafrika ausgeführt in den Jahren 1903-1905 mit Unterstützung der Kgl. Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin* **2** (2): 83-476, pls 9, 10.
- FRIESE H. (1909b): Hymenoptera 5: Apidae. — *Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der schwedischen zoologischen Expedition nach dem Kilimandscharo, dem Meru und den umgebenden Massaiesteppen Deutsch-Ostafrikas 1905-1906 unter Leitung von Prof. Dr. Yngve SJÖSTEDT* **8**: 120-168.
- FRIESE H. (1915): Zur Bienenfauna von Abessinien (Hym.). — *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift* **1915** (3): 265-298.
- GAULD I.D. & P.A. MITCHELL (1978): The taxonomy, distribution and host preferences of African parasitic wasps of the subfamily Ophioninae. — *Slough (Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau)*: 287 pp.
- GESS S.K. (1996): *The Pollen Wasps. Ecology and Natural History of the Masarinae.* — Cambridge (Massachusetts) and London (England): III-X, 340 pp.
- GESTRO R. (1889): Viaggio ad Assab nel Mar Rosso dei Signori G. DORIA ed O. Beccari con il R. Avviso «Esploratore» dal 6 Novembre al 26. Febbraio 1880. IV. Coleotteri. — *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova* **27**: 5-72.
- GIORDANI SOIKA A. (1934): *Monografia degli Odynerus etiopici. Parte prima.* — *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova* **57**: 23-83.
- GIORDANI SOIKA A. (1940): Le specie etiopiche e malagasse del genere *Zethus* F. (Hym. Vespidae). — *Memorie della Società Entomologica Italiana* **19**: 129-139.
- GIORDANI SOIKA A. (1975): Ricerche sugli Ipsobionti III. — Gli *Eumenes* della Regione Etiopica. — *Bollettino del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Venezia* **27**: 67-101.
- GIORDANI SOIKA A. (1979): Revisione delle specie etiopiche e malgascse della sottofamiglia Discoeliinae (Hym.). — *Bollettino del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Venezia* **30**: 19-65.
- GRISSELL E.E. (1999): An annotated catalog of world Megastigminae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Torymidae). — *Contributions of the American Entomological Institute* **31** (4): 92 pp.
- GUSENLEITNER J. & M. MADL (2016): Notes on the Vespidae (Hymenoptera: Vespoidea) of Djibouti. — *Zeitschrift der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Österreichischer Entomologen* **68**: 91-97.

- HANDLIRSCH A. (1892): Monographie der mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. VI. — Sitzungsberichte der kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, Mathematisch-naturwissenschaftliche Classe **101** (1): 25-205, pls 1-3.
- HANDLIRSCH A. (1893): Monographie der mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. VII. — Sitzungsberichte der kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, Mathematisch-naturwissenschaftliche Classe **102** (1): 657-942, pls 1-7.
- HANDLIRSCH A. (1895): Nachträge und Schlusswort zur Monographie der mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. — Sitzungsberichte der kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, Mathematisch-naturwissenschaftliche Classe **104** (1): 801-1079, pls 1, 2.
- HIRASHIMA Y. (1969): Synopsis of the genus *Pithitis* KLUG of the world (Hymenoptera: Anthophoridae). — *Pacific Insects* **11** (3-4): 649-669.
- HITA GARCIA F., MBANYANA N., AUDISIO T.L. & G. ALPERT (2017): Taxonomy of the ant genus *Nesomyrmex* WHEELER (Formicidae, Myrmicinae) in the Afrotropical region, with a review of current species groups and description of a new species of the *N. angulatus* group from Mozambique. — *European Journal of Taxonomy* **258**: 1-31.
- IMBERT-VIER I. (2008): Frontières et limites à Djibouti durant la période coloniales (1884 – 1977). — These Histoire, Université de Provence – Aix-Marseille I (<https://tel.archives-ouvertes.fr/tel-00736163>) submitted 27.09.2012
- INNES BEY W. (1911): Une liste d'Insectes recueillis probablement par J. LORD en Égypte et déterminés par F. WALKER. — *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique d'Égypte* **4** (1): 97-115.
- INVREA F. (1936): Spedizione Zoologica del Marchese Saverio PATRIZI nel Basso Giuba e nell'Oltregiuba. Mutillidae e Chrysididae (Hymenoptera). — *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova* **58**: 115-131.
- INVREA F. (1941): Studi sui Mutillidi e Crisidi dell'A.O.I. VII: Mutillidi e Crisidi dell'Impero esistenti nel Museo di Trieste. — *Atti del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale Trieste* **14** (21): 309-314.
- INVREA F. (1951): Le *Apterogyna* del Nord Africa (Hymenoptera – Apterogynidae). — *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova* **65**: 150-172.
- INVREA F. (1953): *Apterogyna* del Sahara francese e di regioni adiacenti (Hymenoptera – Apterogynidae). — *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova* **66**: 215-235.
- INVREA F. (1957): Le *Apterogyna* del Sud Africa (Hymenoptera – Apterogynidae). — *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova* **69**: 257-332.
- INVREA F. (1963): Seconda nota su Apterogynidi e Mutillidi dell'Egitto con descrizione di nuove specie (Hymenoptera: Apterogynidae et Mutillidae). — *Memoires della Società Entomologica Italiana* **42**: 5-23.
- KIMSEY L.S. (1986): Designation of Chrysidid Lectotypes. — *Pan-Pacific Entomologist* **62** (2): 105-110.
- KIMSEY L.S. & R.M. BOHART (1990): *The Chrysidid Wasps of the World*. — New York (Oxford University Press): I-IX, 652 pp.
- KOHL F.F. (1884a): Die Gattungen und Arten der Larriden Autorum. — *Verhandlungen der k.k. Zoologisch-botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* **34** (1-2): 171-268, pls 8, 9; (3-4): 327-454, pls 11, 12.
- KOHL F.F. (1885b): Zur Synonymie der Hymenoptera aculeata. — *Entomologische Nachrichten* **111** (11): 161-165.
- KOHL F.F. (1894): Zur Hymenopterenfauna Afrikas. — *Annalen des k.k. Naturhistorischen Hofmuseums* **9** (3-4): 279-350, pls 13-17.
- KOJIMA J.-I. & J.M. CARPENTER (1997): Catalog of Species in the Polistine Tribe Ropalidiini (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). — *American Museum Novitates* **3199**: 96 pp.

