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## A catalogue of the Pompilidae (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea) of Eritrea

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**Abstract:** In Eritrea the family Pompilidae is represented by 26 species and one subspecies in 15 genera. The subfamily Ceropalinae is recorded with two species of the genus *Ceropales* LATREILLE, 1797. The subfamily Pepsinae is known by 15 species and one subspecies of the genera *Auplopus* SPINOLA, 1842 (two species), *Cryptocheilus* PANZER, 1806 (one species), *Cyphononyx* DAHLBOM, 1845 (one species, one unidentified species), *Dichragenia* HAUPT, 1950 (one species), *Hemipepsis* DAHLBOM, 1843 (seven species, one unidentified species) and *Pseudagenia* KOHL, 1884 (three species, one subspecies). The subfamily Pompilinae is represented by nine species of the genera *Ctenagenia* DE SAUSSURE, 1892 (one species), *Episyron* SCHIØDTE, 1837 (one species), *Ferreola* LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1845 (one species), *Parabatozonus* YASUMATSU, 1936 (one species), *Paracyphononyx* GRIBODO, 1884 (two species), *Platyderes* GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1844 (one species), *Pompilus* FABRICIUS, 1775 (one species) and *Schistononyx* DE SAUSSURE, 1887 (one species). The correct publication date of the paper of MAGRETTI (Imenotteri dell'ultima spedizione del Capitano Bottego. — Annali del Museo di Storia Naturale di Genova 39: 583-612) is 10.IV.1899.

**Key words:** Pompilidae, Ceropalinae, Pepsinae, Pompilinae, publication date, catalogue, Eritrea

### Introduction

The large family Pompilidae (spider wasps) is divided into five subfamilies, of which three are recorded from Eritrea. The subfamily Ceropalinae is known by two species of the genus *Ceropales* LATREILLE, 1797. The subfamily Pepsinae is represented by 15 species (two unidentified taxa not included) and six genera: *Auplopus* SPINOLA, 1842 (two species), *Cryptocheilus* PANZER, 1806 (one species), *Cyphononyx* DAHLBOM, 1845 (one species, one unidentified taxon), *Dichragenia* HAUPT, 1950 (one species), *Hemipepsis* DAHLBOM, 1843 (seven species, one unidentified species) and *Pseudagenia* KOHL, 1884 (three species). The subfamily Pompilinae is known by nine species and eight genera: *Ctenagenia* DE SAUSSURE, 1892 (one species), *Episyron* SCHIØDTE, 1837 (one species), *Ferreola* LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1845 (one species), *Parabatozonus* YASUMATSU, 1936 (one species), *Paracyphononyx* GRIBODO, 1884 (two species), *Platyderes* GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1844 (one species), *Pompilus* FABRICIUS, 1775 (one species) and *Schistononyx* DE SAUSSURE, 1887 (one species). A total of 26 species (two unidentified taxa not included) and one subspecies are recorded from Eritrea, of which 17 species are also known from Ethiopia and 12 species are also recorded from the Arabian Peninsula. So far, only two species are known only from Eritrea.

Species of the family Pompilidae are known as predators or parasitoids of spiders, but no biological data are available for the Eritrean species.

### Annotated catalogue

The data of the general distribution are based on my unpublished catalogue of the Afrotropical Pompilidae. Records from the Palearctic region are listed only from the Arabian Peninsula (GADALLAH, SCHMID-EGGER & BROTHERS 2020). Synonyms or misidentifications are marked with an asterisk (\*) and printing errors with an exclamation mark (!).

#### Subfamily *Ceropalinae*

##### *Ceropales cribrata* (COSTA, 1881)

*Hemiceropales cribrata cribrata* (COSTA, 1881): MÓCZÁR 1986a: 321 (key), 322 (figs 16-20), 331 (taxonomy, biology, Ghinda (Nigeria = Eritrea).

