

*Pompilioides* Radoszkovsky, *Pompiloides* Ashmead,  
*Pompiloides* Dalla Torre, Susterera, Haupt, Gussakovsky,  
Banks and Arnold, and some other names  
(Hymenoptera: *Pompilidae*)

BY

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In 1887 Radoszkovsky described *Pompilioides* including in it two species, *unicolor* and *cinereofasciatus*, both described as new, without designation of type and in 1902 Ashmead designated *unicolor* as type, misspelling Radoszkovsky's name *Pompiloides*.

In 1897 Dalla Torre in his catalogue also misspelled Radoszkovsky's generic name, printing it *Pompiloides*, and this misspelling has been followed by Susterera, Haupt, Gussakovsky, Arnold, and Banks.

In 1913 Susterera listed as type *Pompiloides ruficrus* Kl. This species Haupt in 1930 made type of a new genus *Dicyrtoma* which Gussakovsky in 1935 synonymized with *Paracyphonyx*.

In 1927 Haupt used *Pompiloides* Rad. 1887 for *Pompiloides albofasciatus* Rad. stated to be type and its allies, *i. e.* for a group of Old World species in which the propodeum is dentate and which have three submarginal cells. He included *unicolor* Rad., but *albofasciatus* had not been included in *Pompiloides* by Radoszkovsky. He listed *Aporinellus* Banks as a synonym.

In 1929 Haupt removed *unicolor* to the genus *Anoplius* Dufour. Since, according to Radoszkovsky's description the propodeum is not dentate, he was correct in removing it from the generic group in which he retained *cinereofasciatus*. Banks has twice pointed out (1934 and 1940) that Haupt erred in dissociating *unicolor* from the name *Pompilioides*, of which it is the type. If Haupt correctly placed *unicolor* in *Anoplius* Dufour, then, as Banks points out, *Pompilioides* Radoszkovsky is a synonym of *Anoplius*.

Gussakovsky 1935 included both *cinereofasciatus* and *unicolor* in *Pompiloides* Rad. If he were correct in doing this, Banks would have been wrong in the synonymy that he indicated. But Gussakovsky interpreted *unicolor* Rad. as applying to an insect different from

that to which Haupt applied the name. Before we can progress further, we must decide whether Haupt or Gussakovsky was right in this matter.

In describing *unicolor* from the male, Radoszkovsky wrote «Metathorax et sa tranche arrondis». But Gussakovsky wrote of the unique female interpreted by him as *unicolor* «Hinterecken des Mittelsegment kegelförmig vorgezogen» and again «Diese Art stimmt in der Bildung des Mittelsegment mit dem *P. sexmaculatus* Spin. überein». *P. sexmaculatus* is a well-known European species with dentate propodeum, and stands first in Haupt's genus *Pompiloides*. Despite further discussion of the matter by Gussakovsky<sup>1</sup> it is apparent that he misinterpreted *unicolor*, and that *Pompiloides* can not be employed in the sense of Haupt.

It does not follow that Haupt did interpret *unicolor* correctly, and if not the species is at present unrecognizable and the name *Pompiloides* can not be with certainty assigned to any group. If the Radoszkovsky collection in Krakau has not been destroyed it may some day be possible to settle that matter. Meantime the name had better stand as a synonym of *Anoplius*, as placed by Banks.

*Aporinellus* Banks applies to a group of American species that all differ from *Pompiloides* Haupt in having only two instead of three submarginal cells. They either form a subgenus of Haupt's group, in which case Banks is correct in applying the name *Aporinellus* to the whole genus, or a separate closely allied genus. Although I know of no other structural distinction than in the number of cubital cells, I believe that this has more weight than has sometimes been thought to be the case in this family. I find, for example, that it characterizes without exception all members of the tribe *Aporini*. With this difference, along with their geographical segregation, I should be unwilling to accept them as congeneric with the European forms, unless a much more complete study of their structure and especially of the

<sup>1</sup> «Dass das oben beschriebene Tier wirklich mit dem *P. unicolor* Rad. übereinstimmt, scheint mir fast sicher, da die Form der 3. Cubitalzelle bei der einzigen anderen, ganz schwarzen Art, *P. kiritschenkoi* Guss. sehr verschieden ist und besonders, da Radoszkovsky in seiner Beschreibung keine Unterschiede in der Thoraxbildung von den oben beschriebenen *P. cinereofasciatus* Rad. angibt. Haupt (Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 15, 3/4 1930, p. 593) glaubte, den *P. unicolor* Rad. in einer *Anoplius*-Art aus Persia zu erkennen; da aber diese Art, soweit mir bekannt, nicht in Turkestan vorkommt, kann ich dieser Deutung nicht beipflichten.»

genitalic characters of the male should someday clearly indicate their unity. *Aporinellus* then excluded, it becomes necessary to seek a name for Haupt's *Pompiloides*.