- LECLERCQ J. (1949): Contribution à l'étude des Crabroninae (Hym. Sphecidae) de l'hémisphère nord. — Bulletin de l'Institut Royale Sciences Naturelles de Belgique **25** (16): 1-18.
- LECLERCQ J. (1954): Monographie systematique, phylogenetique et zoogeographique des Hymenopteres crabroniens. — Liège (Les Presses de Lejeunia): 371 pp.
- LECLERCQ J. (1955): Hymenoptera Sphecoidea (Sphecidae I. Subfam. Sphecinae). — In: Exploration du Parc National de l'Upemba Mission G. F. DE WITTE en collaboration avec W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL et R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949) **34**: 137 pp.
- LECLERCQ J. (1956): Les *Dasyproctus* (LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU et BRULLÉ, 1834) du Sud-Est Asiatique et de l'Océanie. — Bulletin & Annales de la Société Royale d'Entomologie de Belgique **92** (7-8): 139-167.
- LECLERCQ J. (1958): Hymenoptera Sphecoidea (Sphecidae II. Subfam. Crabroninae). — In: Exploration du Parc National de l'Upemba Mission G.F. DE WITTE en collaboration avec W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL et R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949) **45**: 114 pp.
- LECLERCQ J. (1972): Crabroniens du genre *Dasyproctus* trouvés en Asie et en Océanie. — Bulletin de la Société Royale des Sciences de Liège **41** (1-2): 101-122.
- LECLERCQ J. (1990): Hyménoptères Sphécides Crabroniens du genre *Dasyproctus* LEPELETIER & BRULLÉ trouvés dans la Région Afrotropicale. — Bulletin de la Société des Sciences de Liège **59** (3-4): 219-257.
- LECLERCQ J. (1991): Données pour la cartographie et l'analyse des populations des espèces afrotropicales des Crabroniens du genre *Dasyproctus* (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). — Notes Fauniques de Gembloux **23**: 3-43.
- LIEFTINCK M.A. (1968): A review of the Old World Species of *Thyreus* PANZER (= *Crocisca* JURINE) (Hym., Apoidea, Anthophoridae) Part 4: Palearctic Species. — Zoologische Verhandlungen **98**: 139 pp., 4 pls.
- LINSENMAIER W. (1968): Revision der Familie Chrysididae (Hymenoptera). Zweiter Nachtrag. — Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft **41** (1-4): 1-144.
- LINSENMAIER W. (1999): Die Goldwespen Nordafrikas (Hymenoptera, Chrysididae). — Entomofauna, Supplementum **10**: 281 pp.
- MAA T.C. (1970): A revision of the subgenus *Ctenoxylocopa* (Hymenoptera: Anthophoridae). — Pacific Insects **12** (4): 723-752.
- MADL M. (2013): A Catalogue of the Gasteruptionidae of the Ethiopian Region excluding Malagasy Subregion (Hymenoptera: Evanoidea). — Entomofauna **34** (1): 1-27.
- MADL M. & P. ROSA (2012): A Catalogue of the Chrysididae (Hymenoptera; Chrysoidea) of the Ethiopian Region excluding Malagasy Subregion. — Linzer biologische Beiträge **44** (1): 5-169.
- MADL M. & M. SCHWARZ (2012): Catalogue and faunistics of the family Leucospidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) of the Ethiopian Region excluding Malagasy Subregion. — Linzer biologische Beiträge **44** (2): 1221-1235.
- MAIDL F. (1912): Die Xylocopen (Holzbienen) des Wiener Hofmuseums. Ein Beitrag zu einer Monographie dieser Gattung. — Annalen des k.k. Naturhistorischen Hofmuseums **26** (3-4): 249-330, pls 3, 4.
- MASI L. (1929): Contributo alla conoscenza delle species etiopiche di *Brachymeria* (Gen. *Chalcis* Auct.). — Memorie della Società Entomologica Italiana **8** (1): 114-144.
- MEADE-WALDO G. (1910): New Species of Diptera in the Collection of the British Museum. Part I. — Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 8th series, **5** (25): 30-51.
- MEADE-WALDO G. (1911): Descriptions of new Species of African Diptera in the Collection of the British Museum. — Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 8th series, **8** (46): 444-457.

