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Notes on the Sphecidae (Hymenoptera) of Gabon

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A b s t r a c t : In Gabon the family Sphecidae is represented by 15 species and one subspecies belonging to the genera *Chlorion* LATREILLE, 1802 (one species), *Chalybion* DAHLBOM, 1843 (three species), *Isodontia* PATTON, 1880 (two species), *Prionyx* VANDER LINDEN, 1827 (two species), *Sceliphron* KLUG, 1801 (two species and one subspecies) and *Sphex* LINNAEUS, 1758 (five species). New records are reported from Gabon and Republic of Congo.

Key words: Sphecidae, Chloriontinae, Sceliphrinae, Sphecinae, new records, Gabon, Republic of Congo

Introduction

FAIRMAIRE (1858) published the hymenopterological results of the entomological expedition to Gabon carried out by H.C. Deyrolle in 1856 and 1857 (THOMSON 1858) and listed four species of the family Sphecidae including a new one. COSTA (1866), KOHL (1890, 1894) and KIRBY (1896) added further data to the Sphecid fauna of Gabon. At the end of the 19th century six species were known from Gabon. In the 20th century, the knowledge of the Gabonese Sphecidae was increased by the papers of SCHULZ (1911), KOHL (1918), BERLAND (1926a, b, 1927, 1928, 1956), LECLERCQ (1955, 1969), VECHT & BREUGEL (1968) and HENSEN (1988).

Until now 15 species and one subspecies of the family Sphecidae have been recorded from Gabon. They belong to the genera *Chlorion* LATREILLE, 1802 (one species), *Chalybion* DAHLBOM, 1843 (three species), *Isodontia* PATTON, 1880 (two species), *Prionyx* VANDER LINDEN, 1827 (two species), *Sceliphron* KLUG, 1801 (two species and one subspecies) and *Sphex* LINNAEUS, 1758 (five species). Currently the genera *Ammophila* KIRBY, 1798 and *Podalonia* SPINOLA, 1853, which are widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, are not recorded from Gabon.

This paper is based on the material of the Natural History Museum Vienna, which was mainly collected at the end of the 19th century. Few specimens have been collected by the author during a field trip to Gabon in 2019. The material contains specimens of *Chalybion bocandei* (SPINOLA, 1851), *Chalybion clypeatum* (KOHL, 1918), *Sceliphron fossuliferum complex* KOHL, 1918, *Sceliphron spirifex* (LINNAEUS, 1758) and *Sphex nigrohirtus* KOHL, 1895.

Annotated catalogue and material

In the 19th century the geographic term "Gabon" was used to describe only the land area of the Bay of Gabon (French: Estuaire du Gabon), which is part of the province of Estuaire in today's Republic of Gabon. The specimens were probably collected in the surroundings of Libreville. Anyway, it is necessary to check the life history of the collector.

Many specimens are labelled "Chûtes de Samlia, Riv. N. Gamio, leg. Mocquereys", of which several misspellings have been published. The locality has been assigned to Gabon or Sierra Leone (e.g. HENSEN 1988) in the scientific literature. This geographical and orthographical problem was first solved by RÉGIMBART (1895: 126) and later mentioned by SCHOUTEDEN (1918: 127) and RASMUSSEN & ASCHER (2015: 299). The correct spelling is "Chûtes de Samba, Rivière Ngounié" and the locality is situated near Sindara in the province of Ngounié (Gabon).

Subfamily Chloriontinae

Chlorion maxillosum ciliatum (FABRICIUS, 1787)

Chlorion maxillosum ciliatum (FABRICIUS, 1787): BOHART & MENKE 1976: 90 (world catalogue).

**Chlorion xanthoceros maxillare* (PALISOT DE BEAUVOIS, 1805): LECLERCQ 1955: 42 (taxonomy (note below fig. 1B)), 44 (footnote 1: Lambaréné).

Sphex (*Chlorion*) *xanthocerus* var. *maxillaris* PALISOT DE BEAUVOIS, 1805: BERLAND 1956: 1163 (taxonomy, description ♂, Libreville), 1165 (key to varieties of *Sphex xanthocerus*).

