

Annotated catalogue of the subfamily Ceropalinae (Hymenoptera: Pompilidae) of the Afrotropical region

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Abstract

In the Afrotropical region, the subfamily Ceropalinae is represented by the genera *Ceropales* LATREILLE, 1796 (40 species and five subspecies) and *Irenangulus* SCHULZ, 1906 (one species). *Irenangulus madecassus* WAHIS, 1988, *Ceropales carinitifrons* WAHIS, 1988, *C. levipleuris* WAHIS, 1988 and *C. seyrigi* WAHIS, 1988 are endemic to Madagascar. No species occurs on both the African continent and Madagascar, but nine Afrotropical *Ceropales* species are also known from the Palearctic region. The taxonomy of *C. scobinifera* ARNOLD, 1937 is discussed. *Ceropales punctulata* var. *cereris* ARNOLD, 1937 is an unavailable name, but no replacement name is proposed.

Key words: Pompilidae, Ceropalinae, *Ceropales*, *Irenangulus*, catalogue, Afrotropical region

Zusammenfassung

Die Unterfamilie Ceropalinae ist in der Afrotropis mit den Gattungen *Ceropales* LATREILLE, 1796 (40 Arten und fünf Unterarten) und *Irenangulus* SCHULZ, 1906 (eine Art) vertreten. *Irenangulus madecassus* WAHIS, 1988, *Ceropales carinitifrons* WAHIS, 1988, *C. levipleuris* WAHIS, 1988 und *C. seyrigi* WAHIS, 1988 sind endemisch auf Madagaskar. Das afrikanische Festland und Madagaskar haben keine gemeinsamen Arten, aber neun afrotropische *Ceropales*-Arten kommen auch in der Paläarktis vor. Die Taxonomie von *C. scobinifera* ARNOLD, 1937 wird diskutiert. Für den ungültigen Namen *Ceropales punctulata* var. *cereris* ARNOLD, 1937 wird kein neuer Ersatzname vorgeschlagen.

Introduction

Currently the family Pompilidae comprises five subfamilies (WAICHERT et al. 2015), of which the Ceropalinae, Ctenocerinae, Pepsinae, and Pompilinae are recorded from the Afrotropical region. The subfamily Ceropalinae is represented by the genera *Ceropales* LATREILLE, 1796 and *Irenangulus* SCHULZ, 1906, of which the latter (*Irenangulus madecassus* WAHIS, 1988) is recorded only from Madagascar. Ceropalinae are apparently absent from the granitic islands of the Seychelles and all volcanic or coralline islands of the Afrotropical region.

MÓCZÁR (1986 – 1994) revised the Afrotropical species of *Ceropales* in a series of papers within his worldwide revision of the genus. Hitherto, 40 species and five subspecies of *Ceropales* have been recorded from the Afrotropical region, of which three species, *Ceropales carinitifrons* WAHIS, 1988, *C. levipleuris* WAHIS, 1988, and *C. seyrigi* WAHIS, 1988, are endemic to Madagascar. Nine African species are also recorded from the Palearctic

region: *Ceropales cribrata* COSTA, 1881, *C. deserticola* PRIESNER, 1955, *C. juncoi* GINER MARI, 1945, *C. kriechebaumeri* MAGRETTI, 1884, *C. maroccana* DE BEAUMONT, 1947, *C. spinolai* MÓCZÁR, 1989, *C. subhelvetica* MÓCZÁR, 1988, *C. variolosa* ARNOLD, 1937, and *C. yemeni* MÓCZÁR, 1988.

Annotated catalogue

The catalogued literature is restricted to articles dealing with the Afrotropical fauna.

***Ceropales africana* MÓCZÁR, 1989**

Ceropales africana spec.nov.: MÓCZÁR 1989: 11 (taxonomy), 14 (key), 16 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon (additional record: “Tshibanga” = Tchibanga – not Democratic Republic of Congo), Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe), 50 (figs. 31–36).