- MEADE-WALDO G. (1915): A revision of the species of the genus *Odynerus* occurring in the Ethiopian region. — Transactions of the Entomological Society of London **1915** (3-4): 385-520, pl. 91.
- MEYER R. (1921): Apidae - Nomadinae I. Gattung *Crocisa* JUR. — Archiv für Naturgeschichte, Abteilung A **86** (1): 67-178.
- MICHENER C.D. (1975): A Taxonomic Study of African Allodapine Bees (Hymenoptera, Anthophoridae, Ceratinini). — Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History **155**: 67-240.
- MILLIRON H.E. (1949): Taxonomic and biological Investigations in the Genus *Megastigmus*, with particular References to the Taxonomy of Nearctic Species (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea, Callimonidae). — American Midland Naturalist **41** (2): 257-420.
- MOCSÁRY A. (1889): Monographia Chrysididarum orbis terrestris universi. — Budapest (Hungarian Academy of Sciences): 643 pp.
- NARENDHAN T.C. & A. VAN HARTEN (2011): On *Oxysychus* DELUCCHI (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae) of Middle East and Adjacent East Africa with description of two new species and a key to the species. — Biosystematica **5** (1): 65-72.
- NONVEILLER G. (1973): Recherches sur les Mutillidés de l'Afrique I. Contribution à la connaissance du genre *Trispilotilla* BISCHOFF 1920 ♂ ♀. — Annales de la Faculté des Sciences du Cameroun **13**: 77-134.
- NONVEILLER G. (1974): Recherches sur les Mutillidés de l'Afrique V. Description du mâle encore inconnu de *Pseudophotopsis continua* F. seul représentant du genre Afrique occidentale. — Annales de la Faculté des Sciences du Cameroun **18**: 95-108.
- NONVEILLER G. (1995): A preliminary approach to a revision of the Afrotropical representatives of the genus *Trogaspidia* ASHMEAD, 1899 (sensu BISCHOFF, 1920) (Hymenoptera: Mutillidae). (Studies on African Mutillidae: Note XXI); (Third contribution to the knowledge of the Afrotropical Trogaspidia). — Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, nouvelle série **31** (4): 349-368.
- NONVEILLER G. (1996): Révision du genre Afrotropical *Odontotilla* BISCHOFF, 1920 (mâle et femelle) (Hymenoptera: Mutillidae) (Recherches sur les Mutillides de l'Afrique – Note XXVIII). — Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, nouvelle série **32** (3): 299-357.
- NONVEILLER G. (1998): Révision du genre Afrotropical *Mimecomutilla* ASHMEAD, 1903 (mâle et femelle) avec description d'espèces nouvelles et description du sous-genre nouveau *Mimecotilla* (Hymenoptera: Mutillidae). — Annales de la Société Entomologique de France (Nouvelle série) **33** (4): 447-485.
- NONVEILLER G. & B. PETERSEN (1994): Recherches sur les Mutillides de l'Afrique (Hymenoptera, Mutillidae) – XIX. Remarques concernant la *Trogaspidia floralis* (KLUG, 1829) (♂ ♀) et forms ou espèces apparentées, déjà connues ou nouvelles (Deuxième contribution à la connaissance du genre de l'Afrique). — Beitrage zur Entomologie **45** (1): 181-188.
- PAGLIANO G. (2002): Revisione della sottofamiglia Apterogyninae (Hymenoptera: Bradynobaenidae). — Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali Torino, Monografia **34**: 387 pp.
- PATINY S. (1999a): Description of Two New Species from the Palearctic (Hymenoptera, Andrenidae). — Bembix **12**: 28-31.
- PATINY S. (1999b): Etude phylogénétique des Panurginae de l'ancien monde (Hymenoptera, Andrenidae). — Linzer biologische Beiträge **31** (1): 249-275.
- PATINY S. (2000a): Synonymie de *Meliturgula minima* FRIESE, 1912 et description d'une nouvelle espèce sénégalaise du genre (Hymenoptera, Andrenidae, Panurginae). — Notes Fauniques de Gembloux **37**: 63-70.
- PATINY S. (2000b): Description d'un genre nouveau de Panurginae: *Borgatomesella* g.nov. (Hymenoptera, Andrenidae). — Notes Fauniques de Gembloux **41**: 101-104.

- PATINY S. (2004): Analysis of the Panurgine distribution in West-Africa and report of new data for *Meliurgula scriptifrons* (WALKER, 1871) in Mali (Hymenoptera, Apoidea, Andrenidae). — Linzer biologische Beiträge **36** (2): 901-906.
- PATINY S. & Ch. GASPARD (2000): Biogéographie des *Melitturga* LATREILLE, 1809, *Meliurgula* FRIESE, 1903 et des genres proches (Hymenoptera: Andrenidae, Panurginae). — Notes Fauniques de Gembloux **39**: 3-44.
- PATINY S. & D. MICHEZ (2007): Biogeography of bees (Hymenoptera, Apoidea) in Sahara and the Arabian deserts. — Insect Systematics & Evolution **38** (1): 19-34.
- PAULY A. (1984): Contribution à l'étude des genres afrotropicaux de Nomiinae (Hymenoptera, Apoidea, Halictidae). — Revue Zoologique Africaine **98** (4): 693-702.
- PAULY A. (1990): Classification des Nomiinae Africaines (Hymenoptera Apoidea Halictidae). — Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale Tervuren, Annales Sciences Zoologiques **261**: 206 pp.
- PAULY A. (1999): Classification des Nomiinae africains. Le genre *Trinomia* PAULY (Hymenoptera Apoidea Halictidae). — Belgian Journal of Entomology **1**: 101-136.
- PAULY A. & Z.A. HORA (2013): Apini and Meliponini from Ethiopia (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Apidae: Apinae). — Belgian Journal of Entomology **16**: 1-35.
- PAULY A., PESENKO Y.A. & F. LA ROCHE (2002): The Halictidae of the Cape Verde Islands (Hymenoptera Apoidea). — Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Entomologie, **72**: 201-211.
- PESENKO Y.A. (1997): Nomenclatural and bibliographic correction to A. PAULY'S monograph on African Nomiinae (Hymenoptera, Halictidae). — Entomofauna **18** (29): 477-508.
- PESENKO Y.A. & A. PAULY (2005): Monograph of the bees of the subfamily Nomioidinae (Hymenoptera: Halictidae) of Africa (excluding Madagascar). — Annales de la Société Entomologique de France **41** (2): 129-236.
- PRIESNER H. (1955): A Review of the Pompilidae of Egypt (Hymenoptera). — Bulletin de la Société Entomologique d'Egypte **39**: 1-215.
- PULAWSKI W. (1971): Les *Tachysphex* KOHL (Hym., Sphecidae) de la region paléarctique occidentale et centrale. — Warsaw (Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe): 464 pp.
- PULAWSKI W. (2007): The Wasp Genus *Tachysphex* KOHL, 1883, of Sahara, Sub-Saharan Africa, the Arabian Peninsula, and Madagascar (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Crabronidae). — Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences, Fourth Series, **58** (Supplement I): 698 pp.
- PULAWSKI W.J. & M.A. PRENTICE (2008): A Revision of the Wasp Tribe Palarini SCHROTTKY, 1909 (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Crabronidae). — Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences, Serie 4 **59** (8): 307-479.
- QUICKE D.L.J. (1991): The African species of *Zaglyptogastra* (Hymenoptera) with a checklist of world species. — Journal of Natural History **25** (3): 755-771.
- RASMUSSEN C. (2012): Joseph VACHAL (1838-1911): French entomologist and politician. — Zootaxa **3442**: 1-52.
- RICHARDS C.W. (1962): A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). — London (British Museum): V-VII, 294 pp.
- RICHARDS O.W. (1982): A revision of the genus *Belonogaster* DE SAUSSURE (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). — Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History), Entomology series **44** (2): 31-114.
- RISBEC J. (1955): Chalcidoïdes and Proctotrupides africains. — Bulletin de l'Institut Française de l'Afrique Noire, Série A, Sciences Naturelles **17** (2): 533-580.
- ROQUES A. & M. SKRZYPCZYŃSKA (2003): Seed-infesting chalcids of the genus *Megastigmus* DALMAN, 1820 (Hymenoptera: Torymidae) native and introduced to the West Palearctic region: taxonomy, host specificity and distribution. — Journal of Natural History **37** (2): 127-238.

