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A new species of *Cryptocheilus* PANZER, 1806 from Ethiopia (Hymenoptera, Pompilidae)

Christian SCHMID-EGGER & Piotr OLSZEWSKI

A b s t r a c t : *Cryptocheilus addisabebaensis* is described from Addis Abeba in Ethiopia. The species is characterized by an all black body with orange yellow hindfemur and hindtibia.

K e y w o r d s : Hymenoptera, Pompilidae, *Cryptocheilus*, taxonomy, new species, description, Ethiopia.

Introduction

We could examine a Pompilidae specimen from Ethiopia which was recognized as an undescribed species of the genus *Cryptocheilus* in the subfamily Pepsinae. The genus is under revision by Christian Schmid-Egger, and the fauna of Africa is poor in species, the present species is not known there (Wahis, unpubl. draft). There is no modern key or revision for *Cryptocheilus* neither for the Palaearctic region nor for Africa. The African Pepsinae were revised by ARNOLD (1932).

Material and methods

Morphological terms are used according to BOHART & MENKE (1976). The following abbreviations are used in the morphological descriptions:

AS.....Antennal segments, segments are counted from the first segment
(scape) = AS1.

S.....Metasomal sternum.

TMetasomal tergum.

Taxonomy

***Cryptocheilus addisabebaensis* SCHMID-EGGER & OLSZEWSKI nov.sp. (figs 1-3)**

Holotype: Ethiopia: female 8.v.2021 Addis Abeba, Entoto Park 9.0861N 38.7334E (leg. ETH KEiB Exp. II., provisionally in the coll Schmid-Egger, definitively in the coll Zoologische Staatssammlung München/Germany)

D i a g n o s i s : *Cryptocheilus addisabebaensis* is unique in the genus by a special colour pattern. The species is all black, whereas hindfemur (apart base) and hindtibia are

strong orange yellow (fig. 1). Striation of propodeum is weak (fig. 3), compared to most European species, and wings are all infumate. Agree in most morphological aspects with *Cryptocheilus notatus* (ROSSI, 1792) from the Palaearctic region or other related species of this very uniform genus.

Description: Body length 10,0 mm. **Color:** Black, light orange yellow are: hindfemur apart a short basal part, and hindtibia apart apex (fig. 1). Medial part of mandible is reddish (fig. 2). Wings infumate, basally with a weak metallic shimmer, veins black. Head and mesosoma covered with fine and dense brown pubescence. T6 and apical part of S6 with long, brown pilosity. **Morphology:** Similar to typical *Cryptocheilus* species as *C. notatus* (ROSSI, 1792). Apical clypeal margin slightly emarginated. AS1 (scape) 0,86x as long as AS3. AS3 to AS5 similar in length, remaining AS somewhat shorter. Gap between metanotum and propodeum narrow (as long as midocellar diameter), with a sharp transverse strip. Propodeal dorsum with very fine and indistinct transverse striation, propodeal declivity with some fine transverse striae, striation much finer than e.g. in *Cryptocheilus notatus* (fig. 3). Terga microsculptured, T2 and T3 with distinct punctation, punctures about 2-3 diameters apart. Marginal cell of forewing truncate, marginal vein meets costa at a right angle. Inner eye margin above each with 3, resp. 4 long bristles, as long as AS3. Propleuron and coxa also with many long bristles, sterna with shorter bristles, mesonotum with a few short bristles (may be broken).

The male is unknown.

Geographic distribution: Only known from the type area, Ethiopia.

Etymology: The species is named after the finding place of the holotype, the capital of Ethiopia, Addis Abeba.