Ceropales africana MÓCZÁR, 1989: DOLLFUSS 1990: 123 (Central African Republic); MÓCZÁR 1991: 71 (taxonomy, Botswana without exact locality, Namibia, South Africa); MÓCZÁR 1993: 74 (taxonomy, Ivory Coast, Republic of Congo).

Ceropales kriechebaumeri MAGRETTI, 1884: ARNOLD 1937: 83 (key), 88 (figs. 57, 57a), 89 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe (Rhodesia partim)).

Distribution: Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Senegal, South Africa, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

***Ceropales albitarsa* MÓCZÁR, 1994**

Ceropales (Ceropales) albitarsa sp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1994: 58 (key), 60 (description ♂, Senegal), 61 (figs. 14–17).

Distribution: Senegal.

***Ceropales angolaensis* MÓCZÁR, 1989**

Ceropales angolaensis spec.nov.: MÓCZÁR 1989: 13 (key), 19 (description ♀, Angola), 47 (fig. 15), 51 (fig. 37).

Distribution: Angola.

***Ceropales arnoldi* MÓCZÁR, 1988**

Ceropales (Priesnerius) arnoldi sp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1988: 121 (taxonomy), 122 (taxonomy), 125–126 (key), 128 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, Namibia), 155 (figs. 14–16), 157 (figs. 25–27).

Ceropales (Priesnerius) arnoldi MÓCZÁR, 1988: MÓCZÁR 1991: 74 (corrections to MÓCZÁR 1988).

Ceropales karooensis multipictus n.r.: ARNOLD 1937: 92 (taxonomy (only variety), Namibia partim).

Distribution: Namibia.

***Ceropales atra* MÓCZÁR, 1991**

Ceropales (Ceropales) atra sp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1991: 70 (fig. 5), 71 (description ♀, Botswana).

Ceropales (Ceropales) atra MÓCZÁR, 1991: MÓCZÁR 1994: 57 (key).

Distribution: Botswana.

***Ceropales bifasciata* RADOSKOVSKY, 1881**

Ceropales bifasciata Nov.sp.: RADOSKOVSKY 1881: 214 (description ♀, Angola).

Ceropales bifasciata RADOSKOWSKI [!], 1881: FOX 1892: 60 (world catalogue). DALLA TORRE 1895: 90 (world catalogue). ARNOLD 1937: 84 (taxonomy).

Ceropales bifasciatus RADOSZKOVSKI [!], 1881: DALLA TORRE 1897: 341 (world catalogue).

Ceropales bifasciatus RADOSKOWSKI [!], 1881 sensu ARNOLD 1937: MÓCZÁR 1986a: 328 (taxonomy).

Distribution: Angola.

***Ceropales carinitifrons* WAHIS, 1988**

Hemiceropales carinitifrons WAHIS, 1986 in litt.: MÓCZÁR 1986a: 319 (key), 320 (fig. 1), 325 (taxonomy, Madagascar).

Ceropales (Hemiceropales) carinitifrons spec.nov.: WAHIS 1988: 214 (description ♀ ♂, Madagascar), 215 (figs 1, 2: map), 219 (key, figs 5a, 6a), 220 (fig. 7a).

Distribution: Madagascar (endemic).

***Ceropales cribrata cribrata* COSTA, 1881**

Hemiceropales cribrata cribrata (COSTA, 1881): MÓCZÁR 1986a: 321 (key), 322 (figs. 16–20), 331 (taxonomy, biology, Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea (Ghinda – not Nigeria), Ivory Coast, Lesotho (Mamathes – not Botswana), Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda (Biumba – not Democratic Republic of Congo), Senegal, South Africa (additional record: Tzaneen – not Tanzania), Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe).

Ceropales (Hemiceropales) cribrata cribrata (COSTA, 1881): MÓCZÁR 1993: 75 (taxonomy, Ethiopia, Senegal).

Distribution: Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe. *Ceropales cribrata cribrata* is also widely distributed in the southern Palaearctic region.

***Ceropales cribrata maculipes* (MÓCZÁR, 1986)**

Hemiceropales cribrata maculipes ssp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1986a: 322 (key, fig. 21), 334 (description ♀, Zambia).