- ROTH P. (1926): Les *Sphex* de l'Afrique du Nord (Hyménoptères, Sphegidae). — Annales de la Société Entomologique de France **94** (4): 365-404.
- ROTH P. (1930): Hyménoptères recueillis au Sahara Central par la Mission scientifique du Hoggar (1928). — Bulletin de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de l'Afrique du Nord **21** (6): 79-86.
- ROTH P. (1934): Hyménoptères aculeates du Sahara central. Mellifères et Vespiformes. — Mémoires de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de l'Afrique du Nord **4**: 178-194.
- ROTH P. (1935): Nouvelle Station Saharienne de Sphérides Soudano-Egyptiens. — Bulletin de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de l'Afrique du Nord **25** (9): 394-395.
- SANTSCHI F. (1912a): Fourmis d'Afrique et de Madagascar. — Annales de la Société Entomologique de Belgique **56** (5): 150-167.
- SANTSCHI F. (1912b): Quelques nouvelles variétés de Fourmis africaines. — Bulletin de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de l'Afrique du Nord **4** (7): 147-149.
- SANTSCHI F. (1914): Formicides de l'Afrique occidentale et austral Du voyage de Mr. le Professeur F. SILVESTRI. — Bollettino del Laboratorio di Zoologia Generale e Agraria della R. Scuola Superiore d'Agricoltura in Portici **8**: 309-385.
- SANTSCHI F. (1926): Description de nouveaux Formicides Ethiopiens (III. partie). — Revue Zoologique Africaine **13** (3-4): 207-267.
- SANTSCHI F. (1929): Etude sur les *Cataglyphis*. — Revue Suisse de Zoologie **36** (2): 25-70.
- SANTSCHI F. (1935): I. Formicidae. — In: JEANNEL R. (ed.), Mission Scientifique de l'Omo. Tome II, Zoologie, (Fascicule 15, Hyménoptera): 255-277.
- SANTSCHI F. (1936a): Étude sur les Fourmis du genre *Monomorium* MAYR. — Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Naturelles du Maroc **16** (1): 32-64.
- SANTSCHI F. (1936b): Liste et Descriptions de Fourmis du Maroc. — Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Naturelles du Maroc **16** (3): 198-210.
- SCHLETTERER A. (1887): Die Hymenopteren-Gattung *Cerceris* LATR. mit vorzugsweiser Berücksichtigung der paläarktischen Arten. — Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abtheilung für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Thiere **2** (2): 349-510, pl. 15.
- SCHMIEDEKNECHT O. (1909): Hyménoptera Fam. Chalcididae. — In: WYTSMAN P. (ed.), Genera Insectorum **97**: 550 pp.
- SCHMITZ G. (1946): Chalcididae (Hyménoptera Chalcidoidea). — Exploration du Parc National Albert, Mission G.F. DE WITTE (1933-1935) **48**: 191 pp.
- SCHULTHESS A. v. (1923): Hyménoptera VI: Vespidae. — In: MICHAELSEN W. (ed.), Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Land- und Süßwasserfauna Deutsch-Südwestafrikas (zur Zeit Mandat Südwest-Afrika). Ergebnisse der Hamburger deutsch-südwestafrikanischen Studienreise 1911. Band **2** (2): 135-140.
- SHARAF M.R., MONKS J., POLASZEK A. & A.S. ALDAWOOD (2016): A remarkable new species of the genus *Lepisiota* SANTSCHI (Hyménoptera: Formicidae) from Oman and the United Arab Emirates with a key to the Arabian species. — Journal of Natural History **50** (29-32): 1875-1887.
- SHENEFELT R.D. (1970): Braconidae 3. Agathidinae. — In: FERRIÈRE Ch. & J. VAN DER VECHT (eds.), Hyménoptérorum Catalogus (nova editio) Pars **6**: 307-428.
- SHENEFELT R.D. (1978): Braconidae 10. Braconinae, Gnathobraconinae, Mesostoinae, Pseudodicrogeniinae, Telengainae, Ypsistocerinae plus Braconidae in general, major groups, unplaced genera and species. — In: ACHTERBERG C. VAN & R.D. SHENEFELT (eds), Hyménoptérorum Catalogus (nova editio) Pars **15**: 1425-1872.
- STEFFAN J.R. (1959): Revision de la tribu des Cratocentrini (Hym. Chalcididae). — Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae **33** (549): 287-325.
- STEINER W.E. Jr. (2017): A scientific note on the arrival of the dwarf honeybee, *Apis florea* (Hyménoptera: Apidae), in Djibouti. — Apidologie **48** (5): 657-659.

