

**A Contribution to the Knowledge of Spheciformes from Turkey
Part II. Ampulicidae, Sphecidae and Crabronidae (Bembicinae and
Crabroninae) (Hymenoptera: Apoidea)**

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ABSTRACT

The present work is based on study of the material collected in Turkey, predominantly in the eastern part of the country, thus continuing with the work begun in a previous article by Gayubo *et al* (2003). We report the results of the study of the Ampulicidae, Sphecidae and Crabronidae (Bembicinae and Crabroninae) (Apoidea) (sensu Melo, 1999). A total of 160 species are identified, of which the following are new records for the Turkish fauna: *Didineis crassicornis* Handlirsch, 1888, *Nysson pratensis* Mercet, 1909, *Nysson tridens* Gerstaecker, 1867, *Nysson variabilis* Chevrier, 1867, *Lestiphorus bicinctus* (Rossi, 1794), *Stizus perrisi* Dufour, 1838, *Bembix sinuata* Panzer, 1804 and *Mellinus arvensis* (L., 1758). Additionally, *N. pratensis*, *N. variabilis*, *B. sinuata*, and *M. arvensis* are also new record for the Asia continent. Further more, *Bembecinus innocens* (Beaumont, 1967) is endemic to Turkey.

Key words: Spheciformes, Ampulicidae, Sphecidae, Crabronidae, Turkey, Middle East

INTRODUCTION

Hymenopterists, in particular, and entomologists, in general, are well aware of the Turkish insect fauna, propitiated by the privileged geographical situation of the country. This has been confirmed by the works published to date by Beaumont (1967, 1969), Roth (1967), Pulawski (1967) and, recently, Tüzün *et al.* (1999) and Gayubo *et al.* (2003). In this sense, it should be mentioned that we are still some way from having a complete knowledge of Spheciform species possibly existing in Turkey.