Distribution: Zambia.

***Ceropales dayi* MÓCZÁR, 1989**

Ceropales dayi spec.nov.: MÓCZÁR 1989: 11 (taxonomy), 16 (key), 21 (description ♀, Kenya), 49 (fig. 29), 52 (figs. 40, 41).

Ceropales (Ceroples) dayi MÓCZÁR, 1989: MÓCZÁR 1994: 59 (key).

Distribution: Kenya.

***Ceropales deserticola* PRIESNER, 1955**

Ceropales (Priesnerius) deserticola PRIESNER, 1955: MÓCZÁR 1991: 74 (taxonomy, Senegal). MÓCZÁR 1993: 72 (key), 73 (Senegal).

Distribution: Senegal. *Ceropales deserticola* is also recorded from the Palaearctic region (Egypt).

***Ceropales ferrugo* MÓCZÁR, 1989**

Ceropales ferrugo spec.nov.: MÓCZÁR 1989: 11 (taxonomy), 16 (key), 23 (description ♀ ♂, Kenya), 53 (figs. 42, 43).

Ceropales (Ceropales) ferrugo MÓCZÁR, 1889: MÓCZÁR 1994: 59 (key).

Distribution: Kenya.

***Ceropales scobinifera* ARNOLD, 1937**

Ceropales scobiniferus n.sp. partim: ARNOLD 1937: 82 (key), 85 (figs. 55, 55a, b), 86 (description ♀ ♂, Malawi (type), South Africa).

Hemiceropales scobinifera (ARNOLD, 1937): MÓCZÁR 1986a: 319 (key), 326 (taxonomy, lectotype designation, Burundi (Gihanga – not Democratic Republic of Congo), Malawi (Mt. Mlanje – not Mozambique), Nigeria, South Africa).

Distribution: Burundi, Malawi, Nigeria, South Africa.

Notes: ARNOLD (1937: 87) designated the male from Lufira River (Democratic Republic of Congo) as “holotype” and the female from Mlanje (Malawi) as “type”. However, the verbal description starts with a detailed description of the female, followed by description of the males’ characteristics. Furthermore, in the same paper and also in other parts of Arnold’s revision of the Afrotropical Pompilidae, only the term “type” (not “holotype”) is used in the descriptions of new species. MÓCZÁR (1986a: 326) pointed out that the female belongs to *Ceropales variolosa* ARNOLD, 1937 and fixed the identity of *C. scobinifera* by designating the male as the lectotype. For reasons of taxonomic stability, I follow MÓCZÁR (1986a) and regard the term “holotype” in the original description as a lapsus calami.

***Ceropales gaboni* MÓCZÁR, 1988**

Ceropales (Priesnerius) gaboni sp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1988: 121 (taxonomy), 122 (taxonomy), 126 (key), 133 (description ♀, Gabon), 155 (figs. 17–19).

Distribution: Gabon.

***Ceropales gambiae* MÓCZÁR, 1989**

Ceropales gambiae spec.nov.: MÓCZÁR 1989: 11 (taxonomy), 12 (key), 24 (description ♀ ♂, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gambia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone), 47 (figs. 13, 14), 54 (figs. 44, 45).

Ceropales (Ceropales) gambiae MÓCZÁR, 1989: MÓCZÁR 1993: 74 (taxonomy, Senegal, Sudan).

Distribution: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gambia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan.

***Ceropales gessi* MÓCZÁR, 1988**

Ceropales (Priesnerius) gessi sp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1988: 121 (taxonomy), 122 (taxonomy), 127 (key), 134 (description ♀, South Africa), 156 (figs. 21, 22).

Distribution: South Africa.

***Ceropales grahamstowni* MÓCZÁR, 1988**

Ceropales (Priesnerius) grahamstowni sp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1988: 121 (taxonomy), 122 (taxonomy), 127 (key), 135 (description ♀ ♂, South Africa, Zimbabwe), 156 (figs. 23, 24), 157 (figs. 28–30).