*Ceropales cribrata cribrata* (COSTA, 1881): MADL 2020: 75 (catalogue Afrotropical region).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Ghinda.

*Ceropales cribrata*, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, is also recorded from Ethiopia and the Palearctic region (Saudi Arabia).

##### *Ceropales latifasciata* ARNOLD, 1937

*Ceropales (Ceropales) latifasciata* ARNOLD, 1937: MÓCZÁR 1986b: 126 (key), 135 (taxonomy, lectotype designation, Asmara).

*Ceropales latifasciata* ARNOLD, 1937: MADL 2020: 77 (catalogue Afrotropical region).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Asmara.

*Ceropales latifasciata* is also known from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia and Rwanda.

#### Subfamily *Pepsinae*

##### *Auplopus nigroaurantiacus* (MAGRETTI, 1884)

*Agencia nigro-aurantiaca* n.sp.: MAGRETTI 1884: 575 (description ♀ ♂, biology, Khor Gergabb, Sebderat), pl.1 (fig. 11).

*Agencia nigroaurantiaca* n.sp.: MAGRETTI 1885: 300 (Khor Gergabb), 321 (Sebderat), 353 (catalogue species collected by expedition).

*Pseudagenia nigroaurantiaca* MAGRETTI, 1884: KOHL 1897 (In: DALLA TORRE): 206 (taxonomy).

*Pseudagenia nigroaurantiaca* MAGRETTI, 1884: DALLA TORRE 1897: 206 (world catalogue, Eritrea part of Ethiopia).

*Pseudagenia nigroaurantiaca* MAGRETTI, 1884: ARNOLD 1934: 294 (key ♀), 295 (key ♀), 352 (taxonomy, description ♀, Khor Gergabb), 353 (figs 52, 52a).

*Pseudagenia nigroaurantiaca* MAGRETTI, 1884: JUNCO Y REYES 1951: 201 (world catalogue, Eritrea part of Ethiopia).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Khor Gergabb, Sebderat.

*Auplopus nigroaurantiacus* is known from the Afrotropical (Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, South Africa, Zimbabwe) and Palearctic (Saudi Arabia) regions.

***Auplopus rufocinctus* (SMITH, 1855)**

*Auplopus rufocinctus* (SMITH, 1855): WAHIS 2000: 88 (taxonomy, Ghiunda = Ghinda)).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Ghinda.

*Auplopus rufocinctus*, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, is recorded from the Arabian Peninsula (Saudi Arabia, Yemen), but not from the African neighbour countries.

***Cryptocheilus octomaculatus* (ROSSIUS, 1790)**

\**Salius bicolor* (FABRICIUS, 1804): WALKER 1871: 17 (taxonomy, Rafla).

*Salius bicolor* R. (!): INNES BEY 1911: 110 (Rafla (Annesley Bay), catalogue Lord Collection).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Rafla.

*Cryptocheilus octomaculatus* is known from the Palaearctic region. The identification should be checked.

***Cyphononyx bretonii* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843)**

*Salius bretonii* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843): KOHL 1897 (In: DALLA TORRE): 206 (taxonomy).

*Salius bretonii* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843): DALLA TORRE 1897: 215 (world catalogue).

*Cyphononyx bretonii* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843): KOHL 1906: 263 (world catalogue, Sudan = Eritrea).

*Cyphononyx bretoni* (!) GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843: GUIGLIA 1939a: 192: (taxonomy, Ghinda, Keren).

\**Cyphononyx flavicornis* FABRICIUS, 1781: MAGRETTI 1884: 567 (taxonomy, Khor Gergabb).

*Cyphononyx flavicornis* FABRICIUS, 1781: MAGRETTI 1885: 300 (Khor Gergabb), 352 (catalogue species collected by expedition).

*Cyphononyx flavicornis* FABRICIUS, 1781: MAGRETTI 1906: 19 (Ailet (Allatò)).