- SUÁREZ F.J. (1990): Notas sobre algunos *Tricholabioides* (Hymenoptera, Mutillidae). — EOS, Revista Española de Entomología **65** (1): 125-188.
- SZÉPLIGETI V. (1905): Hymenoptera, Fam. Braconidae. — In: WYTSMAN P. (ed.), Genera Insectorum **22**: 253 pp.
- SZÉPLIGETI V. (1914): Afrikanische Braconiden des belgischen Naturhistorischen Museums. — Annales de la Société Entomologique de Belgique **58** (3): 109-117.
- TURNER R.E. (1911): Notes on Fossorial Hymenoptera. – IV. — Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 8th series, **7** (41): 479-485.
- TURNER R.E. (1917): A Revision of the Wasps of the Genus *Tachytes* inhabiting the Ethiopian Region. — Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 8th series **20** (115): 1-42.
- VACHAL M.J. (1899): Essai d'une révision synoptique des espèces européennes et africaines du genre *Xylocopa* LATR. — Miscellanea Entomologica **7** (7-8): 89-112; (10-11): 145-160.
- VACHAL M.J. (1900): Essai d'une révision synoptique des espèces européennes et africaines du genre *Xylocopa* LATR. (fin). — Miscellanea Entomologica **8** (8-9): 106-108.
- VACHAL M.J. (1904): Hyménoptères du Congo Français rapportés par l'Ingenieur J. BOUYSSOU. Mellifera. — Annales de la Société Entomologique de France **72** (3): 358-400.
- WAHIS R. (2000): Hyménoptères aculéates du Yemen (Pompilidae, Vespidae). — Notes Fauniques de Gembloux **41**: 73-100.
- WALKER F. (1871a): A List of Hymenoptera collected by J.K. LORD, Esq. in Egypt, in the neighbourhood of the Red Sea, and in Arabia. With descriptions of the new species. — London (E.W. JANSON): III-IV, 59 pp.
- WALKER F. (1971b): Notes on Chalcididae. Part III. – Torymididae and Chalcididae. — London (E.W. JANSON): 37-54.
- WARD P.S. (1990): The ant subfamily Pseudomyrmecinae (Hymenoptera: Formicidae): generic revision and relationship to other formicids. — Systematic Entomology **15** (4): 449-489.
- WARD P.S. (2006): The ant genus *Tetraponera* in the Afrotropical region: synopsis of species groups and revision of the *T. ambigua*-group (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). — Myrmecologische Nachrichten **8**: 119-130.
- WARNCKE K. (1976): Zur Systematik und Verbreitung der Bienengattung *Nomia* LATR. in der Westpaläarktis und dem turkestanischen Becken (Hymenoptera, Apoidea). — Reichenbachia **16** (7): 93-120.
- WETTERER J.K. (2010): Worldwide spread of the pharaoh ant, *Monomorium pharaonis* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). — Myrmecological News **13**: 115-129.
- WHEELER W.M. (1922): VIII. A Synonymic List of the Ants of the Ethiopian Region. — In: WHEELER W.M. (ed.), Ants of the American Congo Expedition. A Contribution to the Myrmecology of Africa. — Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History **45**: 711-1004.
- YAN C.-j., LI Q. & L. MA (2015): Genus *Eremochares* GRIBODO (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae) in China with description of a new species. — Entomologica Fennica **26**: 8-14.

Index

Index to families and genera

Aenictus SHUCKARD	918
Afrogorytes MENKE	939
Amblotropidia NONVEILLER	922

Ammophila KIRBY	943
Ancistrocerus WESMAEL	927
Allodape LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU & SERVILLE.....	934
Andrenidae	932
Anochetus MAYR	920
Antepipona DE SAUSSURE.....	928
Antodynerus DE SAUSSURE.....	928
Apidae	933
Apis LINNAEUS	933
Aximopsis ASHMEAD.....	912
Belonogaster DE SAUSSURE	931
Bembecinus COSTA.....	939
Bembix FABRICIUS.....	939
Borgatomelissa PATINY.....	932
Braconidae	909
Bradynobaenidae.....	917
Camponotus MAYR	918
Campsomeriella BETREM.....	927
Cataglyphis FOERSTER.....	918
Cathimeris BETREM	927
Celonites LATREILLE.....	921
Ceratina LATREILLE	934
Cerceris LATREILLE	941
Ceylalicetus STRAND	938
Chalcididae	912
Chalybion DAHLBOM	943
Chlorion LATREILLE	943
Chlorodynerus BLÜTHGEN.....	928
Chrysididae	913
Chrysis LINNAEUS.....	913
Colletidae	935
Crabronidae.....	939
Cratocentrus CAMERON.....	912
Crematogaster LUND.....	919
Cyphononyx DAHLBOM.....	926
Dasylabris RADOSKOWSKI.....	921
Dasyproctus LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU & BRULLÉ.....	940
Delta DE SAUSSURE.....	929
Doddiella KIEFFER	909
Doryctophasmus ENDERLEIN.....	911
Enicospilus STEPHENS	911
Epeolus LATREILLE.....	934
Eremochares GRIBODO	944

Euagathis SZÉPLIGETI	909
Euchroeus LATREILLE.....	915
Eumenes LATREILLE.....	929
Euodynerus VON DALLA TORRE.....	930
Eurytomidae.....	912
Evania FABRICIUS.....	908
Evaniiidae.....	908
Ferreola LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU.....	926
Foenatopus SMITH.....	908
Formicidae.....	918
Gasteruptiidae.....	909
Gasteruption LATREILLE.....	909
Glossotilla BISCHOFF.....	923
Guigliana BETREM.....	927
Halictidae.....	935
Halictus LATREILLE.....	935
Hedychrum LATREILLE.....	916
Hemipepsis DAHLBOM.....	926
Holopyga DAHLBOM.....	916
Hylaeus FABRICIUS.....	935
Ichneumonidae.....	911
Iphiaulax FOERSTER.....	909
Ischnogasteroides MAGRETTI.....	930
Knemodynerus BLÜTHGEN.....	930
Labidomilla ANDRÉ.....	923
Lepisiota SANTSCHI.....	919
Leucospidae.....	912
Leucospis FABRICIUS.....	912
Lipotriches GERSTAECKER.....	936
Macroocula PANFILOV.....	918
Masaridae.....	920
Megastigmus DALMAN.....	913
Micromeriella BETREM.....	927
Mimecotilla NONVEILLER.....	923
Miscophus JURINE.....	940
Monomorium MAYR.....	919
Mutillidae.....	921
Nesomyrmex WHEELER.....	920
Nomia LATREILLE.....	936
Nomioides SCHENCK.....	938
Omotilla INVREA.....	925
Oxysychus DELUCCHI.....	913
Palarus LATREILLE.....	940