**Chlorion xanthoceros instabile* (SMITH, 1856): LECLERCQ 1955: 45 (footnote 1: Lambaréné).

**Sphex* (*Chlorion*) *xanthocerus* var. *subcyaneum* GERSTAECKER, 1857: BERLAND 1956: 1164 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, Libreville), 1165 (key to varieties of *Sphex xanthocerus*).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Estuaire: Libreville – Moyen-Ogooué: Lambaréné.

Chlorion maxillosum ciliatum, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, is also recorded from the Republic of Congo.

Subfamily Sceliphrinae

Chalybion bocandei (SPINOLA, 1851)

Chalybion bocandei (SPINOLA, 1851): HENSEN 1988: 37 (key), 40 (figs. 109, 110), 43 (key to subspecies, taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, "Chûtes de Samlia R., N. Camie" = Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara (Gabon – not Sierra Leone), Fernand-Vaz (Gabon – not Congo), Gabon without exact locality).

**Sceliphron* (*Chalybion*) *fuscipenne* (SMITH, 1856): KOHL 1918: 21 (key ♀), 26-7 (key ♂), 72 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, Gabon without exact locality), 139 (biogeography, world catalogue).

Sceliphron (*Chalybion*) *fuscipenne* (SMITH, 1856): ARNOLD 1928a: 235 (keys ♀, ♂), 241 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, Gabon without exact locality).

Chalybion fuscipenne (SMITH, 1856): LECLERCQ 1955: 46 (Chûtes de Samlia = Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié)).

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Gabon without exact locality 1♂ 1♀.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Ogooué-Maritime: Fernand-Vaz – Ngounié: Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara – no exact locality (KOHL 1918, ARNOLD 1928a, HENSEN 1988, this paper).

Chalybion bocandei is also known from the neighbour countries Equatorial Guinea (Mbini) and Cameroon.

***Chalybion clypeatum* (FAIRMAIRE, 1858)**

Pelopoeus clypeatus n.sp.: FAIRMAIRE 1858: 264 (description, Gabon without exact locality).

Sceliphron clypeatus (FAIRMAIRE, 1858): DALLA TORRE 1897: 382 (taxonomy, world catalogue).

Pelopoeus clypeatus FAIRMAIRE, 1858: KOHL 1918: 80 (synonym of *Sceliphron* (*Hemichalybion*) *eckloni* (DAHLBOM, 1845) based only on description).

Chalybion (*Hemichalybion*) *clypeatum* (KOHL, 1918): BOHART & MENKE 1976: 103 (taxonomy, world catalogue).

**Sceliphron* (*Hemichalybion*) *brachystylus* KOHL, 1888: KOHL 1918: 83 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, Gabon without data), 139 (biogeography, world catalogue).

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Gabon without data 1♂.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Estuaire: no exact locality (FAIRMAIRE 1858) – without exact locality (KOHL 1918, this paper).

Chalybion clypeatum, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, is also recorded from the Republic of Congo.

***Chalybion schulthessirechbergi* (KOHL, 1918)**

Chalybion schulthessirechbergi (KOHL, 1918): HENSEN 1988: 37 (key), 44 (figs. 120-122), 46 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, Lambaréné, between Lambaréné and sea).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Moyen-Ogooué: Lambaréné – between Lambaréné and sea (exact geographic location unknown).

Chalybion schulthessirechbergi is also known from Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Namibia and Uganda.

***Sceliphron fossuliferum* (GRIBODO, 1895)**

Sceliphron (*Sceliphron*) *fossuliferum* (GRIBODO, 1895): BOHART & MENKE 1976: 105 (world catalogue).

**Sceliphron* (*Sceliphron*) *quartinae quartinae* GRIBODO, 1884: LECLERCQ 1955: 59 (taxonomy, "Chûtes de Samlia, riv. N'Gamie" = Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara, Gabon without exact locality (1♂ 19. 3. 1892 without collector (note by Madl: leg. H. Brauns – see dates in KOHL 1894: 342 *Philanthus triangulum*)).

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Ogooué-Ivindo Province: Monts de Belinga, Mbondo (0°51'30"N, 13°11'32"E), ca. 540 m, 1♀ 02.02.2019 leg. M. Madl.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Estuaire: no exact locality (LECLERCQ 1955) – Ngounié: Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara – Ogooué-Ivindo: Mbondo.

Sceliphron fossuliferum, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, is also recorded from the Republic of Congo.