\**Cyphononyx croceicornis* ERICHSON, 1844: GIORDANI SOIKA 1939: 169 (taxonomy, Ghinda).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Allatò, Ghinda, Keren, Khor Gergabb.

*Cyphononyx bretonii*, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical and Palaearctic (Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen) regions, is also known from Ethiopia and Sudan.

***Cyphononyx* sp.**

*Cyphononyx confusus* DAHLBOM, 1843: MAGRETTI 1884: 567 (taxonomy, Amba).

*Cyphononyx confusus* DAHLBOM, 1843: MAGRETTI 1885: 336 (taxonomy, Amba), 352 (catalogue species collected by expedition).

*Salius confusus* (DAHLBOM, 1843): DALLA TORRE 1897: 216 (world catalogue partim).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Amba.

Misidentification. It is probably *Cyphononyx castaneus* (KLUG, 1834) or *Cyphononyx castaneus simonyi* (KOHL, 1906).

***Dichragenia jacob* (ARNOLD, 1934)**

*Pseudagenia jacob* ARNOLD, 1934 var.: GUIGLIA 1939a: 195 (Keren).

*Pseudagenia jacob* ARNOLD, 1934 var.: GUIGLIA 1940b: 289 (taxonomy, Keren).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Keren.

*Dichragenia jacob* is also known from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

***Hemipepsis dedjas* GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1848**

*Pompilus dedjaz* (!) RÜPPEL (!): CANNAVIELLO 1900: 296 (taxonomy, Godofelassi).

*Hemipepsis* sp. (?) *prope dedjas* GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1848: GUIGLIA 1950: 213 (taxonomy, Dorfu).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Dorfu, Godofelassi.

*Hemipepsis dedjas*, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, is also recorded from Ethiopia.

***Hemipepsis gestroi* GRIBODO, 1884**

*Hemipepsis gestroi* GRIBODO, 1884: MAGRETTI 1906: 14 (Arbascico sull'Anseba e passando da Habi-Mentel = Halib-Mentel).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Arbascico – Halib-Mentel.

*Hemipepsis gestroi* is known only from Eritrea and Ethiopia.

***Hemipepsis semenovi* (GUSSAKOVSKIJ, 1932)**

*Hemipepsis semenovi* (GUSSAKOVSKIJ, 1932): WAHIS 2000: 85 (taxonomy, Gherida = Ghinda), 99 (fig. middle left).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Ghinda.

*Hemipepsis semenovi* is also recorded from the Palaearctic region (United Arab Emirates, Yemen).

***Hemipepsis tamisierii* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1848)**

*Pompilus tamisierii* GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843: MAGRETTI 1884: 573 (taxonomy, Ain).

*Pompilus tamisierii* GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843: MAGRETTI 1885: 335 (taxonomy, Ain), 353 (catalogue species collected by expedition).

*Pompilus tamisierii* (!) GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1848: DALLA TORRE 1897: 326 (world catalogue).

*Pompilus tamisierii* GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843: MAGRETTI 1899: 602 (taxonomy, Keren, Massawa).

*Priocnemis tamisierii* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843): MAGRETTI 1906: 19 (Ailet (Allatò)).

\**Mygnimia tamisieri* (!) var. *combesii* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1848): GUIGLIA 1932: 130 (taxonomy, Ghinda).

\**Cyphononyx rufopictus* RADOSCHKOWSKY (!), 1876: HAUPT 1957: 13 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, Eritrea without exact locality).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Ain, Ghinda, Keren, Massawa, Eritrea without exact locality (HAUPT 1957).

*Hemipepsis tamisierii*, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical regions, is also recorded from Ethiopia and the Palaearctic region (Yemen).

***Hemipepsis unifasciata* (RADOSZKOVSKY, 1881)**

\**Hemipepsis unifasciata* *prope* var. *sacchii* (MAGRETTI, 1898 (!)): GUIGLIA 1939a: 193 (taxonomy, Keren, footnote 1: reference original description).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Keren.