Haupt divided his genus into two subgenera, *Pompiloides* and *Ferreoloides*, because the former has the tarsal claws of the female toothed and the latter has them bifid. This name *Ferreoloides* Haupt is therefore available and must replace the generic name *Pompiloides* Haupt nec *Pompiloides* Radoszkovsky.

Gussakovsky has accepted Haupt's division of the genus, but Arnold, 1936, has rejected it because of apparent variability within one African species. The significance of this variation is not clear, and I think that in all probability two groups are indicated, worthy of recognition, at any rate they should not be abandoned until after fuller study, especially of the genitalic structures. The subgenus *Pompiloides* in Haupt's sense, being left without a name is here rechristened *Ceratopompilus*.

### **Ferreoloides** Haupt.

1919. *Ferreoloides* Haupt subgenus of *Pompiloides* Haupt. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 15: 149.  
 1929. *Pompiloides* Haupt, nec *Pompiloides* Radoszkovsky. *Loc. cit.*  
 1936. *Pompiloides* Arnold. Ann. Transvaal mus., 18: 415.  
 1935. *Pompiloides* Gussakovsky. Konowia, 14: 135-150.  
 1934. *Aporinellus* Banks nec Banks 1911. Proc. Amer. acad. arts and sciences, 69: 106.

Genotype.—*Pompilus moestus* Klug by present designation.

Wings with three submarginal cells; propodeum with the dorsal surface horizontal, and with two postero-lateral teeth which are directed caudad; metapostnotum concealed; antennae of the female slender, segment three equal to one and two united.

This is strictly an Old-World genus.

**Ferreoloides** Haupt, subgenus.

CLAWS OF THE FEMALE BIFID; TERGITE SEVEN OF MALE WHITE.

*List of species (complete synonymy not given).***F. (Ferreoloides) moestus** (Klug) new combination.1834. *Pompilus moestus* Klug, ♀.1929. *Pompiloides (Ferreoloides) moestus* Haupt, ♀. 1929. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 15: 154.1933. *Pompiloides (Ferreoloides) moestus* Haupt, ♀. ♂. Boll. del Labor. del Istituto super. agr. di Bologna, 5: 26.1935. *Pompiloides (Eupompiloides) moestus* Gussakovsky, ♀, ♂. Konowia, 14: 141.

Distribution.—Italy; Siria; Transcaucasia; Western Transcaspia.

**F. (Ferreoloides) sericeomaculatus** (Kohl) new combination.1888. *Pompilus sericeomaculatus* Kohl.1935. *Pompiloides (Ferreoloides) sericeomaculatus* Gussakovsky, ♀, ♂. Konowia, 14: 139.

Distribution.—Greece; Asia Minor; Crimea; Ciscaucasia.

**F. (Ferreoloides) braunsi** (Kohl) new combination.1894. *Pompilus braunsi* Kohl, ♀. Ann. k. k. naturh. Hofmus., Wien, 9: 314.1936. *Pompiloides braunsi* Arnold, ♀. Ann. Transvaal Mus., 18: 420.

Distribution.—Cameroons.

**F. (Ferreoloides) latifrons** (Arnold) new combination.1936. *Pompiloides latifrons* Arnold, ♀. *Loc. cit.*, p. 417.

Distribution.—Union of South Africa; Orange Free State and Transvaal.

**F. Ferreoloides decipiens** (Arnold) new combination.1936. *Pompiloides decipiens* Arnold, ♀. *Loc. cit.*, ♀. 418.

Distribution.—Union of South Africa; Orange Free State and Transvaal.

**F. (*Ferreoloides*) *ilus*** (Bingham) new combination.

1890. *Ferreola fasciata* Bingham, nec Fabricius, nec Smith.  
 1893. *Pompilus ilus* Bingham, ♀, ♂.  
 1929. *Pompiloides (Ferreoloides) ilus* Haupt. *Loc. cit.*, p. 155.

Distribution.—Burma; Tenasserim.

**F. (*Ferreoloides*) *nubilus*** (Haupt) new combination.

1929. *Pompiloides (Ferreoloides) nubilus* Haupt, ♀. *Loc. cit.*, p. 154.

Distribution.—Straights Settlements: Perak.