***Sceliphron fossuliferum complex* KOHL, 1918**

Sceliphron (*Pelopoeus*) *complex* n.sp.: KOHL 1918: 25-5 (key ♀, Gabon – not West Africa), 105 (taxonomy), 107 (description ♀, "Choutes de Samlia River, N'Gamio" = Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara), 139 (biogeography, world catalogue).

Sceliphron (*Pelopoeus*) *complex* KOHL, 1918: ARNOLD 1928a: 236 (key), 246 (taxonomy, not examined).

Sceliphron complex KOHL, 1918: ARNOLD 1930: 16 (catalogue Afrotropical Region).

Sceliphron (*Pelopoeus*) *complex* KOHL, 1918: LECLERCQ 1955: 59 (synonym of *Sceliphron* (*Pelopoeus*) *quartinae voeltzkovii* (!) KOHL, 1909, footnote: type not in Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, probably in Naturhistorisches Museum Wien).

Sceliphron (Sceliphron) fossuliferum complex KOHL, 1918: VECHT & BREUGEL 1968: 215 (key to subspecies), 216 (taxonomy, Chûtes de Samlia, Riv. N. Gamio = Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara).

Sceliphron (Sceliphron) fossuliferum ssp. complex KOHL, 1918: BOHART & MENKE 1976: 105 (world catalogue).

Sceliphron fossuliferum complex KOHL, 1918: DOLLFUSS 1989: 12 (type catalogue Natural History Museum Vienna), 17 (type catalogue Natural History Museum Vienna).

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Ngounié: Chûtes de Samlia, Riv. N. Gamio 1♀ leg. Mocquereys (Holotype) – Ngounié Province: RP 403 Lebamba – Mbigou, Dibwangui (2°06'43"S, 11°34'49"E), ca. 400, 1♀, 31.02.2019, leg. M. Madl.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Ngounié: Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara, Dibwangui.

Sceliphron fossuliferum complex is also known from Equatorial Guinea (Mbini), Republic of Guinea and Rwanda.

***Sceliphron spirifex* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Pelopoeus spirifer (!) (LINNAEUS, 1758): FAIRMAIRE 1858: 265 (Gabon without exact locality).

Pelopoeus spirifex (LINNAEUS, 1758): COSTA 1866: 24 (Gaban = Gabon without further data).

Sceliphron spirifex (LINNAEUS, 1758): KOHL 1894: 342 (Gabon without exact locality).

Pelopoeus spirifex (LINNAEUS, 1758): KIRBY 1896: 265 (Gabon without exact locality (only Ogooué river)).

Sceliphron (Pelopoeus) spirifex (LINNAEUS, 1758): KOHL 1918: 5 (fig. 9), 7 (taxonomy), 8 (taxonomy), 9 (figs. 12, 13), 12 (biogeography), 15 (fig. 20), 16 (key ♀), 19 (key ♀), 25 (key ♂), 86 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, Gabon without exact locality), 87 (fig. 46), 139 (biogeography, world catalogue), 144 (biology), 145 (biology), 146 (biology), 147 (biology), 148 (biology), 149 (biology), 150 (biology), 162 (biology), 163 (fig. 65: larva), 167 (biology), pl. 2 (figs. 11 (?), 13).

Sceliphron (Sceliphron) spirifex (LINNAEUS, 1758): LECLERCQ 1955: 60 (taxonomy, "Chûtes de Samlia, riv. N'Gamie" = Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara), 63 (footnote: Libreville).

Sceliphron (Sceliphron) spirifex (LINNAEUS, 1758): VECHT & BREUGEL 1968: 231 (map), 232 (key), 234 (fig. 20), 235 (fig. 21), 236 (fig. 22), 216 (taxonomy, localities see KOHL (1918) and LECLERCQ (1955)), 240 (fig. 23).

Sceliphron spirifex (LINNAEUS, 1758): LECLERCQ 1969: 1048 (taxonomy, Mbila – Gabon, not Republic of Congo).

Sceliphron (Sceliphron) spirifex (LINNAEUS, 1758): BOHART & MENKE 1976: 105 (world catalogue).