Ceropales (Priesnerius) grahamstowni MÓCZÁR 1988: MÓCZÁR 1993: 74 (taxonomy, Republic of Congo, South Africa).

Distribution: Republic of Congo, South Africa, Zimbabwe.

***Ceropales juncoi* GINER MARI, 1945**

Ceropales juncoi GINER, 1945: MÓCZÁR 1989: 11 (taxonomy), 15 (key), 32 (taxonomy, additions to description ♀ ♂, Chad, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan), 48 (fig. 23). MÓCZÁR 1994: 58 (key).

Distribution: Chad, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan. *Ceropales juncoi* is also known from the Palearctic region (Morocco, Egypt, Israel, Pakistan).

***Ceropales karoensis* ARNOLD, 1937**

Ceropales karoensis n.sp.: ARNOLD 1937: 83 (key), 88 (figs. 58, 58a, b), 90 (description ♀ ♂, South Africa).

Ceropales karoensis ARNOLD, 1937: MÓCZÁR 1989: 11 (taxonomy), 12 (key), 13 (key), 33 (taxonomy, lectotype designation, Namibia, South Africa), 46 (fig. 3), 47 (fig. 16).

Distribution: Namibia, South Africa.

***Ceropales kongoensis* MÓCZÁR, 1988**

Ceropales (Priesnerius) kongoensis sp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1988: 121 (taxonomy), 126 (key), 137 (description ♂ ♀, Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Senegal, Togo, Zimbabwe), 158 (figs. 31–33).

Ceropales (Priesnerius) kongoensis MÓCZÁR, 1988: MÓCZÁR 1991: 74 (taxonomy, South Africa).

Distribution: Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Senegal, South Africa, Togo, Zimbabwe.

***Ceropales krieckbaumeri* MAGRETTI, 1884**

Ceropales Krieckbaumeri n.sp.: MAGRETTI 1884: 571 (description ♀ ♂, Sudan). MAGRETTI 1885: 268 (biology, Sudan), 352 (catalogue species collected by the expedition).

Ceropales krieckbaumeri MAGRETTI, 1884: FOX 1892: 61 (world catalogue). DALLA TORRE 1895: 91 (world catalogue). DALLA TORRE 1897: 343 (world catalogue). DE SAEGER 1945: 114 (Democratic Republic of Congo).

Ceropales (Ceropales) krieckbaumeri MAGRETTI, 1884: MÓCZÁR 1989: 11 (taxonomy), 15 (key), 34 (taxonomy, lectotype designation, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Sudan (Suakin – not Egypt), 46 (fig. 2), 47 (fig. 12). MÓCZÁR 1994: 58 (key).

Distribution: Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Sudan. *Ceropales krieckbaumeri* is also recorded from the Palearctic region (Egypt (Gebel Elba), Israel, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates).

***Ceropales latifasciata* ARNOLD, 1937**

Ceropales latifasciatus n.sp.: ARNOLD 1937: 83 (key), 92 (description ♂ ♀, Ethiopia), 93 (figs. 59, 59a–e).

Ceropales latifasciatus ARNOLD, 1937: ARNOLD 1951: 183 (taxonomy, Ethiopia).

Ceropales (Ceropales) latifasciata ARNOLD, 1937: MÓCZÁR 1986b: 126 (key), 135 (taxonomy, lectotype designation, additions to description, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea (Asmara – not Ethiopia), Ethiopia, Rwanda). MÓCZÁR 1991: 71 (taxonomy, Cameroon). MÓCZÁR 1993: 74 (taxonomy, Ethiopia).

Distribution: Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Rwanda.

***Ceropales lawrencei* ARNOLD, 1937**

Ceropales Lawrencei n.sp.: ARNOLD 1937: 83 (key), 93 (description ♂, figs. 60, 60a, b, Mozambique).

Ceropales lawrencei ARNOLD, 1937: MÓCZÁR 1989: 15–16 (key), 35 (taxonomy, additions to description ♀ ♂, Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia (Upper Luangwa – not Zimbabwe)), 48 (fig. 24), 49 (fig. 27), 57 (fig. 59).