Paramischocyttarus MAGRETTI	930
Parnopes LATREILLE	916
Philanthus FABRICIUS	943
Physaraia SHENEFELT	910
Platygastridae	909
Polistes LATREILLE	932
Pompilidae	926
Prionyx VANDER LINDEN	944
Pseudapis KIRBY	937
Pseudonortonia GIORDANI SOIKA	931
Pseudophopsis ANDRÉ	926
Pteromalidae.....	913
Ropalidia GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE.....	932
Scoliidae.....	926
Smicromyrme THOMSON	923
Solenochalcidia STEFFAN.....	912
Sphecidae	943
Sphex LINNAEUS.....	944
Stephanidae	908
Stilbum SPINOLA.....	917
Stizus LATREILLE.....	940
Tachysphex KOHL.....	941
Tachytes PANZER	941
Tetraponera SMITH.....	920
Thyreus PANZER	933
Torymidae	913
Tricholabiodes RADOSKOWSKI	921
Trichrysis LICHTENSTEIN.....	917
Trispilotilla BISCHOFF.....	923
Trogaspidia ASHMEAD.....	924
Tropidotilla BISCHOFF.....	924
Vanhartenidia LELEJ	925
Vespidae.....	927
Vipio Latreille	910
Xylocopa LATREILLE	935
Zaglyptogastra ASHMEAD	911
Zethus FABRICIUS	931

Index to species and subspecies

Valid names and identifications to generic level, which I consider as first records of a genus or as valid species different from known Djiboutian species, are printed in bold. Synonyms, species erroneously recorded from Djibouti, misidentifications, misspellings, unavailable names and nomina nuda are printed in normal letters.

abyssinica FOREL, Cataglyphis.....	918
aculeatus SWEDERUS, Megastigmus.....	913
adenensis FOREL, Cataglyphis.....	919
aegyptiaca RADOSKOWSKY, Mutilla.....	922
aegyptiacus EMERY, Camponotus.....	918
albonotata WALKER, Prosopis.....	935
albonotatus WALKER, Hylaeus.....	935
aliena KLUG, Guigliana.....	927
aliena KLUG, Trielis.....	927
amabilis MOCSÁRY, Euchroeus.....	915
ambigua EMERY, Tetraoponera.....	920
amethystinum FABRICIUS, Chrysis.....	917
ampla WALKER, Nomia.....	937
ampla WALKER, Osmia.....	937
ampla WALKER, Pseudapis.....	937
angulatus MAYR, Nesomyrmex.....	920
annulata WALKER, Larra.....	941
apicalis WALKER, Parnopes.....	916
appendigaster LINNAEUS, Evania.....	908
arabicus MEADE-WALDO, Elimus.....	931
arabicus MEADE-WALDO, Zethus.....	931
arabicus SUÁREZ, Tricholabiodes.....	921
arabs KOHL, Dasyproctus.....	940
ardens WALKER, Bracon.....	909
ardens WALKER, Iphiaulax.....	909
argentata DAHLBOM, Sphex.....	944
argentatus FABRICIUS, Sphex.....	944
armata OLIVIER, Nomia.....	937
armata OLIVIER, Pseudapis.....	937
aromata, Crematogaster.....	919
atrata A LINNÉ, Dasylabris.....	921
aurea KLUG, Ephutomma.....	926
aurea KLUG, Mutilla.....	926
aurea KLUG, Pseudophotopsis.....	926
aureola KLUG, Dielis.....	927
aureola KLUG, Micromeriella.....	927
bellator DE SAUSSURE, Odynerus.....	928
bellatulus DE SAUSSURE, Antodynerus.....	928
bellatulus DE SAUSSURE, Odynerus.....	928
bellatus DE SAUSSURE, Odynerus.....	928
berlandi GIORDANI SOIKA, Delta.....	929
bicolor EMERY, Monomorium.....	919
brevipennis WALKER, Andrena.....	932

<i>brevipennis</i> WALKER, <i>Anthrena</i>	932
brevipennis WALKER, <i>Borgatamelissa</i>	932
<i>brevipennis</i> WALKER, <i>Meliturgula</i>	932
brevis WALKER, <i>Tachytes</i>	941
buchardi WAHIS, <i>Hemipepsis</i>	926
<i>bugnioni</i> FOREL, <i>Cataglyphis</i>	919
caelebs SICHEL, <i>Campsomeriella</i>	927
<i>caesia</i> VACHAL, <i>Ceratina</i>	934
<i>caesia</i> VACHAL, <i>Pithitis</i>	934
<i>caffer</i> A LINNÉ, <i>Eumenes</i>	929
<i>caffra</i> A LINNÉ, <i>Eumenes</i>	929
<i>caffrum</i> A LINNÉ, <i>Delta</i>	929
candens DAHLBOM, <i>Euchroeus</i>	915
capensis THUNBERG, <i>Enicospilus</i>	911
<i>carbonaria</i> EMERY, <i>Lepisiota</i>	919
carinifera KRIECHBAUMER, <i>Leucospis</i>	912
<i>caudata</i> SZÉPLIGETI, <i>Physaraia</i>	910
chlorospila KLUG, <i>Chrysis</i>	913
chrysis KOHL, <i>Miscophus</i>	940
cincta LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, <i>Ropalidia</i>	932
<i>cinereosetosa</i> BETREM, <i>Campsomeriella</i>	927
cingulifer WALKER, <i>Antepipona</i>	928
<i>cingulifera</i> WALKER, <i>Antepipona</i>	928
<i>cirrita</i> VACHAL, <i>Nomia</i>	936
<i>cirrita</i> VACHAL, <i>Lipotriches</i>	936
coelestinum SPINOLA, <i>Hedychrum</i>	916
<i>coerulescens</i> SANTSCHI, <i>Monomorium</i>	919
communis WALKER, <i>Chrysis</i>	914
<i>conjuncta</i> KLUG, <i>Odontotilla</i>	915
conjuncta KLUG, <i>Omotilla</i>	925
<i>contigua</i> WALKER, <i>Cerceris</i>	941
<i>coutierei</i> DU BUYSSON, <i>Chrysis</i>	917
<i>coutierei</i> DU BUYSSON, <i>Praestochrysis</i>	917
coutierei DU BUYSSON, <i>Trichrysis</i>	917
<i>crenatus</i> DE SAUSSURE, <i>Odynerus</i>	930
cyanurum FORSTER, <i>Stilbum</i>	917
decoratus KLUG, <i>Cratocentrus</i>	912
<i>defractus</i> DU BUYSSON, <i>Odynerus</i>	928
delumbatus VACHAL, <i>Thyreus</i>	933
<i>denticrus</i> BISCHOFF, <i>Tricholabiodes</i>	921
dimidiatipenne DE SAUSSURE, <i>Delta</i>	929
<i>dimidiatipennis</i> DE SAUSSURE, <i>Eumenes</i>	929
<i>dispilotaemorpha</i> BISCHOFF, <i>Smicromyrme</i>	924