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Moyen-Ogooué: Ndjolé, Hotel Kedyann, 1♀, 04.02.2019, leg. M. Madl.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Estuaire: Libreville, no exact locality (FAIRMAIRE 1858, COSTA 1866, KOHL 1894, 1918) – Moyen-Ogooué: Ndjolé – Ngounié: Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara, Mbila – no exact locality (KIRBY 1896).

Sceliphron spirifex, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical and southern Palaearctic regions, is also known from Cameroon and the Republic of Congo.

Subfamily Sphecinae

***Isodontia pelopoeiformis* (DAHLBOM, 1845)**

Sphex (Isodontia) pelopoeiformis (!) DAHLBOM, 1845: BERLAND 1926c: 282 (taxonomy, Lambaréné).

Sphex (Isodontia) pelopoeiformis DAHLBOM, 1845: BERLAND 1956: 1171 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, Lambaréné, Talogoriga = Talagouga), 1180 (key).

Isodontia pelopoeiformis (DAHLBOM, 1845): BOHART & MENKE 1976: 121 (tab. 7: prey), 124 (world catalogue), 125 (fig. Q).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Moyen-Ogooué: Lambaréné, Talagouga.

Isodontia pelopoeiformis, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical and southern Palaearctic regions, is also recorded from Cameroon and the Republic of Congo.

***Isodontia stanleyi* (KOHL, 1890)**

Sphex (Isodontia) stanleyi (KOHL, 1890): BERLAND 1926b: 282 (Lambaréné).

Sphex (Isodontia) stanleyi (KOHL, 1890): BERLAND 1956: 1172 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, Lambaréné, Gabon without exact locality), 1180 (key).

Isodontia stanleyi (KOHL, 1890): BOHART & MENKE 1976: 124 (world catalogue).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Estuaire: no exact locality (BERLAND 1956) – Moyen-Ogooué: Lambaréné.

Isodontia stanleyi, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, is not reported from the neighbour countries.

***Prionyx kirbii marginatus* (SMITH, 1856)**

Prionyx kirbyi (!) ssp. *marginatus* (SMITH, 1856): BOHART & MENKE 1976: 133 (taxonomy, world catalogue).

**Sphex albisectus* LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU & SERVILLO, 1828: KOHL 1894: 342 (Gabon without exact locality).

Sphex (Parasphex) albisectus LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU & SERVILLO, 1828: BERLAND 1926a: 168 (Gabon without further data).

**Sphex albisectus congoensis* n.var.: BERLAND 1926a: 169 (description ♀, Libreville).

Sphex (Parasphex) albisectus race *marginatus* var. *congoensis* BERLAND, 1926: ARNOLD 1928b: 352 (taxonomy (synonym), not seen).

Chlorion (Parasphex) albisectus var. *congoensis* (BERLAND, 1926): ARNOLD 1930: 17 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical region).

Sphex albisectus var. *congoensis* BERLAND, 1926: LECLERCQ 1955: 35 (synonym of *Sphex (Prionyx) albisectus marginatus sjöstedti* CAMERON, 1910).

Sphex (Parasphex) albisectus var. *congoensis* BERLAND, 1926: BERLAND 1956: 1169 (taxonomy, Gabon within French Congo).

Sphex albisectus var. *congoensis* BERLAND, 1927 (!): BOHART & MENKE 1976: 133 (lectotype designation by Menke (♀ Libreville)).

**Sphex (Prionyx) albisectus marginatus sjöstedti* CAMERON, 1910: LECLERCQ 1955: 33 (key to subspecies and varieties), 35 (taxonomy, "Chûtes de Samlia, riv. Nord de Gamie" = Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Estuaire: Libreville, no exact locality (KOHL 1894) – Ngounié: Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara – no exact locality (BERLAND 1926a).

Prionyx kirbii marginatus, which is widely distributed in Afrotropical region and on the Arabian Peninsula, is also known from the Republic of Congo.

***Prionyx viduatus* (CHRIST, 1791)**

Sphex (Parasphex) viduatus CHRIST, 1791: BERLAND 1956: 1167 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, au-delà d'Abembé = Alembé), 1179 (key).

Sphex (Prionyx) viduatus CHRIST, 1791: LECLERCQ 1955: 36 (taxonomy, Chûtes de Samlia, riv. N'Gamie = Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara).