Ceropales (Ceropales) lawrencei ARNOLD, 1937: MÓCZÁR 1991: 73 (taxonomy, additions to description ♂, Senegal). MÓCZÁR 1994: 59 (key).

Ceropales kriechebaumeri MAGRETTI, 1884: ARNOLD 1937: 89 (Zambia (Rhodesia partim)).

Distribution: Botswana, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, Zambia.

***Ceropales levipleuris* WAHIS, 1988**

Ceropales (Bifidoceropales) levipleuris spec.nov.: WAHIS 1988: 216 (description ♂, Madagascar), 217 (fig. 3: map), 219 (figs 5b, 6b), 219 (key), 220 (fig. 7b).

Ceropales (Bifidoceropales) levipleuris WAHIS, 1988: MÓCZÁR 1990: 60 (biogeography), 63 (key), 76 (taxonomy, Madagascar).

Distribution: Madagascar (endemic).

***Ceropales maliensis* MÓCZÁR, 1989**

Ceropales maliensis spec.nov.: MÓCZÁR 1989: 11 (taxonomy), 15 (key), 16 (key), 37 (description ♀ ♂, biology, Mali, Niger (20 km S Tahoua – not Nigeria), Senegal), 49 (fig. 28), 59 (figs. 63, 64).

Ceropales (Ceropales) maliensis MÓCZÁR, 1989: MÓCZÁR 1994: 57–58 (key), 59 (key, taxonomy, Ivory Coast, Senegal), 60 (figs. 10–13).

Distribution: Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Senegal.

***Ceropales maroccana* DE BEAUMONT, 1947**

Hemiceropales maroccana (DE BEAUMONT, 1947): MÓCZÁR 1986a: 320–321 (key), 321 (figs. 8–15), 329 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Senegal, Zimbabwe).

Ceropales maroccana DE BEAUMONT, 1947: DOLLFUSS 1990: 123 (Central African Republic).

Ceropales (Hemiceropales) maroccana DE BEAUMONT, 1947: MÓCZÁR 1993: 75 (taxonomy, Tanzania (Zanzibar)).

Distribution: Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania (Zanzibar), Zimbabwe. *Ceropales maroccana* is also known from the Palaearctic region (Azerbaijan, Israel, Lebanon, Morocco, Turkey, Turkmenistan).

***Ceropales multipicta* ARNOLD, 1937**

Ceropales karooensis multipictus n.f.: ARNOLD 1937: 91 (description ♂ ♀, Namibia, partim).

Ceropales (Ceropales) multipicta ARNOLD, 1937: MÓCZÁR 1989: 14 (key), 38 (taxonomy, lectotype designation, description ♀ ♂, Botswana, Namibia), 59 (figs. 65–67). MÓCZÁR 1991: 73 (taxonomy, Botswana).

Distribution: Botswana, Namibia.

***Ceropales picta* SHUCKARD, 1838**

Ceropales picta n.sp.: SHUCKARD 1838: 70 (description ♀, South Africa).

Ceropales picta SHUCKARD, 1837: SMITH 1855: 179 (world catalogue). FOX 1892: 62 (world catalogue). DALLA TORRE 1897: 345 (world catalogue). TURNER 1912: 361 (taxonomy, Ethiopia, Kenya, South Africa).

Ceropales picta STRUCKARD [!], 1837: DALLA TORRE 1895: 92 (world catalogue).

Ceropales pictus SHUCKARD, 1837: ARNOLD 1937: 83 (key), 89 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, Democratic Republic of Congo, South Africa, Uganda). DE SAEGER 1945: 114 (Democratic Republic of Congo).

Ceropales (Ceropales) picta SHUCKARD, 1837: MÓCZÁR 1986b: 125 (fig. 9), 125–126 (key), 133 (taxonomy, biology, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, South Africa).

Ceropales latifasciatus montivagus n. subsp.: ARNOLD 1955: 748 (description ♀ ♂, Lesotho), 749 (fig. 15).