*Hemipepsis unifasciata* is also known from Angola and Ethiopia. The status of *Pompilus sacchii* MAGRETTI, 1899, which was synonymized with *Hemipepsis unifasciata* by ARNOLD (1939: 52), should be checked. The correct publication date of the original description is 10.IV.1899.

***Hemipepsis vespertilio* GERSTAECKER, 1857**

*Hemipepsis vespertilio* GERSTAECKER, 1857: GUIGLIA 1939a: 193 (taxonomy, Keren).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Keren.

*Hemipepsis vespertilio* is also recorded from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mozambique, South Africa, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

***Hemipepsis vindex* (SMITH, 1855)**

*Hemipepsis vindex* (SMITH, 1855): MAGRETTI 1884: 562 (taxonomy, Khor Gergabb).

*Hemipepsis vindex* (SMITH, 1855): MAGRETTI 1906: 13 (Godofelassi).

*Hemipepsis vindex* (SMITH, 1855): GUIGLIA 1939a: 192 (taxonomy, Saganeiti).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Khor Gergabb, Godofelassi, Saganeiti.

*Hemipepsis vindex*, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, is also known from Ethiopia, Sudan and the Palaearctic region (Oman, Saudi Arabia, Yemen).

***Hemipepsis* sp.**

*Hemipepsis fulvipennis* (FABRICIUS, 1793): MAGRETTI 1906: 19 (Ailet (Allatò)).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Ailet (Allatò).

Misidentification. *Hemipepsis fulvipennis* is known from the Oriental region.

***Pseudagenia decora* (WALKER, 1871)**

*Agenia decora* sp.n.: WALKER 1871: 16 (description ♂, Harkeko).

*Pseudagenia decora* (WALKER, 1871): KOHL 1897 (In: DALLA TORRE): 202 (taxonomy).

*Pseudagenia decora* (WALKER, 1871): DALLA TORRE 1897: 202 (world catalogue, Arabia = Eritrea).

*Agenia decora* WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 110 (Harkeko, catalogue Lord Collection).

*Pseudagenia decora* (WALKER, 1871): JUNCO Y REYES 1951: 195 (world catalogue, Arabia = Eritrea).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Harkeko.

*Pseudagenia decora* is recorded only from Eritrea. The status and generic assignement should be checked.

***Pseudagenia ferruginea* MAGRETTI, 1898**

*Pseudagenia ferruginea* MAGRETTI, 1898: MAGRETTI 1906: 13 (Adi-Ugri).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Adi-Ugri.

*Pseudagenia ferruginea* is also recorded from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Somalia, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

***Pseudagenia ferruginea nigrosignata* MAGRETTI, 1898**

*Pseudagenia ferruginea* var. *nigrosignata* MAGRETTI, 1898: MAGRETTI 1906: 12 (Mai-Hadegà), 19 (Ailet (Allatò)).

*Pseudagenia ferruginea* var. *nigrosignata* MAGRETTI, 1898: GUIGLIA 1932: 131 (taxonomy, Keren).

*Pseudagenia ferruginea* var. *nigrosignata* MAGRETTI, 1898: GUIGLIA 1939a: 194 (taxonomy, Keren).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Ailet, Keren, Mai-Hadega.

*Pseudagenia ferruginea nigrosignata* is also known from Ethiopia and Kenya.

***Pseudagenia flavotegulata* BINGHAM, 1902**

*Pseudagenia flavotegulata* BINGHAM, 1902: GUIGLIA 1939a: 193 (taxonomy, Keren).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Keren.

*Pseudagenia flavotegulata* is also recorded from Lesotho, Malawi, Senegal, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

**Subfamily P o m p i l i n a e*****Ctenagenia vespiformis* (KLUG, 1834)**

*Pompilus vespiformis* KLUG, 1834: GRIBODO 1884: 385 (taxonomy, Assab).