Prionyx viduatus (CHRIST, 1791): BOHART & MENKE 1976: 125 (fig. 28F), 134 (world catalogue).
 **Sphex pubescens* FABRICIUS, 1793: FAIRMAIRE 1858: 264 (Gabon without exact locality).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Estuaire: no exact locality (Fairmaire 1858) – Moyen-Ogooué: Alembé – Ngounié: Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara.

Prionyx viduatus, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical and Palaearctic regions, is also recorded from Cameroon.

***Prionyx* sp.**

Enodia fervens (FABRICIUS, 1775): FAIRMAIRE 1858: 264 (Gabon without exact locality – misidentification).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Estuaire: no exact locality (FAIRMAIRE 1858).

This is probably the record of *Sphex* (*Parasphex*) *albisectus* LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU & SERVILE, 1828 = *Prionyx kirbii marginatus* (SMITH, 1856) in BERLAND 1926a (p. 168).

***Sphex caeruleanus* DRURY, 1773**

Sphex (*Sphex*) *caeruleanus* DRURY, 1773: BOHART & MENKE 1976: 114 (taxonomy, world catalogue).

**Sphex nigripes* var. *pulchripennis* MOCSÁRY, 1883: KOHL 1890: 147 (key, Gabon without exact locality).

Sphex pulchripennis MOCSÁRY, 1883: KOHL 1895: 63 (taxonomy, description ♂, Gabon without exact locality).

Sphex pulchripennis MOCSÁRY, 1883: DALLA TORRE 1897: 365 (world catalogue).

Sphex (*Sphex*) *pulchripennis* MOCSÁRY, 1883: BERLAND 1927: 153 (taxonomy, Gabon without exact locality).

Sphex haemorrhoidalis var. *pulchripennis* MOCSÁRY, 1883: LECLERCQ 1955: 14 (key), 16 ("Chûtes de Samlia, riv. Nord Gamie" = Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara).

Sphex (*Sphex*) *haemorrhoidalis* var. *pulchripennis* MOCSÁRY, 1883: BERLAND 1956: 1177 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, Ogooué), 1180 (key).

Sphex haemorrhoidalis f. *pulchripennis* MOCSÁRY, 1883: LECLERCQ 1969: 1049 (taxonomy, Mbila – Gabon, not Republic of Congo).

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Gabon: no exact locality, 1 ♀ – Republic of Congo (mislabelled: Gabon): Kuila = Quilou, 4 ♂♂ 1 ♀, 1894.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Ngounié: Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara, Mbila – no exact locality (KOHL 1890, 1895, BERLAND 1927, 1956, this paper).

Sphex caeruleanus is also recorded from Benin, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Ivory, Republic of Congo, Republic of Guinea, Sierra Leone and South Africa.

***Sphex fumicatus* CHRIST, 1791**

Sphex (*Sphex*) *fumicatus* CHRIST, 1791: BOHART & MENKE 1976: 114 (world catalogue).

**Sphex umbrosus* var. *metallicus* TASCHENBERG, 1869: KOHL 1894: 342 (Cap Lopez, Gabon without exact locality).

Sphex (*Sphex*) *umbrosus* var. *metallicus* TASCHENBERG, 1869: LECLERCQ 1955: 21 ("Chutes de Samlia, riv. Nord Gamie" = Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara).

Sphex (*Sphex*) *umbrosus* var. *metallicus* TASCHENBERG, 1869: BERLAND 1956: 1174 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, biology, Gabon without exact locality), 1175 (fig. 4).

Material examined: Gabon without exact locality, 4 ♀♀, 1896, leg. Herman.

Distribution: Estuaire: no exact locality (Kohl 1894, this paper) – Ngounié: (Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara – Ogooué-Maritime: Cap Lopez – no exact locality (BERLAND 1956).

Sphex fumicatus is known from the Afrotropical and Palaearctic regions. There are no records from the neighbour countries.

***Sphex haemorrhoidalis* FABRICIUS, 1781**

Sphex (Sphex) haemorrhoidalis FABRICIUS, 1781: BOHART & MENKE 1976: 115 (world catalogue).

**Sphex nigripes volubilis* n.var.: KOHL 1895: 64 (description ♂ ♀, "Chûtes de Samlia, Riv. N. Gamio" = Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara), pls. 4 (fig. 14), 5 (figs. 35, 35).