Ceropales latifasciatus ssp. *montivagus* ARNOLD, 1955: ARNOLD 1959: 509 (taxonomy, Lesotho). MÓCZÁR 1986b: 133 (synonym).

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, South Africa, Uganda.

Notes: The correct publication date of SHUCKARD's paper is 16.2.1838 (WHEELER 1912: 754).

***Ceropales punctulata punctulata* CAMERON, 1904**

Ceropales punctulatus sp.nov: CAMERON 1904: 138 (description ♂, South Africa).

Ceropales punctulatus CAMERON, 1904: ARNOLD 1937: 82 (key), 83 (taxonomy, type lost, description ♀ ♂, biology, South Africa). GESS & GESS 1974: 204 (biology, Lesotho, South Africa). GESS 1981: 18 (biological catalogue of wasps and bees of the study area (South Africa)), 56 (tab. 4: host-parasite catalogue), 57 (biology). GESS & GESS 2014: 103 (biology, South Africa), 167 (biology, South Africa), 172 (biology, South Africa), 175 (biology, South Africa).

Hemiceropales punctulata punctulata (CAMERON, 1904): MÓCZÁR 1986a: 319–320 (key), 320 (figs. 2, 3), 326 (taxonomy, biology, Lesotho (Mamathes – not Botswana), South Africa (additional records: Papiessfontein (“Papiessforstein”), Rietvlei – not Botswana).

Distribution: Lesotho, South Africa.

***Ceropales punctulata bulawayoensis* BISCHOFF, 1913**

Ceropales bulawayoensis n.sp.: BISCHOFF 1913: 63 (description ♂, Zimbabwe).

Ceropales punctulatus race *bulawayoensis* BISCHOFF, 1913: ARNOLD 1937: 82 (key), 84 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, Democratic Republic of Congo, South Africa, Togo, Uganda, Zimbabwe), 85 (figs. 53, 53a, 54, 54a-c). DE SAEGER 1945: 114 (Democratic Republic of Congo).

Hemiceropales punctulata bulawayoensis (BISCHOFF, 1913): MÓCZÁR 1986a: 320 (key), 321 (fig. 6), 328 (taxonomy, Angola, ? Botswana (Nata River), Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gambia, Ghana, Lesotho (Mamathes – not Botswana), Mali, Niger (Liboré – not Nigeria), Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa (additional record: Redbank – not Botswana), Tanzania (mainland), Togo, Uganda, Zambia (Upper Luangwa – not Zimbabwe), Zimbabwe).

Ceropales punctulatus bulawayoensis BISCHOFF, 1913: DOLLFUSS 1990: 123 (Central African Republic).

Ceropales (Hemiceropales) punctulata bulawayoensis BISCHOFF, 1913: MÓCZÁR 1993: 75 (taxonomy, Ivory Coast, Tanzania (mainland, Zanzibar)).

Ceropales variolosus ARNOLD, 1937: ARNOLD 1951: 183 (Ghana (♀) – misidentification MÓCZÁR 1986).

Distribution: Angola, ? Botswana, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania (mainland, Zanzibar), Togo, Uganda, Zimbabwe.

***Ceropales punctulata cereris* ARNOLD, 1937 – unavailable name**

Ceropales punctulatus cereris n.v.: ARNOLD 1937: 84 (description ♀ ♂, South Africa).

Hemiceropales punctulata cereris (ARNOLD, 1937): MÓCZÁR 1986a: 320 (key, figs. 4, 5), 327 (taxonomy, lectotype designation, Lesotho (Mamathes – not Botswana), South Africa).

Distribution: Lesotho, South Africa.

Notes: *Ceropales punctulatus* var. *cereris* is an infrasubspecific name, because ARNOLD (1937: 84) also uses the term “race”, e.g., *C. punctulatus* race *bulawayoensis*. Furthermore, ARNOLD (1937: p. 92) states “Four other specimens from the same locality represent a variety of this race”. As MÓCZÁR (1986a) raised the variety to a subspecies after 1985, the name is unavailable (LINGAFELTER & NEARNS 2013). I do not propose a new name, because the status of subspecies is doubtful within the family Pompilidae.

