

## Apoidea: Spheciformes (kutilky)

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**Abstract.** A checklist of sphecid wasps (families Ampulicidae, Sphecidae, and Crabronidae) of the Czech Republic and Slovakia is presented: 268 species are known from the Czech Republic (228 from Bohemia, 256 from Moravia), and 289 from Slovakia. *Mimumesa beaumonti* (Van Lith, 1949), *Pemphredon enslini* Wagner, 1932, *P. fabricii* (Müller, 1911), *P. mortifer* Valkeila, 1972, *P. podagrica* Chevrier, 1870, *P. wesmaeli* (A. Morawitz, 1864), *Passaloecus turionum* Dahlbom, 1845, *Polemistus abnormis* (Kohl, 1888), *Spilomena curruca* (Dahlbom, 1843), *Ammoplanus kaszabi* Tsuneki, 1972, *Pison atrum* Spinola, 1808, *Trypoxylon beaumonti* Antropov, 1991, *T. deceptorium* Antropov, 1991, *Crossocerus acanthophorus* Kohl, 1892, and *Ectemnius meridionalis* (A. Costa, 1871) are new for the Czech Republic. *Crossocerus denticoxa* (Bischoff, 1932) and *Psenulus chevrieri* (Tournier, 1889) are new species for Bohemia. *Spilomena differens* Blüthgen, 1953, *Oxybelus lineatus* (Fabricius, 1787), *Ectemnius rugifer* (Dahlbom, 1845), and *Passaloecus pictus* Ribaut, 1952 are new species for Moravia. *Pemphredon baltica* Merisuo, 1972, *P. enslini*, *P. fabricii*, *P. mortifer*, *P. podagrica*, *P. wesmaeli*, *Spilomena differens*, *Trypoxylon beaumonti*, *Astata jucunda* Pulawski, 1959, *Miscophus mavromoustakisi* de Andrade, 1953, and *M. niger* Dahlbom, 1844 are new for Slovakia. First reliable records of *Cerceris albofasciata* (Rossi, 1790) and *Cerceris rubida* (Jurine, 1807) from the Czech Republic, of *Trypoxylon fronticorne* Gussakovskij, 1936 from Bohemia, of *Tachysphex tarsinus* (Lepelletier, 1845) and *T. unicolor* (Panzer, 1809) from Slovakia are presented. Recent occurrence of *Pemphredon baltica*, *Ammoplanus hofferi* Šnoflák, 1943, *A. pragensis* Šnoflák, 1945, *Dryudella pinguis* (Dahlbom, 1832), *Tachysphex nitidus* (Spinola 1805), *Miscophus spurius* (Dahlbom, 1832), *Trypoxylon fronticorne* Gussakovskij, 1936, *Oxybelus argentatus treforti* Sajo, 1884, *Crossocerus styrius* (Kohl, 1892), *Rhopalum gracile* Wesmael, 1852, *Harpactus formosus* (Jurine, 1807), *H. sareptanus* (Handlirsch, 1888), and *Cerceris sabulosa dahlbomi* Beaumont, 1950 were confirmed in the Czech Republic. Occurrence of *Oxybelus argentatus debeaumonti* P. Verhoeff, 1948 was confirmed in Bohemia. Occurrence of *Mimumesa beaumonti*

(Van Lith, 1949), *Oxybelus argentatus treforti*, *Gorytes foveolatus* Handlirsch, 1888, *Harpactus consanguineus* (Handlirsch, 1888) and *Tracheliodes curvitaris* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1841) was confirmed in Slovakia. Following species were conditionally removed from the fauna of the studied territory until the questionable material will be revised or new material found: *Ammophila terminata* F. Smith, 1856, *Oxybelus latro* Olivier, 1812, and *Rhopalum austriacum* (Kohl, 1899) from Bohemia; *Cerceris bicincta* Klug, 1835 and *Astata rufipes* Mocsáry, 1883 from the Czech Republic; *Crossocerus heydeni* Kohl, 1880 from Moravia; *Sphex atropilosus* Kohl, 1885, *Minumesa wuestneii* (Faester, 1951), *Diodontus medius* Dahlbom, 1845, *Pemphredon beaumonti* Hellen, 1955, *Passaloeocus vandeli* Ribaut, 1952, *Astata gallica* Beaumont, 1942, *A. rufipes*, *Tachysphex mocsaryi* Kohl, 1884, *Nitela lucens* Gayubo & Felton, 1981, *Trypoxylon latilobatum* Antropov, 1991, *Crossocerus heydeni* Kohl, 1880, and *Crossocerus pullulus* A. Morawitz, 1866 from Slovakia. *Nysson susterai* Zavadil, 1948, syn. nov., is considered a junior synonym of *N. dimidiatus* Jurine, 1807 and *N. bohemicus* Zavadil, 1948, syn. nov., considered a junior synonym of *N. tridens* Gerstaecker, 1867.

**Keywords.** Hymenoptera, Apoidea, Spheciformes, Ampulicidae, Sphecidae, Crabronidae, checklist, new records, new synonyms, Czech Republic, Bohemia, Moravia, Slovakia

## Introduction

Spheciformes comprises 318 genera and almost 10,000 described species in the World. The group is divided into four families: Heterogynaeidae, Ampulicidae, Sphecidae, and Crabronidae. Family Heterogynaeidae is known with only several rare species distributed only in Rhodos Island (Greece), Near East, Central Asia, Arabic peninsula, Subsaharian Africa, and Madagascar. Family Ampulicidae is distributed all over the World, especially in tropical regions. Two species of Ampulicidae were recorded both from the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Species of the family Sphecidae are widely distributed all over the World as well as in central Europe. The most diversified family is the Crabronidae divided into eight subfamilies (PULAWSKI 2006). Species from all subfamilies occur in the studied area, except the Eremiasphecinae that live in North African and Central Asian

Kutilky, skupina Spheciformes, je ve světě zastoupena 318 rody a dosud bylo popsáno téměř 10 000 druhů. Kutilky se v současnosti dělí do čtyř čeledí: Heterogynaeidae, Ampulicidae (repíkovití), Sphecidae (kutilkovití) a Crabronidae (šíronožkovití). Čeleď Heterogynaeidae zahrnuje jen několik vzácných druhů, jejichž výskyt je doložen z ostrova Rhodu (Řecko), Blízkého východu, Střední Asie, Arabského poloostrova, subsaharské Afriky a Madagaskaru. Čeleď Ampulicidae se vyskytuje po celém světě, převážně v tropech, a u nás je zastoupena dvěma druhy. Druhy z čeledi Sphecidae jsou široce rozšířené po celém světě včetně České a Slovenské republiky. Nejdiverzifikovanější skupinou je čeleď Crabronidae, která se skládá z osmi podčeledí (PULAWSKI 2006). U nás se vyskytují zástupci ze všech podčeledí, kromě druhů podčeledi Eremiasphecinae, kteří žijí v pouštích severní