dispilotaemorpha BISCHOFF, Trogaspidia	924
dives BRULLÉ, Ammophila	944
dives BRULLÉ, Eremochares	944
divisa SMITH, Trogaspidia.....	924
divisa WALKER, Ferreola.....	926
divisus WALKER, Platyderes	926
djiboutiensis BISCHOFF, Glossotilla.....	923
djibutiensis BISCHOFF, Glossotilla	923
djibutina BISCHOFF, Mimecotilla.....	923
eburneifrons WALKER, Nomia	936
eburnifrons WALKER, Osmia	936
ellipsifera GRIBODO, Smicromyrme.....	923
erythreana BISCHOFF, Odontotilla.....	925
favillaceus WALKER, Zethus	931
fenestrata FABRICIUS, Xylocopa	935
ferriguncipes BRULLÉ, Ammophila.....	943
ferrugineus GRANGER, Doryctophasmus	911
ferruginripes LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, Ammophila.....	943
fervens FABRICIUS, Paraspheg	944
fimbriata KLUG, Tropidotilla	924
fischeri SPINOLA, Cerckeris.....	941
fischeri SPINOLA, Parnopes	916
flavus MAGRETTI, Ischnogasteroides.....	930
floralis KLUG, Trogaspidia	924
floreana FABRICIUS, Apis.....	933
hamifer EMERY, Aenictus	918
heinii KOHL, Chalybion.....	943
hemixanthoptera SZÉPLIGETI, Euagathis.....	909
hemixanthopterus SZÉPLIGETI, Eüagathis	909
hirtum KOHL, Chlorion.....	943
hirtus KOHL, Sphex	943
hyalinata VACHAL, Crocisa.....	933
hyalinatus VACHAL, Thyreus.....	933
ilgi ANDRÉ, Labidomilla	923
ilgi FOREL, Leptothorax	920
insolita WALKER, Chalcis	912
insolita WALKER, Halticella.....	912
insolita WALKER, Solenochalcidia	912
jaculator LINNAEUS, Foenus.....	909
jemenitica RUTTNER, Apis.....	933
jousseamei ANDRÉ, Mutilla.....	923
jousseamei ANDRÉ, Smicromyrme.....	923
jousseamei DU BUYSSON, Celonites.....	921

jousseaumei DU BUYSSON, Chrysis	914
kelidopterus KOHL, Chlorodynerus	928
kelidopterus KOHL, Euodynerus.....	928
lactinea VACHAL, Lipotriches	936
lactinea VACHAL, Macronomia.....	936
lactinea VACHAL, Nomia	936
laetus KLUG, Palarus	940
latipes MORAWITZ, Nomia.....	937
lucasius DE SAUSSURE, Eumenes	929
lucidipennis SMITH, Halictus	935
luebberti ENDERLEIN, Enicospilus	911
maculifrons SANTSCHI, Sima	920
maculifrons SANTSCHI, Tetraponera	920
maidroni DU BUYSSON, Chrysis	914
maidroni DU BUYSSON, Labus	931
maidroni DU BUYSSON, Zethus.....	931
maidroni RISBEC, Doddiella	909
maidroni RISBEC, Macroteleia.....	909
maidroni RISBEC, Ormyromorpha.....	913
maidroni RISBEC, Oxysychus	913
marginalis FABRICIUS, Polistes.....	932
masaica CAMERON, Cathimeris.....	927
mauritanica LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, Ceratina.....	934
melanarius WALKER, Bracon	910
melanarius WALKER, Iphiaulax	910
melliniformis SMITH, Philanthus.....	943
mendax ANDRÉ, Mutilla.....	921
mendax ANDRÉ, Tricholabiodes.....	921
meneliki GRIBODO, Belonogaster.....	931
menelikii GRIBODO, Belonogaster.....	931
monstrosus HANDLIRSCH, Afrogorytes.....	939
monstrosus HANDLIRSCH, Arpactus.....	939
nasifera BISCHOFF, Trogaspidia	924
nasuta LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, Ammophila	943
nigricolor ANDRÉ, Mutilla.....	925
nigricolor ANDRÉ, Odontotilla	925
nigritaria WALKER, Ammophila.....	944
nigriventris WALKER, Epeolus	934
nigropectinatus TASCHENBERG, Prionyx.....	944
nigropectinatus TASCHENBERG, Sphex	944
nilotica SMITH, Pseudapis.....	937
niveatus DUFOUR, Prionyx	944
niveatus DUFOUR, Sphex.....	944