***Ceropales ruficollis* CAMERON, 1910**

Ceropales ruficollis sp.nov.: CAMERON 1910: 260 (description ♀, Tanzania (mainland)).

Ceropales ruficollis CAMERON, 1910: TURNER 1912: 361 (synonym of *Ceropales pictus* SHUCKARD). ARNOLD 1937: 89 (synonym of *Ceropales pictus* SHUCKARD, 1837, but Tanzania not mentioned under distribution).

Ceropales (Ceropales) ruficollis CAMERON, 1910: MÓCZÁR 1986b: 123 (fig. 4), 125 (fig. 109), 126 (key), 135 (taxonomy, description ♂, Kenya, Tanzania (mainland)). MÓCZÁR 1991: 71 (taxonomy, Tanzania (mainland)).

Ceropales latifasciatus jucundus n.var.: ARNOLD 1950: 401 (description ♀, South Africa).

Ceropales latifasciatus var. *jucundus* ARNOLD, 1950: MÓCZÁR 1986b: 135 (synonym).

Distribution: Kenya, Tanzania (mainland).

***Ceropales rufiventris* WAHIS, 1984**

Ceropales (Bifidoceropales) rufiventris nov.sp.: WAHIS 1984: 560 (description ♀, Democratic Republic of Congo).

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

***Ceropales saegeri* MÓCZÁR, 1988**

Ceropales (Priesnerius) saegeri sp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1988: 121 (taxonomy), 122 (taxonomy), 127 (key), 140 (description ♀ ♂, Democratic Republic of Congo), 156 (figs. 20–22), 158 (figs. 34–36).

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

***Ceropales schwarzi* MÓCZÁR, 1994**

Ceropales (Priesnerius) schwarzi sp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1994: 55 (key), 56 (description ♂, figs. 8, 9, Mali).

Distribution: Mali.

***Ceropales senegalensis senegalensis* MÓCZÁR, 1988**

Ceropales (Priesnerius) senegalensis senegalensis spec.nov.: MÓCZÁR 1988: 121 (taxonomy), 122 (taxonomy), 128 (key), 142 (description ♀ ♂, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Senegal), 159 (figs. 37–39).

Ceropales (Priesnerius) senegalensis senegalensis MÓCZÁR, 1988: MÓCZÁR 1994: 56 (key).

Distribution: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Senegal.

***Ceropales senegalensis mbouri* MÓCZÁR, 1988**

Ceropales (Priesnerius) senegalensis mbouri ssp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1988: 121 (taxonomy), 122 (taxonomy), 128 (key), 144 (description ♂, Senegal), 159 (figs. 40, 41).

Ceropales (Priesnerius) senegalensis mbouri MÓCZÁR, 1988: MÓCZÁR 1994: 56 (key).

Distribution: Senegal.

***Ceropales seyrigi* WAHIS, 1988**

Ceropales (Bifidoceropales) seyrigi spec.nov.: WAHIS 1988: 217 (description ♀ ♂, biology, Madagascar), 218 (fig. 4: map), 219 (key, figs. 5c, 6c), 220 (fig. 7c).

Ceropales (Bifidoceropales) seyrigi WAHIS, 1988: MÓCZÁR 1990: 60 (biogeography), 63 (key), 80 (taxonomy, Madagascar).

Host: *Auplopus* sp. (Pompilidae).

Distribution: Madagascar (endemic).

***Ceropales spinolai* MÓCZÁR, 1989**

Ceropales (Ceropales) spinolai nom.nov.: MÓCZÁR 1989: 12 (key), 39 (taxonomy, description ♀, Niger (Say – not Guinea)), 61 (fig. 68).

Distribution: Niger. *Ceropales spinolai* is also known from the Palearctic region (Egypt).