Sphex nigripes var. *volubilis* KOHL, 1895: DALLA TORRE 1897: 434 (world catalogue, Gabon – not West Africa).

Sphex haemorrhoidalis subsp. *nigripes* var. *volubilis* KOHL, 1895: TURNER 1912: 369 (taxonomy, *nigripes* is subspecies of *haemorrhoidalis*, but var. *volubilis* not mentioned).

Sphex nigripes var. *volubilis* KOHL, 1895: BERLAND 1928: 329 (Franceville, Lambaréné).

Chlorion (Proterosphex) haemorrhoidalis var. *volubilis* (KOHL, 1895): ARNOLD 1930: 18 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical Region).

Sphex haemorrhoidalis var. *volubilis* KOHL, 1895: LECLERCQ 1955: 15 (key).

Sphex (Sphex) haemorrhoidalis var. *volubilis* KOHL, 1895: BERLAND 1956: 1177 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, Franceville, Lambaréné).

Sphex haemorrhoidalis volubilis KOHL, 1895: BOHART & MENKE 1976: 115 (synonym).

Distribution: Haut-Ogooué: Franceville – Moyen-Ogooué: Lambaréné – Ngounié: Chûtes de Samba (Rivière Ngounié) near Sindara.

Sphex haemorrhoidalis, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, is also recorded from Cameroon and the Republic of Congo.

***Sphex nigrohirtus* KOHL, 1895**

Sphex (Sphex) nigrohirtus KOHL, 1895: BERLAND 1956: 1178 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, Lambaréné).

Sphex (Sphex) nigrohirtus (KOHL, 1895): BOHART & MENKE 1976: 115 (taxonomy, world catalogue).

**Sphex (Sphex) conradti* nov.sp.: BERLAND 1927: 154 (description ♀, Lambaréné), 155 (fig. 16).

Sphex conradti BERLAND, 1927: ARNOLD 1951: 145 (synonym).

Sphex (Sphex) conradti BERLAND, 1927: BERLAND 1953: 275 (synonym).

Sphex conradti BERLAND, 1927: BOHART & MENKE 1976: 115 (lectotype designation by Menke (♀ Bioko)).

Material examined: Gabon: Moyen-Ogooué Province: Ndjolé, Hotel Kedyann, 1♀, 05.02.2019, leg. M. Madl – Ogooué-Ivindo Province: RN 4 Koumameyong – Lalara, river W Djidji (0°14'19"N 11°46'41"E), ca. 410 m, 1♀, 04.02.2019, leg. M. Madl – Republic of Congo (mislabelled: Gabon): Kuila = Quilou, 1♀, 1894.

Distribution: Moyen-Ogooué: Lambaréné, Ndjolé – Ogooué-Ivindo: Djidji.

Sphex nigrohirtus, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, is also known from Equatorial Guinea (Mbini), Cameroon and the Republic of Congo.

***Sphex tomentosus* FABRICIUS, 1787**

Sphex (Sphex) tomentosus FABRICIUS, 1787: BOHART & MENKE 1976: 117 (world catalogue).

**Sphex tuberculatus* SMITH, 1873: SCHULZ 1912: 167 (Gabon without exact locality).

Sphex (Sphex) tuberculatus SMITH, 1873: BERLAND 1927: 152 (Gabon without exact locality).
Sphex (Sphex) tuberculatus SMITH, 1873: BERLAND 1956: 1176 (taxonomy, description ♂ ♀, LIBREVILLE), 1180 (key).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Estuaire Province: Libreville, no exact locality (SCHULZ 1912, BERLAND 1927).

Sphex tomentosus, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, is also recorded from Cameroon.

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Zusammenfassung

Die Familie Sphecidae ist in Gabun mit 15 Arten und eine Unterart aus den Gattungen *Chlorion* LATREILLE, 1802 (eine Art), *Chalybion* DAHLBOM, 1843 (drei Arten), *Isodontia* PATTON, 1880 (zwei Arten), *Prionyx* VANDER LINDEN, 1827 (zwei Arten), *Sceliphron* KLUG, 1801 (zwei Arten und eine Unterart) und *Sphex* LINNAEUS, 1758 (fünf Arten) nachgewiesen. Neue Funddaten aus Gabun und der Republik Kongo werden mitgeteilt.

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