Acknowledgements

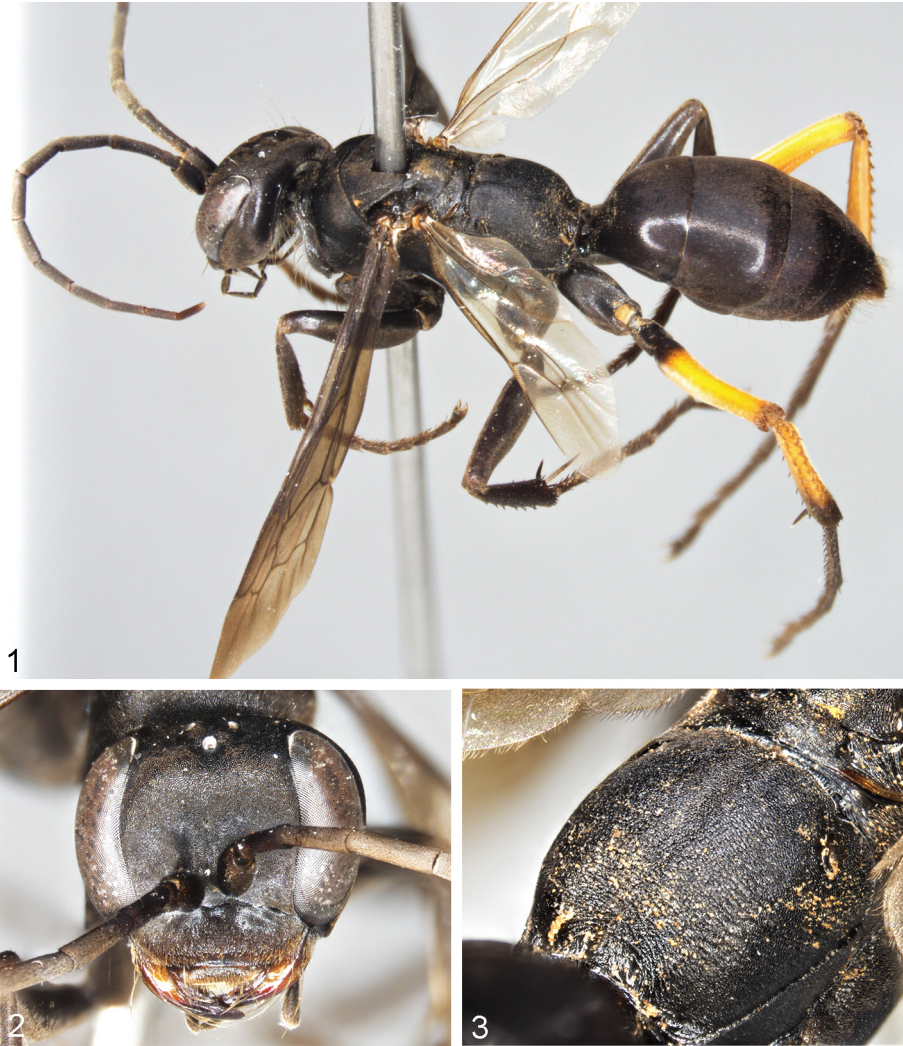
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Zusammenfassung

Cryptocheilus addisabebaensis wird aus Addis Abeba in Äthiopien beschrieben. Die Art ist charakterisiert durch einen völlig schwarzen Körper bei leuchtend orangegelben Hinterschenkeln und Hinterschienen.

References

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Figs 1-3: (1) *Cryptocheilus addisabebaensis*, female, dorsolateral; (2) *Cryptocheilus addisabebaensis*, female, face; (3) *Cryptocheilus addisabebaensis*, propodeum.

Authors' addresses:

Dr. Christian SCHMID-EGGER
Fischerstraße 1
D-10317 Berlin, Germany
E-mail: christian@bembix.de

Dr. Piotr OLSZEWSKI
Natural History Museum
Faculty of Biology and Environmental Protection
University of Łódź
Kilińskiego101
PL-90-011 Łódź, Poland
E-mail: thecla@wp.pl

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Autor(en)/Author(s): Schmid-Egger Christian, Olszewski Piotr

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