***Ceropales subhelvetica* MÓCZÁR, 1988**

Ceropales (Priesnerius) subhelvetica sp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1988: 121 (taxonomy), 122 (taxonomy), 126 (key), 144 (description ♀ ♂, Burkina Faso, Senegal), 155 (figs. 17–19), 159 (figs. 42, 43), 160 (fig. 44).

Distribution: Burkina Faso, Senegal. *Ceropales subhelvetica* is also recorded from the Palearctic region (Israel).

***Ceropales sulciscutis sulciscutis* CAMERON, 1910**

Ceropales sulciscutis sp.nov.: CAMERON 1910: 261 (description ♀ (correct: ♂), Tanzania (mainland)).

Ceropales sulciscutis CAMERON, 1910: ARNOLD 1937: 89 (synonym of *Ceropales kriechebaumeri* MAGRETTI, 1884).

Ceropales (Bifidoceropales) sulciscutis CAMERON, 1910: MÓCZÁR 1990: 61 (key), 81 (taxonomy, description ♀, South Africa, Tanzania (mainland)).

Distribution: South Africa, Tanzania (mainland).

***Ceropales sulciscutis raymondi* MÓCZÁR, 1990**

Ceropales (Bifidoceropales) sulciscutis raymondi ssp.n.: MÓCZÁR 1990: 61 (key), 82 (description ♀, Democratic Republic of Congo).

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo.

***Ceropales variolosa* ARNOLD, 1937**

Ceropales variolosus n.sp.: ARNOLD 1937: 82 (key), 87 (description ♀, Uganda), 88 (figs. 56, 56a, b).

Ceropales variolosus ARNOLD, 1937: ARNOLD 1951: 182 (fig. 65), 183 (taxonomy, description ♂, Ghana (♀ = *Ceropales punctulata bulawayoensis* BISCHOFF, 1913), Mali).

Ceropales (Ceropales) variolosa ARNOLD, 1937: MÓCZÁR 1989: 11 (taxonomy), 12 (key), 41 (taxonomy, additions to description ♀ ♂, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, Uganda), 46 (fig. 6), 61 (figs. 69–71).

Ceropales (Ceropales) variolosa ARNOLD, 1937: MÓCZÁR 1993: 74 (taxonomy, Senegal).

Ceropales scobiniferus n. sp. (partim): ARNOLD 1937: 86 (Democratic Republic of Congo, female “holotype” = misidentification, see MÓCZÁR 1989).

Distribution: Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, Uganda. *Ceropales variolosa* is also known from the Palaearctic region (Israel, Tunisia, Yemen).

***Ceropales waltoni* ARNOLD, 1937**

Ceropales karoensis Waltoni n. r.: ARNOLD 1937: 92 (description ♀, South Africa).

Ceropales karoensis ssp. *waltoni* ARNOLD, 1937: ARNOLD 1959: 508 (taxonomy, description ♂, South Africa).

Ceropales waltoni ARNOLD, 1937: MÓCZÁR 1989: 11 (taxonomy), 12 (key), 13–14 (key), 42 (taxonomy, description ♂, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe), 61 (figs. 72–74).

Ceropales (Ceropales) waltoni ARNOLD, 1937: MÓCZÁR 1991: 73 (taxonomy, Botswana).

Distribution: Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe.

***Ceropales yemeni* MÓCZÁR, 1988**

Ceropales (Priesnerius) yemeni sp. n.: MÓCZÁR 1988: 121 (taxonomy), 122 (taxonomy), 127–128 (key), 144 (description ♀ ♂, Sudan), 160 (figs. 45–47).

Ceropales (Priesnerius) yemeni MÓCZÁR, 1988: MÓCZÁR 1994: 55 (key).

Distribution: Sudan. *Ceropales yemeni* is also recorded from the Palaearctic region (Israel, Saudi Arabia, Yemen).

***Irenangulus madecassus* WAHIS, 1988**

Irenangulus madecassus spec.nov.: WAHIS 1988: 220 (description ♀, figs. 8a–c, Madagascar).

Distribution: Madagascar (endemic).

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