*Pompilus vespiformis* KLUG, 1834: MAGRETTI 1884: 574 (taxonomy, Khor Gergabb).

*Pompilus vespiformis* KLUG, 1834: MAGRETTI 1885: 300 (Khor Gergabb), 353 (catalogue species collected by expedition).

*Pompilus vespiformis* KLUG, 1834: DALLA TORRE 1897: 332 (world catalogue).

*Ctenagenia vespiformis* (KLUG, 1834): GUIGLIA 1940b: 291 (taxonomy, Assab, Khor Gergabb).

*Ctenagenia vespiformis* (KLUG, 1834): GUIGLIA 1956: 307 (taxonomy, Assab, Khor Gergabb).

*Ctenagenia vespiformis* (KLUG, 1834): WAHIS 2000: 90 (taxonomy, Eritrea without exact locality).

*Ctenagenia vespiformis* (KLUG, 1834): WAHIS 2002: 117 (tab. 1: taxonomy), 118 (taxonomy, lectotype designation, Dorfu), 119 (figs 1, 2, 5), 121 (map).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Assab, Dorfu, Khor Gergabb.

*Ctenagenia vespiformis* is also known from Ethiopia, Niger, Somalia, Sudan and from the Palaearctic region (Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen).

***Episyrion anticum* (KLUG, 1834)**

*Paracyphononyx anticus* KLUG, 1834: MAGRETTI 1884: 564 (taxonomy, Ain, Amba).

*Paracyphononyx anticus* KLUG, 1834: MAGRETTI 1885: 335 (taxonomy, Ain), 336 (Amba), 353 (catalogue species collected by expedition).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Ain, Amba.

*Episyrion anticum* is also recorded from Somalia, Sudan and the Palaearctic region (Saudi Arabia).

***Ferreola auranticornis* WAHIS, 2000**

*Ferreola auranticornis* sp.n.: WAHIS 2000: 91 (description ♂, Dorfu), 92 (figs. 8a-d).

*Ferreola auranticornis* WAHIS, 2000: SCHMIDT-EGGER & AL JAHDHAMI 2018: 391 (key), 397 (taxonomy, not examined).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Dorfu.

*Ferreola auranticornis* is also known from the Palaearctic region (Yemen).

***Parabatozonus fuliginosus* (KLUG, 1834)**

*Batozonellus fuliginosus* (KLUG, 1834): GUIGLIA 1939c: 89 (taxonomy, Keren, Sabarguma).

*Batozonellus fuliginosus* (KLUG, 1834): GUIGLIA 1940a: 286 (taxonomy, Keren, Sabarguma).

\**Batazonus bretoni* (!) (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843): GUIGLIA 1932: 129 (taxonomy, Ghinda).

\**Pompilus sepulchralis* SMITH, 1879: MAGRETTI 1906: 19 (Ailet (Allatò)).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Ailet (Allatò), Ghinda, Keren, Sabarguma.

*Parabatozonus fuliginosus*, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical and Palaearctic

regions, is also recorded from Ethiopia and the Arabian Peninsula (Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen).

***Paracyphononyx diversus* DAHLBOM, 1845**

*Paracyphononyx diversus* DAHLBOM, 1845: GUIGLIA 1939a: 198 (taxonomy, Keren).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Keren.

*Paracyphononyx diversus* is also known from the Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania and the Palaeartic region (Yemen).

***Paracyphononyx metemmensis* MAGRETTI, 1884**

*Paracyphononyx metemmensis* n.sp.: MAGRETTI 1884: 565 (description ♂ ♀, Keren, Sogodas).

*Paracyphononyx metemmensis* n.sp.: MAGRETTI 1885: 299 (Sogodas), 329 (Keren), 353 (catalogue species collected by expedition).

*Paracyphononyx metemmensis* MAGRETTI, 1884: MAGRETTI 1906: 15 (Keren).