**F. (*Ferreoloides*) *bakeri*** (Banks) new combination.

1934. *Aporinellus bakeri* Banks, ♀, ♂. Proc. Amer. acad. arts and sciences, 69: 106.

Distribution.—Philippine Islands.

***Ceratopompilus*** new subgenus.

1929. *Pompiloides (Pompiloides)* Haupt, nec *Pompiloides* Radoszkovsky. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 15: 149.

Type of subgenus.—*Pompilus sexmaculatus* Spinola.

CLAWS OF FEMALE TOOTHED; TERGITE SEVEN OF MALE BLACK.

*List of species (complete references not given).*

**F. (*Ceratopompilus*) *sexmaculatus*** (Spinola) new combination.

1805. *Pompilus sexmaculatus* Spinola.  
 1883. *Pompilus sexnotatus* Radoszkovsky.  
 1927. *Pompiloides sexmaculatus* Haupt, ♀, ♂. Deutsche ent. Zeitschr. Beihefte, p. 258.  
 1929. *Pompiloides (P.) sexmaculatus* Haupt. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 15: 151.  
 1935. *Pompiloides (P.) sexmaculatus* Gussakovsky, ♀, ♂. Konowia, 14: 142.

Distribution.—Southern Europe and Southwestern Asia.

**P. (Ceratopompilus) cinereofasciatus** (Radoszkovsky) new combination.

1887. *Pompiloides cinereofasciatus* Radoszkovsky, ♀.

1929. *Pompiloides (P.) cinereofasciatus* Haupt, ♀. *Loc. cit.*, p. 150, 152.

1935. *Pompiloides (P.) cinereofasciatus* Gussakovsky, ♀, ♂. *Konowia*, 14: 146.

Distribution.—Turkestan; Transcaspia.

**P. (Ceratopompilus) albofasciatus** (Radoszkovsky) new combination.

1887. *Pompilus albofasciatus* Radoszkovsky, ♂.

1887. *Pompilus pulcher* Radoszkovsky, ♀.

1929. *Pompiloides albofasciatus* Haupt, ♂. *Loc. cit.*, p. 153.

1935. *Pompiloides (P.) albofasciatus* Gussakovsky, ♀, ♂. *Konowia*, 14: 144.

Distribution.—Turkestan; Transcaspia.

**P. (Ceratopompilus) gussakovskiyi** new species.

1935. *Pompiloides (P.) unicolor* Gussakovsky, ♀, *nec Pompiloides unicolor* Radoszkovsky. *Konowia*, 14: 148.

Holotype.—The unique female from which Gussakovsky's description of *unicolor* was drawn.

Distribution.—Aman-Kutan Pass; south of Samarkand.

**P. (Ceratopompilus) rhodesianus** (Bischoff) new combination.

1913. *Pompiloides cinereofasciatus* ab. *rhodesiana* Bischoff, ♀. *Arch. für Naturgeschichte*, Abt. A, Hft. 3, p. 63.

1929. *Pompiloides (P.) rhodesianus* Haupt, ♀. *Loc. cit.*, p. 151, 153.

1936. *Pompiloides rhodesianus* Arnold, ♀. *Ann. Transvaal Mus.*, 18: 417.

Distribution.—Cameroons; Union of South Africa; Southern Rhodesia and Transvaal.

**P. (Ceratopompilus) trifasciatus** (Arnold) new combination.

1936. *Pompiloides trifasciatus* Arnold, ♀, ♂. *Loc. cit.*, p. 419.

Distribution.—Union of South Africa; Transvaal; Orange Free State; Cape Province.

**F. (Ceratopompilus) validus** (Arnold) new combination.

1936. *Pompiloides validus* Arnold, ♀. *Loc. cit.*, p. 420.

Distribution.—Southern Rhodesia.

**F. (Ceratopompilus) bidens** (Saussure) new combination.

1870. *Salix bidens* De Saussure, ♀. In: Grandidier: *Hist. nat. de Madagascar*, v. 20, p. 328; pl. 23, fig. 25.

1940. *Aporinellus bidens* Banks. *Proc. Acad. nat. sci. Phila.*, 92: 354.

**F. (Ceratopompilus) differens** (Haupt) new combination.

1929. *Pompiloides (P.) differens* Haupt, ♂. *Loc. cit.*, 151, 153.

Distribution.—British India: Sikkim.

**E. (Ceratopompilus) hecate** (Cameron) new combination.

1891. *Pompilus (Ferreola) hecate* Cameron, ♀.

1929. *Pompiloides (P.) hecate* Haupt, ♀. *Loc. cit.*, p. 151, 153.

Distribution.—Burma: Tenasserim.

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