niveomaculata ANDRÉ, Amblotropidia	922
niveomaculata ANDRÉ, Mutilla	922
niveomaculata ANDRÉ, Trogaspidia	922
nubica WARNCKE, Pseudapis	937
nugax ARNOLD, Cerceris	942
obockensis BENOIT, Foenatopus	908
obockensis BENOIT, Neostephanus	908
obockensis LECLERCQ, Dasyproctus	940
obocki RISBEC, Aximopsis	912
obocki RISBEC, Eurytoma	912
obtusus SMITH, Camponotus	918
octavii DU BUYSSON, Chrysis	913
oculata JURINE, Bembex	939
oculata PANZER, Bembex	939
oraniensis LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, Larrada	941
oxybeloides WESTWOOD, Nomia	938
palliditarsis SPINOLA, Chrysis	914
panzeri VANDER LINDEN, Tachysphex	941
parietum LINNAEUS, Ancistrocerus	927
parietum LINNAEUS, Odynerus	927
parvulus LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, Odynerus	928
pedunculatoides BISCHOFF, Tricholabiodes	922
pellucidus RADOSKOWSKY, Euchroeus	915
pharaonis LINNAEUS, Monomorium	919
prominula DAHLBOM, Chrysis	915
pruinus GERMAR, Spheg	945
pulchella KLUG, Cerceris	942
punjabensis CAMERON, Ceylalictus	938
pyrrhospilota BISCHOFF, Trogaspidia	925
pyrrhospilota BISCHOFF, Vanhartenidia	925
radoszkowskyi HANDLIRSCH, Bembex	939
repanda LATREILLE, Bembex	939
rhinoceros DE DALLA TORRE, Pompilus	926
rhynchoides DE SAUSSURE, Knemodynerus	930
rhynchoides DE SAUSSURE, Odynerus	930
rimata DU BUYSSON, Chrysis	915
riridis GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, Holopyga	916
rubripes SPINOLA, Ammophila	943
rufiventris WALKER, Nomia	936
rufiventris WALKER, Osmia	936
savignyi KLUG, Apterogyna	918
savignyi KLUG, Macroocula	918
scabiosa DU BUYSSON, Chrysis	914

scioensis GRIBODO, Chrysis.....	917
scioensis GRIBODO, Sphex.....	945
scioensis GRIBODO, Trichrysis.....	917
seminiger SZÉPLIGETI, Megagonia.....	911
seminigra SZÉPLIGETI, Iphiaulax.....	911
seminigra SZÉPLIGETI, Zaglyptogastra.....	911
semistriata KLUG, Mutilla.....	921, 922
semistriatus KLUG, Tricholabiodes.....	922
senegalensis GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, Trispiilotilla.....	923
sheffieldi MEADE-WALDO, Antodynerus.....	928
signifer WALKER, 1871, Vipio.....	910
signifer WALKER, Bracon.....	910
signiger WALKER, Bracon.....	910
simonyi KOHL, Cyphononyx.....	926
sp., Allodape.....	934
sp. , Ancistrocerus.....	927
sp. , Anochetus.....	920, 967
sp. , Crematogaster.....	919
sp. , Delta.....	929
sp. , Gasteruption.....	909
sp., Parnopes.....	916
sp. , Pseudonortonia.....	931
sp., Ropalidia.....	932
sp. 1, Pseudapis.....	937
sp. 2, Pseudapis.....	938
splendidum FABRICIUS, Stilbum.....	917
stigma DE SAUSSURE, Knemodynerus.....	930
stilboides SPINOLA, Chrysis.....	915
subtilis MAGRETTI, Paramischocyttarus.....	930
sudanensis SUÁREZ, Tricholabiodes.....	922
syrphoides WALKER, Allodape.....	938
syrphoides WALKER, Nomioides.....	938
tarsata MORAWITZ, Ceratina.....	934
tarsata MORAWITZ, Pithitis.....	934
taschenbergi VACHAL, Xylocopa.....	935
tegulata WALKER, Osmia.....	937
tegulata WESTWOOD, Nomia.....	937
tesselata MAA, Xylocopa.....	935
torrida MOCSÁRY, Brugmoia.....	915
tranquebarica GMELIN, Bembix.....	939
trepanda DAHLBOM, Bembex.....	939
tricolorata SPINOLA, Cerceris.....	942
tridens FABRICIUS, Bembecinus.....	939

<i>tridens</i> FABRICIUS, Larra.....	939
<i>tridens</i> WALKER, Larra.....	939
<i>trifoliata</i> ANDRÉ, Dasylabris.....	921
<i>trifoliata</i> ANDRÉ, Mutilla.....	921
<i>trimaculata</i> LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, Mutilla.....	924
triodonta KOHL, Lipotriches.....	936
<i>triodonta</i> KOHL, Trinomia.....	936
turanicus MORAWITZ, Nomioides.....	938
<i>tyranica</i> SMITH, Cerceris.....	942
tyrannica SMITH, Cerceris.....	942
<i>unguiculata</i> MAGRETTI, Trogaspidia.....	925
unguiculata MAGRETTI, Vanhartenidia.....	925
unicolor SZÉPLIGETI, Iphiaulax.....	910
variegatus FABRICIUS, Euodynerus.....	930
variegatus OLIVIER, Ceylalicthus.....	938
venustus ROSSIUS, Philanthus.....	943
vespoides WALKER, Stizus.....	940
<i>vidua</i> KLUG, Cerceris.....	942
<i>viridis</i> BRULLÉ, Parnopes.....	916
viridis GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, Holopyga.....	916
walkeri DE DALLA TORRE, Nomia.....	936
<i>walkeri</i> HANDLIRSCH, Stizus.....	941

Author's address: Michael MADL
 2. Zoologische Abteilung
 Naturhistorisches Museum
 Burgring 7
 1010 Wien, Austria
 E-mail: michael.madl@nhm-wien.ac.at



Fig. 1: *Hemiscorpius* sp. (Scorpionides: Hemiscorpiidae) and its prey *Anochetus* sp. (Formicidae) at Dimbiya near Karta (Photo: M.A. Jäch, 27.01.2016).

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Linzer biologische Beiträge](#)

Jahr/Year: 2018

Band/Volume: [0050_2](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Madl Michael

Artikel/Article: [A preliminary catalogue of the Hymenoptera \(Insecta\) of the Republic of Djibouti 907-967](#)