*Pompilus (Episyrion) metemmensis* (MAGRETTI, 1884): KOHL 1906: 269 (taxonomy, word catalogue).

*Paracyphononyx metemmensis* MAGRETTI, 1884: GUIGLIA 1939a: 198 (taxonomy, Keren).

*Paracyphononyx metemmensis* MAGRETTI, 1884: GUIGLIA 1950: 221 (taxonomy, Keren), 222 (fig. IV4, Keren), 223 (key ♂).

*Paracyphononyx metemmensis* MAGRETTI, 1884: WOLF et al. 2009: 285 (Asmara).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Asmara, Keren, Sogodas.

*Paracyphononyx metemmensis* is also recorded from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, South Africa, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

***Pompilus paulinierii* GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843**

*Paracyphononyx paulinierii* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843): MAGRETTI 1884b: 563 (taxonomy, Keren, Khor Gergabb, Sogodas).

*Paracyphononyx paulinierii* (!) (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1843): MAGRETTI 1885: 299 (Sogodas), 300 (Khor Gergabb), 329 (Keren), 353 (catalogue species collected by expedition).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Keren, Khor Gergabb, Sogodas.

*Pompilus paulinierii* is also known from Ethiopia, Senegal, Somalia and Sudan.

***Platyderes invreai* GUIGLIA, 1939**

*Platyderes invreai* n.sp.: GUIGLIA 1939a: 195 (description ♀, Keren), 196 (figs 1-3, footnote: taxonomy), 197 (key).

*Platyderes invreai* GUIGLIA, 1939: GUIGLIA 1939b: 136 (key ♂).

*Platyderes invreai* GUIGLIA, 1939: GUIGLIA 1940b: 290 (taxonomy, Tessenei).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Keren, Tessenei.

*Platyderes invreai* is known only from Eritrea.

***Schistonyx umbrosus* KLUG, 1834**

*Paracyphononyx umbrosus* KLUG, 1834: MAGRETTI 1906: 15 (Keren).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n :** Keren.

*Schistonyx umbrosus*, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical region, is also recorded from Ethiopia and the Palaeartic region (Yemen).

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## Zusammenfassung

Die Familie Pompilidae ist in Eritrea mit 26 Arten und einer Unterart aus 15 Gattungen vertreten. Die Unterfamilie Ceropalinae ist mit zwei Arten aus der Gattung *Ceropales* LATREILLE, 1797 nachgewiesen. Von der Unterfamilie Pepsinae sind 15 Arten aus den Gattungen *Auplopus* SPINOLA, 1842 (zwei Arten), *Cryptocheilus* PANZER, 1806 (eine Art), *Cyphononyx* DAHLBOM, 1845 (eine Art, eine unbestimmte Art), *Dichragenia* HAUPT, 1950 (eine Art), *Hemipepsis* DAHLBOM, 1843 (sieben Arten, eine unbestimmte Art) und *Pseudagenia* KOHL, 1884 (drei Arten, eine Unterart) bekannt. Die Unterfamilie Pompilinae ist mit neun Arten aus den Gattungen *Ctenagenia* DE SAUSSURE, 1892 (eine Art), *Episyron* SCHIØDTE, 1837 (eine Art), *Ferreola* LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, 1845 (eine Art), *Parabatozonus* YASUMATSU, 1936 (eine Art), *Paracyphononyx* GRIBODO, 1884 (zwei Arten), *Platyderes* GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1844 (eine Art), *Pompilus* FABRICIUS, 1775 (eine Art) und *Schistononyx* DE SAUSSURE, 1887 (eine Art) nachgewiesen. Die Arbeit von MAGRETTI (Imenotteri dell'ultima spedizione del Capitano Bottego. — Annali del Museo di Storia Naturale di Genova **39**: 583-612) wurde am 10.IV.1899 publiziert.

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